

# Habitats

## I should already know

1	Verb to live ( <b>vivir</b> )
2	Singular nouns Masculine ( <b>o</b> ) feminine ( <b>a</b> )
3	Articles (a/some) <b>un</b> (masculine) <b>una</b> (feminine) <b>unos</b> (masculine plural) <b>unas</b> (feminine plural)

## Key questions

1	Que es un habitat?
2	Donde crecen las plantas?
3	Donde viven los animales?

## Sticky knowledge

## Key words

### Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Key vocabulary connected to the 5 types of habitats and the 5 animals and plants that live in each habitat. We will also see language for an adaptation for each plant and animal. All listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

### Grammar we will learn & revisit:

**Verbs.** Exploring the two regular verbs. The -er verb **CRECER** and the -ir verb **VIVIR**. In particular the 3<sup>rd</sup> person conjugation of these two verbs.

### Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **B V CC QU Z**

- **B** sound in **brazos, arbustos & árboles**
- **V** sound in **vive & viven**
- **QU** sound in **parque**
- **Z** sound in **luz**
- **Stress Placement.** Words that end in a consonant (apart from 'n' or 's') should be stressed on the last syllable like **tro-pi-cal**. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like **de-sier-to**.
- **Accents.** Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in **lle-váis**.
- **Ñ tilde.** This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in **araña**.

