



Knowledge Organiser: Year 11 Spanish;

3. Problemas Sociales

Social issues	Me preocupa(n) mucho - I'm really worried about	el paro/el desempleo - unemployment
	Lo que más me preocupa es (que) - the thing I'm most worried about is (that)	el hambre/la pobreza - hunger/poverty
	El problema más grave es (que) - the most serious problem is (that)	la obesidad - obesity la drogadicción - drug addiction la diferencia entre ricos y pobres - the rich/poor divide la crisis económica - the economic crisis los sin hogar/los sin techo - the homeless el estrés - stress la soledad - loneliness el prejuicio - prejudice el racismo - racism la igualdad - equality el crimen - crime

To help	Es necesario que - it's necessary that	recaudamos dinero/fondos - we raise money/funds hagamos campañas publicitarias - we carry out publicity campaigns construyamos más casas - we build more houses creemos oportunidades de trabajo - we create job opportunities compremos productos de comercio justo - we buy fair trade products apoyemos proyectos de ayuda - we support help projects
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Random	organización benéfica - a charity el sida - aids una residencia de ancianos - old people's home una tienda solidaria/con fines benéficos - charity shop el trabajo voluntario - voluntary work una campana - a campaign el desarrollo - development	borracho - drunk el humo - the smoke el olor - the smell muerto - dead un fumador - a smoker un ladrón - a thief
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Vices		es - is	ilegal - illegal peligroso - dangerous un malgasto de dinero - a waste of money una tontería - stupid un problema serio - a serious problem un vicio muy caro - a very expensive habit tan malo como... - as bad as... muy perjudicial para la salud - very damaging to your health
			provoca mal aliento - causes bad breath daña los pulmones - damages your lungs mancha los dientes de amarillo - makes your teeth yellow causa el fracaso escolar - causes failure at school causa la depresión - causes depression produce una fuerte dependencia física - causes a strong, physical dependence tiene muchos riesgos - has many risks afecta a tu capacidad para tomar decisiones - affects your ability to make decisions te relaja - relaxes you te quita el estrés - relieves stress te quita el sueño/el control - robs you of sleep/control te hace sentir bueno - makes you feel good te hace sentir más adulto - it makes you feel more grown-up

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; 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.

Use the **superlative** to say 'the (poor)-est', 'the most / least (serious)', etc.

The adjective *usually* goes after the noun and agrees with it.

el / la / los / las + noun + *más / menos* + adjective

el lago más limpio the cleanest lake

la montaña más alta the highest mountain

Some superlatives are formed differently and go in front of the noun:

el mayor / menor problema the greatest / smallest problem

la mejor / peor solución the best / worst solution

The Superlative



	Date	Progress Check Score:	My Targets:
PC1			
PC2			