











# Year 3: The Calendar and Celebrations

Subject Specific Vocabulary				Important knowledge about The Calendar and Celebrations
<b>lunes</b>	Monday	<b>enero</b>	<b>febrero</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> When you ask a question in Spanish you can turn a sentence into a question by raising the pitch of your voice at the end of the question.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Some of the Spanish days of the week are named after the planets e.g. martes (Mars)".</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In Spanish, days of the week and months of the year don't have capital letters at the beginning.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> When words are the same in two languages we call them cognates and when they look very similar we call them semi-cognates.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The months in Spanish are similar to the months in English, except for January (enero).</li> </ul>
<b>martes</b>	Tuesday			
<b>míércoles</b>	Wednesday	<b>marzo</b>	<b>abril</b>	
<b>jueves</b>	Thursday			
<b>viernes</b>	Friday	<b>mayo</b>	<b>junio</b>	
<b>sábado</b>	Saturday			
<b>domingo</b>	Sunday	<b>julio</b>	<b>agosto</b>	
<b>¿Qué día es hoy?</b>	What day is it today?			<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ I can say and write days of the week and months of the year.</li> <li>❖ I can read and understand a Spanish story about days of the week.</li> <li>❖ I can ask and answer questions about themselves, including their birthday.</li> <li>❖ I can read the days of the week in a sentence and understand its meaning.</li> <li>❖ I can listen to and write different dates</li> </ul>
<b>¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?</b>	When is your birthday?	<b>septiembre</b>	<b>octubre</b>	
				
		<b>noviembre</b>	<b>diciembre</b>	
		