

Rosa's Spanish Calendar Adventure

Learning objective: To recall and spell the twelve months of the year in Spanish and apply them to date-based problem solving.

Help Rosa the parrot organize her travel diary by completing these exercises. Use your knowledge of Spanish months to answer the questions accurately.

Word bank: enero · febrero · marzo · abril · mayo · junio · julio · agosto · septiembre · octubre · noviembre · diciembre

1. Rosa is planning a trip for her birthday. If her birthday is in the month after 'junio', which month is it? Write your answer in Spanish. (2 marks)

2. List the three winter months in Spain (diciembre, enero, febrero) in the correct Spanish order. (3 marks)

3. Max the monkey wants to know which month comes immediately before 'octubre'. Please provide the Spanish name and explain why this order is consistent. (4 marks)

4. Compare and contrast the spelling of 'junio' and 'julio'. Why might these two months be easily confused by a Spanish learner? (3 marks)

5. If a school project starts in 'marzo' and ends exactly four months later, which month does the project finish in? Justify your answer by counting through the months. (4 marks)

6. What might happen if the months of the year did not follow a set sequence? Justify the importance of a chronological calendar for organising events. (4 marks)

Draw: Draw a large circular calendar for Rosa. Divide it into twelve segments, label each segment with the correct Spanish month, and draw a small symbol in each to represent the weather typical of that month in the Northern Hemisphere.



Extension challenge: Research why Spanish months are not written with a capital letter unless they start a sentence. Write a short paragraph explaining this grammatical rule compared to English, and create a mnemonic device to help you remember the spelling of 'septiembre'.