

¡Bienvenidos a la Escuela! (Welcome to School!)

¡Únete a Rosa la Loro para descubrir el mundo de tu escuela en español!

- In Spanish, the definite article changes based on the noun. Use 'el' for masculine nouns like 'el libro' (the book) and 'la' for feminine nouns like 'la pluma' (the pen).
- Subject names often end in 's' and are treated as feminine plural. For example, 'las matemáticas' (maths) and 'las ciencias' (science).
- To say 'I study', we use the verb 'estudiar'. You simply drop the 'ar' and add 'o' to get 'estudio' (I study).
- When describing your favourite subject, you can say 'Mi asignatura favorita es...' (My favourite subject is...).
- The school environment is a community. Remember that 'el colegio' is another common way to say 'school' in Spain.

Did you know? Did you know? In many Spanish-speaking countries, primary school students often finish their classes in the early afternoon, around 2:00 pm, whereas in the UK, the school day typically ends later. This allows families more time to enjoy a long, relaxed lunch together, which is a central part of their daily culture!

Key vocabulary: la clase - the class · el profesor / la profesora - the teacher · las matemáticas - maths · la educación física - P.E. · el patio - the playground · la mochila - the backpack · estudiar - to study · aprender - to learn