

Spanish Animal Encounters with Rosa the Parrot

Learning objective: To identify and describe animals in Spanish and use adjectives to provide greater detail in sentences.

Read the questions carefully. Use the word bank to help you construct your answers in Spanish. Ensure your adjectives agree with the gender and number of the noun.

Word bank: el perro (dog) · el gato (cat) · el león (lion) · el elefante (elephant) · el pájaro (bird) · grande (big) · pequeño (small) · rápido (fast) · lento (slow) · es (is) · son (are)

1. Rosa is describing her friends. Translate this sentence into Spanish: 'The lion is big and fast.' (2 marks)

2. If you saw an elephant and a bird, how would you write 'The elephant is big, but the bird is small' in Spanish? (3 marks)

3. Compare and contrast: Explain why the adjective 'rápido' might change if you were describing two cats instead of one. Justify your answer using grammatical rules. (4 marks)

4. Rosa wants to introduce a new animal: 'El gato es pequeño'. What might happen to this sentence if we were talking about three cats? Rewrite the sentence in the plural form. (3 marks)

5. Justify your answer: Why is it important to know if an animal is masculine or feminine when choosing an adjective in Spanish? (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a scene featuring a 'león grande' (big lion) and a 'pájaro pequeño' (small bird). Label the animals using their Spanish names.



Extension challenge: Write a short paragraph in Spanish (4-5 sentences) describing your favourite animal. Include its size, speed, and why you like it. Use your dictionary to find one extra adjective not in the word bank to demonstrate your vocabulary range.