

La Familia: Rosa's Family Tree

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

Read the clues provided for each question and use your Spanish vocabulary to identify the family members correctly. Ensure you use the correct masculine or feminine articles where necessary.

Rosa the parrot is helping her friends learn about families. In Spanish, we use 'mi' to say 'my'. For example, 'Mi madre es amable' (My mother is kind). Remember that nouns ending in 'o' are usually masculine, and nouns ending in 'a' are usually feminine.

Word bank: la madre (mother) · el padre (father) · el hermano (brother) · la hermana (sister) · el abuelo (grandfather) · la abuela (grandmother) · el tío (uncle) · la tía (aunt) · el primo (cousin) · la prima (cousin) · mi (my) · es (is) · son (are)

1. Translate the following sentence into Spanish: 'My brother is funny and my sister is intelligent.' (2 marks)

2. If you are introducing your father and your grandfather, which verb would you use: 'es' or 'son'? Explain why you chose this verb based on the number of people. (2 marks)

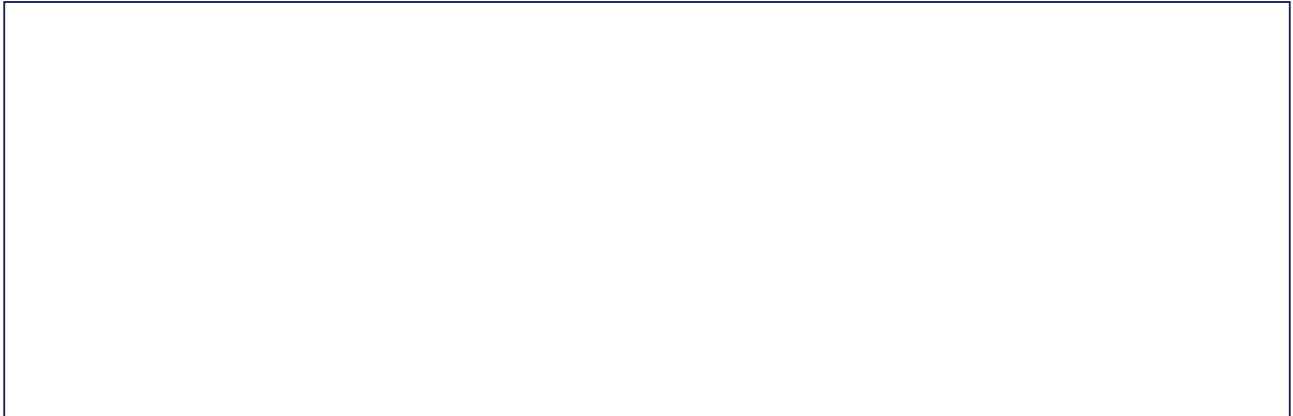
3. Complete the sentence: 'La hija de mi tío es mi _____. ' (The daughter of my uncle is my...) (1 mark)

4. Compare and contrast: How does the Spanish word for 'cousin' change if you are talking about a boy versus a girl? Justify your answer with examples. (2 marks)

5. What might happen if you accidentally used the masculine article 'el' for your grandmother? Explain the impact this has on the accuracy of the language. (2 marks)

6. Write a short paragraph in Spanish (3-4 sentences) describing two members of your family using adjectives like 'alto/a' (tall), 'bajo/a' (short), or 'simpático/a' (nice). (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a 'familia' tree. Label at least four family members in Spanish, ensuring you include the correct article (el or la) for each person.



Extension challenge: Research why Spanish speakers sometimes use two surnames. Write a brief explanation for Rosa the parrot, justifying why this cultural tradition helps track family history more effectively than using a single surname.