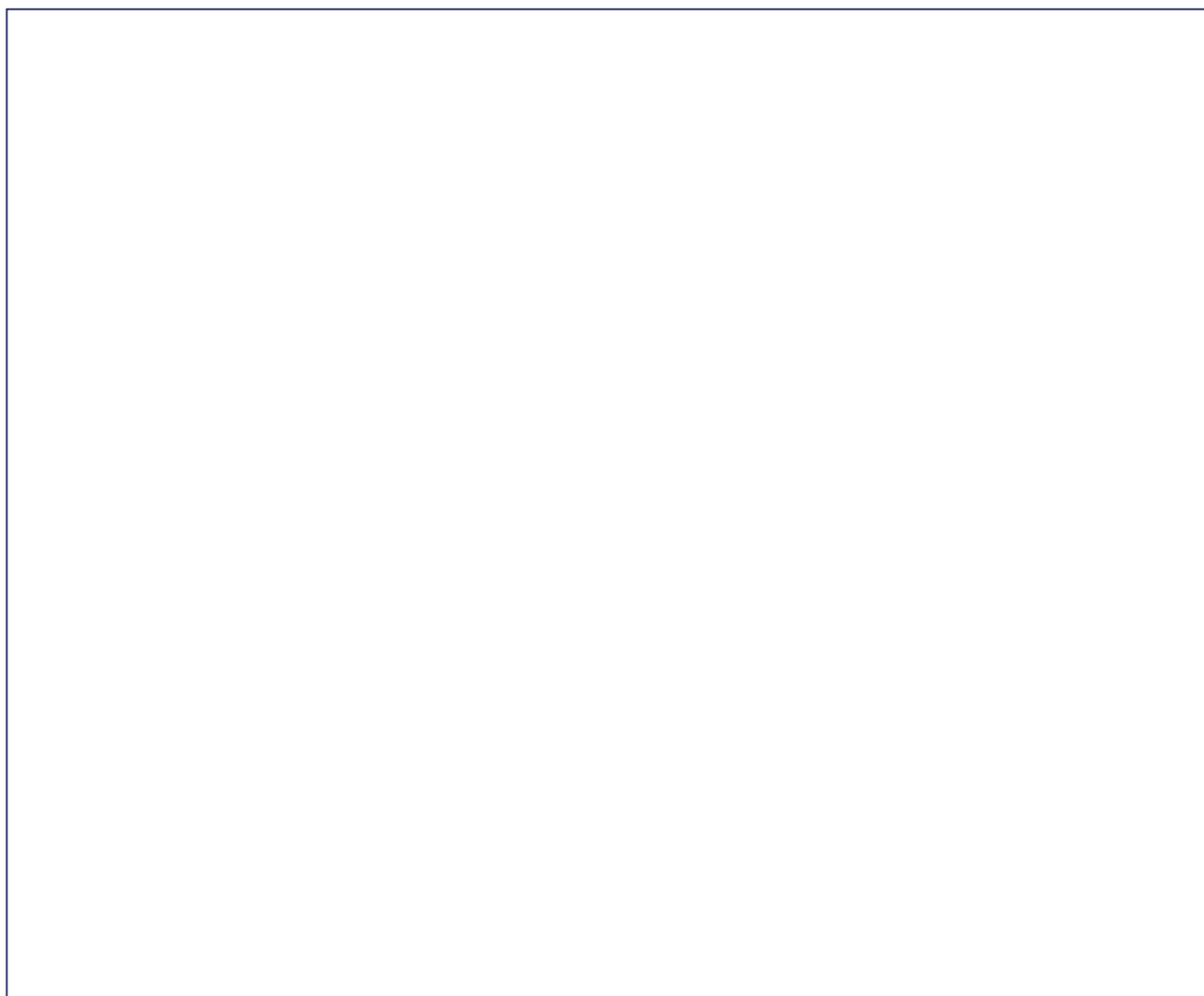


Mi Familia: A Creative Portrait

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

Use your knowledge of Spanish family vocabulary to illustrate your family tree or a family gathering scene. Label each person in your drawing using the provided word bank. Ensure you include at least five different family members.

Draw: Create a detailed scene showing a family gathering or a structured family tree. Use a clear, illustrative style similar to a storybook. Ensure there is enough white space around each figure to include clear labels in Spanish. Include personal details for each character—such as a favourite hobby or a specific accessory—to make them distinct.



Label words: la madre (mother) · el padre (father) · el hermano (brother) · la hermana (sister) · el abuelo (grandfather) · la abuela (grandmother) · el primo (cousin - male) · la prima (cousin - female) · el tío (uncle) · la tía (aunt)

Steps:

1. Label five family members in your drawing using the correct Spanish definite article (el/la).
2. Write a sentence in Spanish describing one person in your drawing (e.g., 'Mi abuelo es amable').
3. Explain why it is important to use the correct gender (el or la) when labelling your family members.

4. Compare and contrast your family structure with a friend's. How might the Spanish labels change if you were describing a larger, extended family?
5. Justify your choice of colours for your drawing. How does colour represent the personality of the family members you have chosen to illustrate?
6. What might happen if you used 'el' for 'abuela'? Explain the grammatical impact.