

1 Supported focus – Spanish introductions and agreement

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks

KEY WORDS agreement • evidence • ser

Objective

- Introduce yourself using *ser* and *llamarse*
- Use gender/number agreement and basic questions accurately

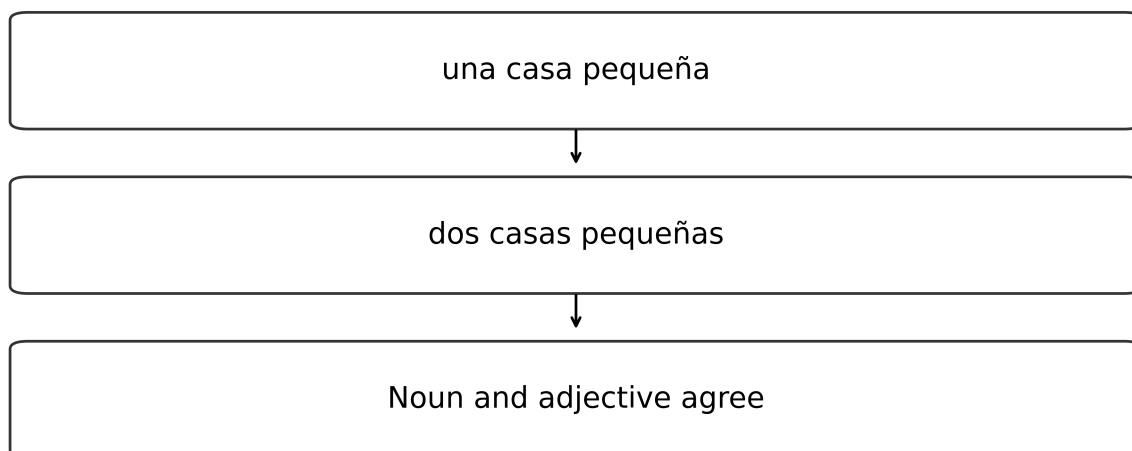
Original public practice; marks below are classroom self-check points, not official criteria.

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

Me llamo gives your name; *soy* describes identity or role. *¿Cómo te llamas?* asks a familiar person's name.

Spanish adjectives often agree in gender and number: *un libro nuevo, dos casas nuevas*.

Me llamo gives a name; *soy* describes identity or role. “*Me llamo Inés. Soy estudiante.*” Answer a name question with *me llamo*, not a word-for-word English construction. Agreement : *la casa nueva; las casas nuevas*. *Estudiante* does not acquire an invented -a in “*soy estudiante*”. Use these models with supplied words before transferring to a different person or object.



Original diagram of the worked relationship; read the full wording and qualifications.

Worked example from the native lesson: Soy estudiante works without adding a gender ending to estudiante in this phrase. La casa es nueva uses a feminine singular adjective. Change to las casas son nuevas when both noun and description become plural.

■ Complete original case context

Original Spanish exchange: – Hola. ¿Cómo te llamas? – Me llamo Inés. Soy estudiante. ¿Y tú? – Me llamo Pablo. Soy estudiante también. Vivo en una casa pequeña. – Yo vivo en una casa pequeña también. Tengo dos libros nuevos. Vocabulary: también = also; vivo = I live; pequeña = small; tengo = I have; libro = book; nuevo = new.

2 Practice

2.1 Which phrase correctly describes two new houses? Explain using the worked method.^[1]

3 Exam-style questions

Use the complete original case context in section 1.

3.1 Introduce yourself with a name and role, then ask your partner's name. Use an invented classroom identity if preferred. ^[3]

3.2 Change “una casa pequeña” to two small houses and “dos libros nuevos” to one new book. Explain the agreement. ^[3]

3.3 Answer “¿Dónde vives?” using the model, and ask one relevant follow-up. Explain what must happen before this becomes evidence of oral interaction. [3]
