

Rosa's Family Tree Challenge

Learning objective: To identify and use Spanish vocabulary for family members and describe family relationships in Spanish.

Rosa the parrot has brought her family album to class! Use the word bank to label the members of her family tree. Then, use your knowledge of Spanish to answer the challenge questions. Remember to use the correct masculine or feminine articles (el/la/los/las) where appropriate.

Word bank: madre · padre · hermano · hermana · abuelo · abuela · tío · tía · primo · prima

1. Rosa says, 'Mi abuelo se llama Mateo.' Translate this sentence into English and explain why the word 'abuelo' is used instead of 'abuela'. (2 marks)

2. If Rosa has one brother and one sister, how would you write 'my brother and my sister' in Spanish? (2 marks)

3. Compare and contrast: How do Spanish family nouns change when moving from masculine to feminine? Give an example using 'tío' and 'tía'. (3 marks)

4. Justify your answer: If you were introducing your mother and father together in Spanish, would you use 'mis padres' or 'mi padres'? Explain why. (2 marks)

5. What might happen to the meaning of a sentence if you forgot to include the article 'la' before 'abuela'? (2 marks)

6. Create a short Spanish sentence to describe your own family. For example: 'En mi familia hay...' (In my family there are...). (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a creative 'Family Tree' for your own family or a fictional one. Label each person in Spanish (e.g., 'mi madre', 'mi hermano') using the vocabulary from the word bank.



Extension challenge: Research and write a short paragraph explaining why Spanish speakers sometimes use two surnames. How does this compare to the naming conventions used in the United Kingdom?