

Rosa's Spanish Greeting Assessment

Learning objective: To demonstrate understanding of Spanish greetings, leave-taking, and formal versus informal social etiquette.

Read each question carefully. Rosa the parrot has provided a word bank to assist you. Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Rosa the parrot is visiting a Spanish-speaking school. She meets her teacher, a young student, and a shopkeeper. She must choose the right words to be polite and clear in every situation.

Word bank: Hola · Buenos días · Buenas tardes · Buenas noches · Adiós · Hasta luego · ¿Cómo estás? · Bien, gracias · Señor · Señora

1. 1. If you meet a friend in the playground at 10:00 am, which greeting should you use? Write the Spanish phrase. (1 mark)

2. 2. You are speaking to your headteacher, who is a man. What title would you use before his name to be polite? Explain why this is important in Spanish culture. (3 marks)

3. 3. Translate the following English phrases into Spanish: 'Good afternoon' and 'See you later'. (2 marks)

4. 4. Rosa asks a student, '¿Cómo estás?'. Provide two different ways the student could respond in Spanish and translate them into English. (4 marks)

5. 5. Compare and contrast the use of 'Buenos días' and 'Buenas noches'. At what time of day would you use each, and why might the context of the setting change your choice? (4 marks)

6. 6. Justify your answer: Why is it important to know whether to use formal or informal language when greeting someone you have never met before? (3 marks)

7. 7. Extended Writing: Rosa is at a market. She wants to buy a piece of fruit that costs £2.50. Write a short dialogue (at least 5 lines) in Spanish where Rosa greets the shopkeeper, asks how they are, buys the fruit, and says goodbye politely. (8 marks)

Draw: Draw a scene of Rosa the parrot greeting a new friend in a bright, sunny plaza. Include speech bubbles with a greeting and a response in Spanish.

Extension challenge: Total: /25. Challenge: Imagine you are travelling to Spain. Research and explain why Spanish speakers often use two kisses (dos besos) or a handshake when greeting someone, and describe how this differs from greetings in the UK.