



Knowledge Organiser

Year Group	Subject	Topic
6	MFL - Spanish 	All About Me: My Town 

The Big Picture

In this unit, children will learn how describe their local area/town and will consolidate the learning they have completed in years 3-5 on the 'all about me' theme. They will talk and write about the places in their town and apply all the knowledge of grammar to build complex sentences in the singular, plural, positive and negative. We will start by writing letters to pen pals in English and then, through shared writing the children will translate the gist of the letters into Spanish. Pupils will develop their reading and writing skills and will work towards understanding the gist of an unfamiliar text using some familiar language.

Enquiry question

Can you talk and write about your town using complex sentences?

- ¿Dónde vives? = Where do you live?
- ¿Cómo se llama tu pueblo? = What is your town called?
- ¿Qué hay en tu pueblo? = What is there in your town?
- ¿Que se puede hacer en tu pueblo? = What can one do in your town?
- ¿Qué falta tu pueblo? = What does your town need?

Key Vocabulary

- Vivo en Londres = I live in London
- Mi pueblo se llama Harrow = My town is called Harrow
- en mi pueblo = in my town
- hay = there is / there are
- no hay = there isn't / there aren't
- aquí se puede = here you can

- y = and
- también =also
- pero = but
- sin embargo = however
- quisiera = I would like

- un banco = a bank
- una biblioteca = a library
- una cafetería = a cafe
- un colegio = a school

- un correos = a post office
- una estación = a station
- un hospital = a hospital
- una iglesia = a church
- un mercado = a market
- un museo = a museum
- un parque = a park
- una plaza = a town square
- un río = a river
- un supermercado = a supermarket
- una tienda = a shop
- una tienda de comestibles = a grocer's
- una panadería = a bakery/bread shop
- una pastelería = a cake shop
- una pescadería = a fish monger's
- una carnicería = a butcher's
- un estadio = a stadium
- una playa = a beach
- un restaurante = a restaurant
- un polideportivo = a sports centre
- un cine = a cinema
- un castillo = a castle
- una piscina = a swimming pool

Additional useful vocabulary

Verb Infinitives:

Andar, bailar, beber, cantar, charlar, cocinar, comer, correr, dibujar, dormir, enseñar, escribir, estudiar, hablar, jugar, leer, nadar, trabajar

to walk, to dance, to drink, to sing, to chat, to cook, to eat, to run, to draw, to sleep, to teach, to write, to study, to speak, to play, to read, to swim, to work.

Example comprehension text

Vivo en Londres en un pueblo que se llama Harrow. Vivo con mi madre, mi padre y mi hermano. En mi pueblo, hay un banco, un colegio, un hospital y un supermercado. No hay una playa, pero hay un río. También, hay un polideportivo, y aquí se puede jugar al badminton y practicar la natación. Quisiera una pista de tenis porque me encanta jugar al tenis.

I live in London, in a town called Harrow. I live with my mother, my father and my brother. In my town, there is a bank, a school, a hospital and a supermarket. There is not a beach but there is a river. Also, there is a sports centre and here one can play badminton and go swimming. I would love to have a tennis court because I love playing tennis.

Important Grammar and Phonics Points

- The infinitive is the basic "name" of the verb, which is used as a head word in the dictionary.
- In English the infinitive is always preceded by "to" whereas, in Spanish, infinitives are usually one word e.g. jugar = to play

