

Rosa's Family Tree Challenge

Learning objective: To identify and use Spanish vocabulary for family members and describe family relationships using possessive adjectives and the verb 'ser'.

Rosa the parrot has brought her colourful family album to class! Use the Spanish family vocabulary provided to label the relationships on the tree below. Then, use the sentence starters to describe the family members. For the 'Greater Depth' questions, explain the relationships in full sentences using the correct gender and number agreement.

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

1. Rosa introduces her father. Write the sentence in Spanish: 'He is my father.' (2 marks)

2. Look at the family tree. If Rosa has a brother, how would she introduce him? Write: 'He is my brother.' (2 marks)

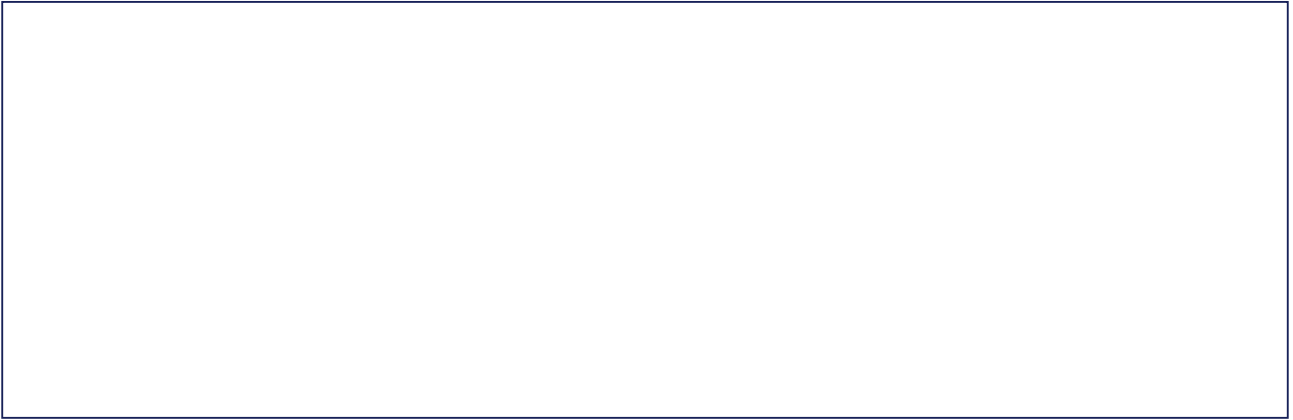
3. Explain why the Spanish language uses 'el' or 'la' before family members. How does this affect your choice of article for 'abuelo' versus 'abuela'? (4 marks)

4. Compare and contrast: How would you describe a 'primo' versus a 'prima'? Why is it important to change the ending of the word? (4 marks)

5. Justify your answer: If Rosa says 'Mi tía es inteligente', is she describing a male or female relative? How do you know? (3 marks)

6. What might happen if you accidentally used 'el' instead of 'la' when describing your mother? Explain the potential for confusion. (4 marks)

Draw: Draw a large, flourishing tree. On each branch, draw a member of a fictional family. Label each character in Spanish (e.g., 'el abuelo') and draw a small symbol next to them that represents their favourite hobby, such as a book for the mother or a paintbrush for the cousin.



Extension challenge: Write a short paragraph in Spanish (4-6 sentences) describing your own family or a fictional family. Include their names, their relationship to you, and one personality trait for each person using adjectives like 'simpático' (kind), 'divertido' (funny), or 'trabajador' (hard-working).