Rosa’s Spanish Greeting Party

1. Buenos días. (1 mark)

Working: The text says: 'Buenos días, Sophie!' calls Rosa.

Accept 'Buenos días'.

2. ¿Cómo estás? (1 mark)

Working: The word bank defines '¿Cómo estás?' as 'How are you?'.

Accept '¿Cómo estás?'.

3. Adiós means Goodbye. (2 marks)

Working: The word bank lists 'Adiós (ah-dee-OSS) - Goodbye'.

Accept 'Adiós' for the word and 'Goodbye' for the meaning.

4. Me llamo [Child's Name]. (1 mark)

Working: The phrase 'Me llamo' means 'My name is'.

Accept 'Me llamo' followed by the child's name.

5. You should respond by saying 'Hola' back. (1 mark)

Look for: The student understands that 'Hola' is a greeting that requires a reciprocal greeting.

Good: Say Hola back.

Better: You should say Hola back to Rosa because it means hello.

Best: The best way to respond is to say 'Hola' back, because it is a friendly way to greet someone in return.

What moves an answer up: Moving up levels requires adding context or reasoning to the simple action.

What a secure answer looks like

A secure answer shows the child can correctly identify and use the vocabulary provided in the word bank within the context of the story.

If your child is stuck

Try reading the phrases out loud together. Ask your child to imagine they are meeting Rosa in the oak tree and practice saying 'Hola' to her.

Common mistakes to watch for

Children may confuse 'Buenos días' (morning) with a general greeting, or forget the question mark symbols when writing Spanish questions.