



Unit Objective:

To be able to order what you would like to eat and drink in a Spanish cafetería.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Recall from memory a wider range of nouns and indefinite articles/determiners for common foods, snacks and drinks in a typical Spanish cafetería, improving our cultural knowledge of Spain.
- Understand better how to make nouns plural in Spanish.
- Improve our knowledge of Spanish currency.
- Order in Spanish what we would like to eat and drink in a role-play.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1 and 2.
- Vocabulary from the Early Learning units and the Intermediate unit 'Presenting Myself'.
- What a noun and article/determiner is in English.
- What making a noun 'plural' means.
- How to say 'hello', 'goodbye', 'please' and 'thank you' in Spanish.

Skills we will develop:

To work on memory, recall and retention skills using images but widening the range of language learning strategies available (such as identifying cognates) to support remembering and recalling new language. Also improving oral work by learning to ask more questions in Spanish and creating more personalised responses.

Activities we will complete:

Learning strategies such as identifying cognates to help remember and recall a wider range of nouns and indefinite articles/determiners for a selection of typical food, snacks and drinks offered in a Spanish cafetería. Understanding how to make singular nouns plural (so we can order more than one of something). Lots of speaking activities to help learn the new transactional language required to perform role-plays as waiter/customer in a Spanish cafetería. Remembering to use greetings and conjunctions from previous units. Using our maths knowledge to understand Spanish currency better so we can also ask and pay for the bill in Spanish.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns, indefinite articles/determiners & plurality. Remembering that nouns in Spanish can be categorised by their determiner (in this case an indefinite article) and understand better how to make singular nouns plural in Spanish so more than one of each item can be ordered from the choice of food, snacks and drinks.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **CA CE CI CO CU**



- **CA** sound in calamares & catalana & caliente
- **CO** sound in chocolate & con & cola cola
- **Accents.** Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed. They can also indicate a question as seen in ¿qué deseas?

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

A wide range of common food, snacks and drinks available in a typical Spanish cafetería. The transactional language required to order and pay for food. All listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.



En la cafetería

phonics

ca sound in:

- calamares
- crema catalana
- un chocolate caliente

co sound in:

- un cocholate caliente
- una coca cola

accents

Accents indicate the vowel is stressed. As seen in the words jamón, limón and café.

stress placement

Words that end in a vowel, 'n' or 's' are normally stressed on the second to last syllable. Like in cho-co-la-te.

vocabulary

20 words for foods, snacks and drinks.



Key questions and phrases for a role-play at the cafetería.

¡Hola! ¿Qué deseas? Quisiera y por favor

Hello! What would you like? I would like and please

¡La cuenta por favor! ¡Gracias! ¡Adiós!

The bill please! Thank you! Goodbye!

Key vocabulary to be able to pay the bill.



grammar

To understand when to use the four different indefinite articles/determiners.

un

una

Singular indefinite articles/determiners 'a/an'

unos

unas

Plural indefinite articles/determiners 'some'

To understand how to move a singular noun to plural form and understand better that the determiner may need to change in Spanish.



una paella

a paella



unas paellas

some paellas

What I will learn:

- Objective 1: I will learn 10 different foods, snacks and drinks in Spanish with the correct indefinite article/determiner.
- Objective 2: I will learn another 10 different foods, snacks and drinks in Spanish with the correct indefinite article/determiner.
- Objective 3: I will learn some key phrases to help me perform a role-play in the Spanish *cafetería*.
- Objective 4: I will learn some more key phrases to help me perform a role-play in the Spanish *cafetería*.
- Objective 5: I will learn about Spanish currency and will use my knowledge of numbers to help calculate the bill in Spanish.

1 Say hello.

¡Hola!



Hello!

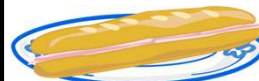
2 Time to order.

Quisiera...



I would like ...

3 What would you like to eat?



un bocadillo de jamón



un bocadillo de queso



un pastel de limón



unos churros



unos calamares



una ensalada mixta



una paella



una tortilla de patatas



una tarta de chocolate



una crema catalana



unas gambas



unas croquetas



unas patatas bravas

4 Anything else?

y



and

5 What would you like to drink?



un café



un café con leche



un chocolate caliente



un té



un zumo de naranja



una coca cola



una limonada

6 Time to pay.

La cuenta por favor.

The bill please.



cincuenta céntimos



veinte céntimos



diez céntimos



un euro



dos euros



cinco euros



diez euros

Gracias. Adiós.

Thank you. Goodbye.

Mi familia

phonics

- ca sound in:
 - única
- ci sound in:
 - cien 100
- co sound in:
 - único
- cu sound in:
 - cuarenta 40
 - cincuenta 50

accents

Accents indicate the vowel is stressed. As seen in the words tí-o and ú-ni-ca.

stress placement

Words that end in a vowel, 'n' or 's' are normally stressed on the second to last syllable like her-ma-no.

vocabulary

The nouns and determiners for family members.



The 2 words for the possessive adjective 'my' in Spanish.

mi

mis

Numbers 1-70 in Spanish:

10 20 30 40 50 60 70

High-frequency verbs

se llama

he/she is called

tiene

he/she has

grammar

To fully understand the role of gender and plurality in the choice of possessives.

mi hermano

mi hermana

Singular possessive adjective

mis abuelos

To move from the 1st person conjugation of high-frequency verbs to 3rd person singular.

tengo

I have

tiene

he/she has

What I will learn:

- Objective 1: I will learn the nouns and determiners for several family members in Spanish.
- Objective 2: I will learn how to move from using the determiner 'a' with a family member noun to a possessive adjective 'my' in Spanish.
- Objective 3: I will learn to answer the question '¿Tienes hermanos?' (Do you have any brothers or sisters?)
- Objective 4: I will learn how to introduce family members, learning to use 'se llama' (he/she is called).
- Objective 5: I will use my knowledge of larger numbers to be able to describe the age of family members.