

Year 5 Spanish Assessment: Verbs and Tenses with Rosa

Learning objective: To demonstrate understanding of regular -ar, -er, and -ir verb conjugations in the present tense and recognise simple past tense markers.

Read each question carefully. Rosa the parrot is here to help you remember your verb endings! Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.

Rosa the parrot loves to chatter. Today, she is teaching us how to describe what we do every day. Remember: to conjugate a verb, you must remove the infinitive ending (-ar, -er, or -ir) and add the correct ending to match the person.

Word bank: hablar · comer · vivir · o · as · a · amos · áis · an · es · en · is

1. 1. Identify the three infinitive endings in Spanish. (3 marks) (3 marks)

2. 2. Conjugate the verb 'hablar' (to speak) for the 'yo' (I) and 'nosotros' (we) forms. (2 marks) (2 marks)

3. 3. Explain why the verb ending changes when we change the subject (e.g., from 'yo' to 'tú'). Why is this useful in communication? (4 marks) (4 marks)

4. 4. Complete the sentence: 'Yo _____ (comer - to eat) una manzana.' (1 mark) (1 mark)

5. 5. Translate the following into Spanish: 'They live in Spain.' (Use the verb 'vivir'). (2 marks) (2 marks)

6. 6. Compare and contrast: How do the endings for -er verbs differ from -ir verbs in the 'nosotros' form? Provide an example of each. (4 marks) (4 marks)

7. 7. Rosa says: 'Yesterday I sang a song.' Even though we usually study the present tense, identify the difference between a present tense action and a past tense action. Why might a speaker choose to use the past tense? (4 marks) (4 marks)

8. 8. Extended Writing: Write a short paragraph (3-5 sentences) in Spanish describing your daily school routine. You must use at least three different regular verbs correctly conjugated in the present tense. (5 marks) (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of Rosa the parrot in a classroom, with speech bubbles showing her saying 'Hola' and 'Yo hablo español'.



Extension challenge: Total: /25. Challenge: If you were to create a new verb ending for a 'future' tense, what pattern would you suggest? Justify your choice by explaining how it would help the listener understand when the action happens. Would it be easier to have one universal ending for all verbs, or keep the current system? Explain your reasoning.