

Knowledge Organiser

Year Group	Subject	Topic
4	MFL - Spanish 	All About Me: My physical appearance 

The Big Picture

In this unit, children will briefly recap on how to introduce themselves and their siblings. They will also learn how to describe their hair and eye colour and become familiar with vocabulary for parts of the body. They will build upon the vocabulary they acquired last year and extend this so that they can continue to use the third person to describe the hair and eye colour of others. Children will sing songs to help embed the vocabulary and use their Maths skills to create graphs and diagrams to show the class data regarding hair and eye colour. Children will also be introduced to simple connectives to enhance their spoken and written Spanish.

Enquiry question

Can I describe my hair and eye colour and that of members of my family in Spanish?

- ¿De qué color son tus ojos? = What colour are your eyes?
- ¿De qué color son los ojos de tu hermana/tu hermano/tu monstruo? = What colour are your sister's/brother's/monster's eyes?
- ¿Cómo es tu pelo? = What is your hair like?
- ¿Cómo es el pelo de tu hermano? = What is your brother's hair like?

Key Vocabulary

- ¿De qué color son tus ojos? = What colour are your eyes?
- Tengo los ojos verdes/azules/castaños = I have green/blue/brown eyes
- ¿De qué color son los ojos de tu hermana? = What colour are your sister's eyes?
- Mi hermana tiene los ojos verdes = My sister has green eyes.
- ¿Cómo es tu pelo? = What is your hair like?
- Tengo el pelo moreno/rubio/negro = I have brown/blonde/black hair
- Tengo el pelirojo = I have red hair
- Tengo el pelo largo/mediano/corto = I have long/medium length/short hair
- Tengo el pelo liso/ondulado/rizado = I have straight/wavy/curly hair
- ¿Cómo es el pelo de tu hermano? = What is your brother's hair like?
- Mi hermano tiene el pelo negro, rizado y corto = My brother has black curly and short hair.
- Mi monstruo tiene el pelo verde y los ojos morados = My monster has green hair and purple eyes.
- y = and
- también = also.

Additional useful vocabulary

- el pelo = the hair
- la cabeza = the head
- el ojo = the eye
- la oreja = the ear
- la nariz = the nose
- la boca = the mouth
- los dientes = the teeth
- el hombro = the shoulder
- el brazo = the arm
- el cuello = the neck
- el estómago = the stomach
- la pierna = the leg
- la rodilla = the knee
- el pie = the foot
- la mano = the hand
- el dedo = the finger

Example comprehension text

Hola! Me llamo Yolanda y tengo ocho años. Tengo los ojos azules y el pelo largo y negro. Tengo una hermana y un hermano. Mi hermana se llama Ana y tiene diez años. Mi hermano se llama Pablo y tiene seis años. Ana tiene los ojos verdes y el pelo rubio. Pablo tiene los ojos marrones y el pelo negro, corto y rizado.

Hi! My name is Yolanda and I am eight years old. I have a sister and a brother. My sister is called Ana and she is 10 years old. My brother is called Pablo and he is 6 years old. Ana has green eyes and blonde hair. Pablo has brown eyes and black, short, curly hair.

Important Grammar and Phonics Points

- singular = one, plural = more than one
- In Spanish we add the suffixes –s or –es to show that there is more than one. Nouns ending in a vowel: add –s. Nouns ending in a consonant: add –es. Nouns ending in –z: change the –z to –c and add –es.
- e.g. perro -> perros ratón -> ratones pez -> peces
- Adjectives are “describing words”.
- They describe nouns and make the meaning of those nouns more specific. They need to agree in gender and number (singular or plural) with the noun that they describe.
e.g. un gato negro una vaca blanca y negra unos calcetines negros unas mesas negras
- The majority of Spanish adjectives need to come AFTER the noun that they describe. Some adjectives are allowed to go before the noun.

Useful Links for practising online

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks2-spanish/zr3dt39>
<http://interactivesites.weebly.com/spanish.html>
<https://rockalingua.com/>

