

# Hábitats

## phonics

b

sound in:

• arbustos



• árboles



qu

sound in:

• parque

z

sound in:

• luz

## accents

Accents indicate the vowel is stressed. As seen in the words **tiburón** and **árboles**.

## ñ tilde

This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in the English word 'onion'. As in the Spanish word **mono arña**.

## vocabulary

5 different types of habitats.



5 different types of plants.



5 different types of animals.



Animal and plant adaptations

Los animales como el tiburón tienen ojos que pueden intensificar la luz en el fondo del mar donde está oscuro.



## grammar

To begin to explore how verbs can be spelt differently depending on who is doing the action.

crecer

to grow

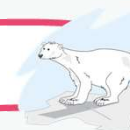


Las algas crecen en el océano.

Seaweed grows in the ocean.

vivir

to live



El oso polar vive en el Ártico.

The white polar bear lives in the Arctic.

## What I will learn:

- Objective 1: I will learn the essential things plants and animals need to survive in Spanish.
- Objective 2: I will learn about 5 key habitats around the world in Spanish.
- Objective 3: I will learn to use the verb '**crecer**' (to grow) to express which plants grow in these habitats.
- Objective 4: I will learn to use the verb '**vivir**' (to live) to express which animals live in these habitats.
- Objective 5: I will use all my new knowledge to prepare a presentation for the class.