

Tradiciones y Celebraciones



La Tomatina



tomates



las gafas de bucear



Buñol (Valencia)



Fallas de Valencia



Valencia



ninots



fuegos artificiales



Semana Santa



las procesiones



los pasos



Se celebra por toda España.



Día de los Muertos



Se celebra en México.



la calavera



las ofrendas

alegre
(joyful)

divertida
(fun)

ruidosa
(noisy)

sucia
(messy)

histórica
(historical)

importante
(important)

religiosa
(religious)

sound in:

cu

- ¿Cuánto/s?
- ¿Cuándo?



phonics

accents

Accents are used in question words and can change the meaning of a word. For example, ¿Por qué? means 'Why?', but porque means 'because'.

ñ tilde

This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in the English word 'onion'. As in the Spanish words pañuelico and Buñol.

pronunciation

The phonemes CA, CO and CU use the 'c' sound in 'cake'. However, CE and CI is pronounced with a 'th' sound like in the English word 'thanks'.

Key questions words in Spanish.

- ¿Dónde? Where?
- ¿Cuándo? When?
- ¿Cuánto dura? How long?
- ¿Por qué? Why?
- ¿Cuántos? How many?

Key vocabulary to answer the questions.

- es... it is...
- dura... it lasts...
- se celebra... it is celebrated...
- me gusta... I like it...
- no me gusta... I do not like it...

Other topic-related vocabulary in Spanish such as:

una fiesta

a festival

una tradición

a tradition

vocabulary

There is no specific grammar teaching in this unit, however we do consider some key grammatical aspects such as adjectival agreement, how to make the plural of nouns and definite articles/determiners.

la calavera

the skull

las calaveras

the skulls

When the noun ends in a vowel, add **-s** to make the noun plural.

la procesión

the procession

las procesiones

the processions

When the noun ends in a consonant, add **-es** to make the noun plural and remove the accent.

grammar