



Knowledge Organiser: Year 10 Spanish;

1. Holidays

1. Weather	Hace - it is Hizo - it was	sol - sunny calor - hot	viento - windy frío - cold	buen tiempo - nice weather mal tiempo - bad weather
	Hay - it is Había - it was	tormentas - stormy	nubes - cloudy	niebla - foggy
	Llueve - it's rainy/raining	llovió - It rained	Nieva - it's snowy/snowing	nevó - It snowed

2. Countries and transport	Voy a - I go to	España - Spain Gales - Wales Japón - Japan	y - and	viajo en - I travel by	avión - plane autocar - coach tren - train coche - car barco - boat moto - motorbike	porque es - because it is	cómodo - comfortable caro - expensive barato - cheap seguro - safe rápido - fast peligroso - dangerous lujoso - luxurious ruidoso - noisy concurrido - crowded tranquilo - quiet horroroso - awful limpio - clean sucio - dirty un desastre - a disaster
	Vamos a - we go to	Francia - France Escocia - Scotland Egipto - Egypt Inglaterra - England		viajamos en - we travel by			
	Van a - they go to	Italia - Italy Irlanda - Ireland Chipre - Cyprus Grecia - Greece los Estados Unidos - USA		viajan en - they travel by		porque fue/era /estaba - because it was	
	Fui a - (I went to)	Portugal - Portugal Alemania - Germany (al) Caribe - The Caribbean		Viajé en - I travelled by			
	Voy a ir a - I am going to go to			Voy a viajar en - I am going to travel by			

3. Activities	En vacaciones me gusta - On holiday I like	visitar monumentos - to visit monuments sacar fotos - to take photos ir de excursión - to go on a day trip	nadar - to swim esquiar - to ski tomar el sol - to sunbathe
	Durante mis vacaciones suelo - During my holidays I usually Prefiero - I prefer Me gustaría - I would like to	montar en bicicleta - to go on a bike ride ver lugares de interés - see places of interest ir al parque temático - to go to a theme park ir al parque acuático - to go to a water park hacer deportes acuáticos - to do water sports veranear - to spend the summer en la costa/el campo - at the coast/in the countryside	descansar - to relax leer - to read montar a caballo - to go horseriding ir al extranjero - to go abroad

4. Past holidays	Fui a/en... I went to/by Fuimos a/en... - we went to/by Me alojé en... - I stayed in.. Nos alojamos en... - we stayed in	y - and	visité - I visited descansé - I relaxed tomé el sol - I sunbathed	vi - I saw esquí - I skied aprendí a - I learned to	nadé - I swam saqué(fotos) - I took pics
	Por desgracia tuve/tuvimos - Unfortunately I/we had	un accidente - an accident un pinchazo - a puncture	un retraso - a delay una avería - a breakdown		
	Tuve/ tuvimos que - I/we had to	esperar mucho tiempo - wait a long time ir al hospital/la comisaría - go to the hospital/the police station			
	Perdí/perdimos - I/we lost	el equipaje - the luggage la maleta - the suitcase	la cartera - the wallet las llaves - the keys	el pasaporte - passport mi móvil - my mobile	
	Cuando llegamos... - when we arrived	Era muy tarde - it was very late La recepción ya estaba cerrada - the reception was already closed	estaba cansado/a - I was tired		
	Me gustó - I liked it	Me encantó - I loved it			

Leave blank to allow students to glue.



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How can you use knowledge organisers at home to help us?

- **Retrieval Practice:** Read over a section of the knowledge organiser, cover it up and then write down everything you can remember. Repeat until you remember everything.
- **Flash Cards:** Using the Knowledge Organisers to help on one side of a piece of paper write a question, on the other side write an answer. Ask someone to test you by asking a question and seeing if you know the answer.
- **Mind Maps:** Turn the information from the knowledge organiser into a mind map. Then reread the mind map and on a piece of paper half the size try and recreate the key phrases of the mind map from memory.
- **Sketch it:** Draw an image to represent each fact/word/phrase; this can be done in isolation or as part of the mind map/flash card.
- **Teach it:** Teach someone the information on your knowledge organiser, let them ask you questions and see if you know the answers.

How will we use knowledge organisers in Spanish?

Vocabulary Learning Strategy 1: Look, say, cover, write, check

Use the five steps below to learn how to spell any word

- LOOK** Look carefully at the word for at least 10 seconds
SAY Say the word to yourself or out loud to practise pronunciation
COVER Cover up the word when you feel you have learned it
WRITE Write the word from memory
CHECK Check your word against the original. Did you get it right? If not, what did you get wrong? Spend time learning that bit of the word. Go through the steps again until you get it right.

Regular preterite verbs

The preterite tense is formed by taking the infinitive of a verb, removing the infinitive endings (-ar, -er or -ir), and then adding the following preterite endings. Note that -er and -ir verbs take the same endings in the preterite.

	visitar (to visit)	comer (to eat)	salir (to go out)
(yo)	visit é	com í	sal í
(tú)	visit aste	com iste	sal iste
(él/ella/usted)	visit ó	com ió	sal ió
(nosotros/as)	visit amos	com imos	sal imos
(vosotros/as)	visit asteis	com isteis	sal isteis
(ellos/ellas/ustedes)	visit aron	com ieron	sal ieron

Irregular preterite verbs

- The most common irregular verbs are:

	ser/ir (to be/to go)	ver (to see)	hacer (to do/make)	tener (to have)
(yo)	fui	vi	hice	tuve
(tú)	fuiste	viste	hiciste	tuviste
(él/ella/usted)	fue	vio	hizo	tuvo
(nosotros/as)	fuimos	vimos	hicimos	tuvimos
(vosotros/as)	fuisteis	visteis	hicisteis	tuvisteis
(ellos/ellas/ustedes)	fueron	vieron	hicieron	tuvieron

Tenses to improve my work



	Date	Learning Check Score:	My Targets:
LC1			
LC2			
LC3			