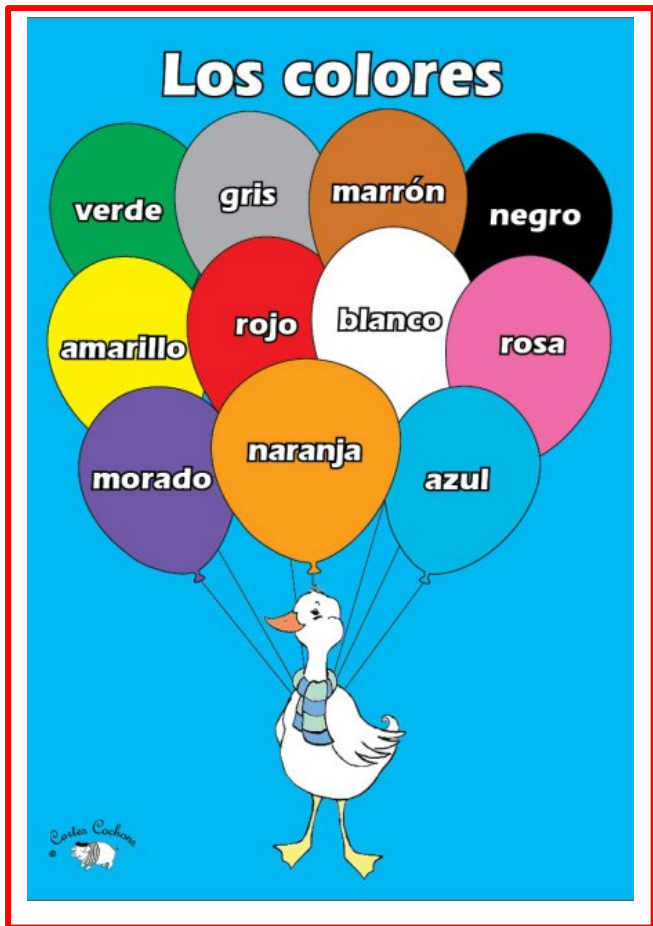


Key Vocabulary

Y3 Spanish: Spring Term



Key Phrases

 **¿Cómo te llamas?**  
What's your name?

 **Me llamo..... ¿Y tú?**  
My name's .... . And you?

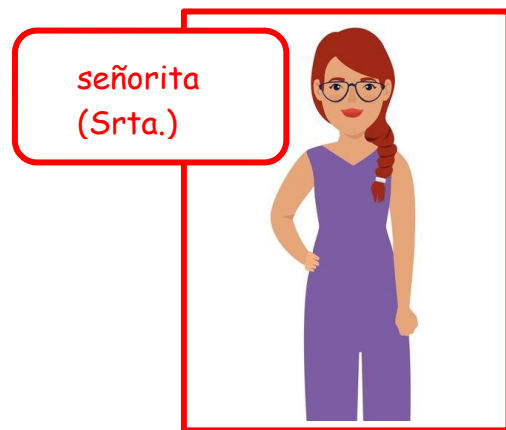
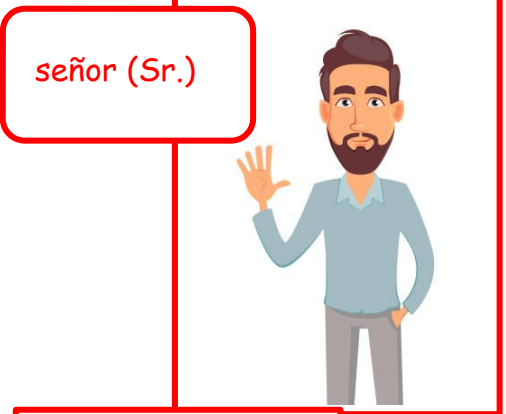
 **¿Cuántos años tienes?**  
How old are you?

 **Tengo... años.**  
I'm ... years old.

 **¿Cuál es tu color favorito?**  
What is your favourite colour?

 **Mi color favorito es el ...**  
My favourite colour is ...

es  
is



## Key Knowledge

- I notice the spelling of familiar words (e.g. the sound of the double L in 'llamas')
- I recognise some familiar words in written form.
- I know how the ñ accent affects pronunciation.
- I know how to pronounce the letter j in Spanish.
- I use correct intonation for asking questions.
- I know the verb 'es' meaning 'is' and the conjunction 'y' meaning 'and'.
- I know how people in Spain may celebrate Easter.



People taking part in Semana Santa processions dress in traditional *capirotes* - tall conical hats which also cover their faces - as well as in belted robes.

Religious processions take place as well, as other events to commemorate what happened during Holy Week.

**Semana Santa**  
Easter

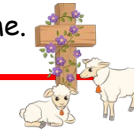
Statues are dressed in robes using velvet and gold.

Children may dress in traditional regional costumes.



## Easter in Spain

Just as in England, Easter is seen as a time of renewal, rebirth and Springtime.



Easter Sunday is celebrated with a family meal of seafood and sometimes a *sopa de ajo* (garlic soup) with an egg baked into the centre.

Easter Eggs are not traditionally given in Spain, (although children are now often given them).

They do have special foods to eat, however:

- *monas de Pascua* - traditionally made with boiled eggs in, but now often have a chocolate egg instead!
- *torrijas* - bread soaked in beaten eggs and milk or cream, and then fried.

