

Subject: Junior Cycle Spanish

Teacher: Ms Cantwell

Week: Week 1

Title: Introductions

Learning Intentions

You will be able to:

- Understand what Junior Cycle Spanish entails
- Greet people in Spanish and respond
- Learn what the definite and indefinite article is and how to use it
- Be able to translate key question words
- Make nouns plural

Revision Notes

Junior Cycle Spanish

Junior Cycle Spanish enables us to become more engaged with the language. The assessment for Spanish is a dual approach to Spanish- this means that you will have ongoing assessment as well as a final exam. The ongoing assessment enables you to be more creative with your Spanish and focus on your own learning. The ongoing assessment is referred to as CBA 1 and CBA 2 (classroom based assessment)

CBA 1

Classroom Based Assessment 1 refers to the oral communication task. This is when you choose something that interests you about Spain and present it to the teacher. It can be a role-play, interview or presentation which you create. It lasts for 4 minutes and the teacher will ask you questions after which will be unscripted. It is important to remember that you must be interested in the topic you are presenting as this will seem more enjoyable. Top tip: when you are presenting you should try to avoid reading from your notes too much. This will happen in year 2 and will be assessed by your teacher and you will receive a descriptor on your Junior Cycle Profile of Achievement

CBA 2

Classroom Based Assessment 2 refers to your presentation of your written and oral work throughout the course of the Junior Cycle. As the time frame goes by you will collect your written work that you are most proud of. At the end of Year 3 you will choose from this collection 3 texts which you will like to be graded. The teacher will give you a descriptor for these pieces and this will also appear on your Junior Cycle Profile of Achievement.

Assessment Task

The Assessment Task happens at the end of Year 3 and you will use the 3 pieces you have chosen for your CBA 2 to complete this. In the assessment task you will respond to a stimulus (video or picture) and write and reflect on your learning and process of writing. This reflection will be sent to the State Examinations Commission and will contribute to 10% of your main descriptor grade

Final Exam

The Final Exam will be in June of Third Year and will contribute to 90% of your main descriptor grade. In this exam you will be asked questions about your Spanish language knowledge and Spanish speaking countries cultural awareness.

In summary:

CBA 1	CBA 2	Assessment Task	Final Exam
Oral Communication	Portfolio	Reflection	Spanish Knowledge
Year 2	Ongoing	End of Year 3	End of Year 3

Question Words

¿Qué?	What?
¿Quién?	Who?
¿Cuándo?	When?
¿Cuál ?	Which?
¿Cuánto ?	How many/How much?
¿Por qué?	Why?
¿Con quién?	With who?
¿Dónde?	Where?

Now practice matching

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. ¿Cuál? | 1. Where? |
| 2. ¿Dónde? | 2. Who? |
| 3. ¿Cuándo? | 3. Why? |
| 4. ¿Qué? | 4. Which? |
| 5. ¿Cuánto? | 5. How/many? |
| 6. ¿Quién? | 6. When? |
| 7. ¿Por qué? | 7. What? |
| 8. ¿Con quién? | 8. Why? |

As you can see, in Spanish when we are asking a question we must put an upside down question mark in front of the phrase to 'open it' and a question mark after the phrase to 'close it'

Greeting Someone in Spanish

To greet someone in Spanish we say:

¡Hola! = hello

As you can see we do exactly the same as we have done with the question mark to open the phrase and close it when we are exclaiming!

Here are more commonly used conversational phrases:

¿Qué tal?	How are you?
¿Cómo estás?	How are you
Estoy bien	I am good
Gracias	Thank you
¿y tú ?	And you?
Adios	Goodbye
Hasta mañana	See you tomorrow
Hasta luego	See you later
Buenas noches	goodnight
Buenas tardes	Good evening

Often times you aren't always good, therefore how else can we respond?

Bien	good
mal	bad
Muy mal	Very bad
Muy bien	Very good
regular	ok
Fatal	Terrible
Estupendo	wonderful

The Definite and indefinite article

The Definite Article

The Definite article is also known as the word "the".

	Masculine	Feminine
Singular	El	La
Plural	Los	las

The Indefinite Article

The indefinite article is also known as the word 'a' or 'some'.

	Masculine	Feminine
Singular	Un	Una
plural	unos	unas

To make nouns plural in Spanish

To make nouns in plural there are 4 rules

- If the noun ends in a consonant in Spanish= we change the article from singular to plural and then add 'es' to the noun in Spanish e.j un reloj = unos relojes
- If the noun ends in a vowel in Spanish= we change the article from singular to plural and then add 's' to the noun in Spanish e.j el gato= los gatos
- If the noun ends in an 's' in Spanish= we change the article from singular to plural and add nothing to the noun e.j el jueves= los jueves
- If the noun ends in 'z' in Spanish = we change the article from singular to plural , remove the 'z' from the noun and add 'ces' e.j el pez= los peces
- If the noun has an accent on the second syllable of the word= change the article from singular to plural , remove the accent and then follow the rules for whether it ends in a consonant or vowel e.j el ratón= los ratones

Vocab

Use your dictionary to translate these words

Un reloj _____

El gato _____

El jueves _____

El pez _____

El ratón _____

Vocab for the week

Las Mascotas = Pets	
El gato	The cat
El perro	The dog
El pez	The fish
El ratón	The mouse
El serpiente	The snake
El conejo	The rabbit
El pájaro	The bird
El hamster	The hamster
La Tortuga	The turtle
La vaca	The cow
El caballo	The horse
La ballena	The whale
El león	The lion
La oveja	The sheep
El pollo	The chicken
El pavo	The turkey

Which animals are feminine in Spanish?



Homework

1. Write out the following question words

Who?	
What?	
When?	
Where?	
Why?	
How?	

2. Write a conversation between Pablo and Juana where:

- They greet each other
- They ask how each other are doing
- Both tell each other how they feel
- They say goodnight

Identify whether the following words are masculine/feminine, translate into Spanish , make them plural

Noun	Gender	Spanish	Plural
The dog			
A cat			
The chicken			
A bird			
The rabbit			
A cow			
The pet			

