

# Spanish Knowledge Organiser

Year 5


Summer 2


Learning Journey: Habitats


The main language explored in this unit are:

## Hábitats

**phonics**

sound in:  
• **ga** 


sound in:  
• **gi** 


sound in:  
• **gu** 


**accents** Accents indicate the vowel is stressed. As seen in the nouns *árboles* and *hábitats*.

**ñ tilde** This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in the English word 'onion'. As in the Spanish word *araña*.

**vocabulary**


5 different types of habitats.  



5 different types of plants.  


5 different types of animals.  


**grammar**

To begin to explore how verbs can be spelt differently depending on who is doing the action.

**crecer**   
to grow  
*Las algas crecen en el océano.*  
*Seaweeds grow in the ocean.*

**vivir**   
to live  
*El oso polar vive en el Ártico.*  
*The white polar bear lives in the Arctic.*

### Links to previous learning

Year 3	The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons
Year 4	Vocabulary learnt from the Early Learning Units. Pre-existing learning from science about animals in different habitats.
Year 5	Different decoding strategies.

### What key skills will I have developed by the end of this journey?

- To continue to attempt and write longer more interesting sentences, that include a habitat, a plant and a relevant animal that lives in that habitat. Possibly expanding by adding on the adaptation.
- Learning to manipulate the language presented based on an increased language awareness and knowledge. Therefore, being able to quickly move and be able to write a sequence of short sentences by the end of the unit showing increased linguistic knowledge and awareness.

### What knowledge will I know by the end of this journey?

- Say and write the key elements that animals and plants need to survive.
- Name the 5 most common types of habitats.
- Name an animal and a plant that live and grow in each type of habitat

Links to Golden Threads	Communication	Reading	Writing
	There will be plenty of opportunities to practice listening and repeating as well as speaking in the target language. Opportunities to better understand how accents over letters changes the sound of the letter.	Plenty of gap-fill reading activities including longer texts being introduced and decoded as well as story ordering.	Plenty of written gap-fill activities to better understand the rules connected to adjective agreement in Spanish. Exploring the 3rd person conjugation of the verb CRECER and VIVIR. Two regular -er and -ir Spanish verbs in the present tense.