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| **Year Group** | **Autumn Term** | **Spring Term** | **Summer Term** |
| **Year 3** | |  | | --- | | * How many countries speak Spanish? * What is your name? * My mane is… * What is his/her name? * His/her name is… * Verb ‘llamarse’      * Greetings: * Hello, good morning, good night * Asking how are you? (Formal, informal) * Asking and you? In a conversation * Saying how you feel, ‘bien, mal, fatal, fenomenal, regular.’ * Saying thank you * Saying, good bye, see you later, see you soon. * Verb to be ‘estar’        * Colours: * like and dislike (Me gusta + el… / no me gusta + el……) * Definite article, the – el, la (singular)        * -Spanish punctuation: upside down question mark and exclamation mark – ¿, ¡ * -Accents on a syllable | | * Numbers 1-12 * How old are you? Question / answer   I am … years old.     * Countries that speak Spanish: * Asking how many?   There is / there are     * Verb Tener- High frequency verb      * Months of the year * Four seasons      * Numbers 0-31 * Saying the date * Birthday:   Saying when your birthday is.  Asking when your birthday is  Verb to be – ‘es.’  Possessive adjective:  my, your – mi, tu (singular)     * Classroom instructions | |  | | --- | | -Where do you live?  Asking where do you live?  Saying where you live:  (Town, city, country.)  Verb to live.  It is in the north/south, east/west.  Verb to be ‘estar.’    -Family:  Members of the family  Masculine and feminine nouns  Notion of gender  Indefinite articles – ‘un, una’  Singular/plural  Verb to have – ‘tener’  Conjunction ‘and.’  Possessive adjective:  my – mi, mis (singular, plural.)  He/She is called../  Verb ‘llamarse’ – to be called | |
| **Year 4** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | |  | | --- | | -How many countries speak Spanish?  -Greetings and introducing yourself.  -Phonics – Spanish Alphabet- asking how to spell /write your name, spelling your name.    -Classroom objects  Objects in the classroom  (Masculine and feminine nouns)  Indefinite article – singular a - ‘un/una.’    Verb to have – ‘tener.’  Asking – Do you have a…..?  Do you have some…?  Saying- Yes, I have….. (affirmative)  No, I don’t have.. (Negative)  Saying what you have in your school bag  Preposition – In – ‘en’  Instruction – ‘Mostradme un../una…’  Conjunctions – and, but.    In the classroom:  More classroom words  Using a bilingual dictionary:  How do you say…? What does …mean?  Rules to make word plurals  Indefinite article - plural – ‘unos/unas.’  Definite article – The – ‘el, las, los, las.’  It’s…. – es / son  -use a bilingual dictionary    -Numbers 30 to 100  -Giving the age – He/she is ….years old.  -Family members / Possessive adjective my/your (Singular,plural)  Verb tener (to have)  -Prepositions – before/after      -Spanish punctuation: upside down question mark and exclamation mark – ¿, ¡  -Accents on a syllable. | | | |  | | --- | | -Pets:  Vocabulary of pets  What animal is? It is a…..’Es un / una...’  Saying the pets you have  Definite article – The – ‘el, las, los, las.’  Like and dislike –  Me gustan / No me gustan + los , las  Me gusta / No me gusta…….  Notion of gender and singular, plural.    -Wild animals  Name for wild animals  Adjectives to describe animals (big, small, tall, short, fast, slow, old, young)  Colours to describe animals  Adjective agreements with gender  Adjective agreements with singular / plural nouns  Possessive adjectives – singular/ plural – my, your, his, her - ‘mi/mis/tu/tus/su/sus’  Difference between tu (your) and tú (you)  It is – ‘es ‘  They are - ‘son’  Verb to be - ‘Ser’    Animal habitats / food  Regular verb ending -er- ir:  Comer – to eat - (come, comen)  vivir – to live - (vive, viven)    -Use a bilingual dictionary | | |  | | --- | | -Transport  - Transport vocabulary  - How do you go to school, on holiday?  - Verb to go ‘ir’  - Holiday places  - prepositions - ‘en, a’  - Near future ‘ir’ a + infinitive    -Fruits  - Vocabulary of fruits  - What are you going to buy?  - I am going to buy ….  - Verb comprar    -Going shopping  Type of shops  Where can I buy?  There is / There are…  Negatives  Verb to buy -  Verb to be able - poder      -Use a bilingual dictionary | |
| **Year 5** | -How many countries speak Spanish?  -Greetings and introducing yourself.  -Phonics – Spanish Alphabet – spelling your name.    -School Subjects:  expressing preferences and giving reasons,  Verb to like – ‘Gustar.’ Affirmative – Negative form.  Conjunction but - ‘pero’  Describing subjects:  Adjectives - Interesting, boring, fun, difficult, easy.)  Adjective agreement (masculine, feminine, singular, plural)  Verb to be - ‘ser’  Subordinated conjunction – Because = porque  -Sports/Free time –  Near future. ‘ir a + infinitive’  Irregular verb ‘ir.’  Personal pronouns.    -Spanish punctuation: upside down question mark and exclamation mark – ¿, ¡  -Accents on a syllable.    -Use a bilingual dictionary | - In the town  Buildings in a city  There is – there are  Preposition – ‘en‘  possessive adjective: my – mi,  (singular)    - Directions –  Asking and giving directions:  How do I get to…? Where is the….?  Is there a …. close by?  ordinal numbers  near, far.  Take ...  Stright ahead  Preposition: ‘a, de’  Contractions: ‘al, del’  Verb to be ‘estar’      -Activities you do in your house/school  Simple present tense – AR -ER -IR  (Some regular verbs and some high frequency verbs.)  Use the personal pronouns: I, you, he/she  Use the personal pronoun:’ they’ with some high frequency verbs    -Use a bilingual dictionary | -Telling the time  O’clock, half past.  At……  In the morning /afternoon/ evening/ night    -Daily routine  Simple present tense – AR -ER -IR  (Some regular verbs and some high frequency verbs.)  Use the personal pronouns: I, you, he/she  Use the personal pronoun:’ they’ with some high frequency verbs    -Appearance – Adjectives to describe hair, eye colour. Adjective position. Wearing glasses. Verb ‘llevar.’  Verb ‘tener.’    -Weather  -Describe the weather  - Saying what will you wear depending on the weather  Simple future of verb ‘llevar’ with cloth items.    -Describing past holidays  Using the preterite – ‘ser’ and ‘ir    -Use a bilingual dictionary |
| **Y6 Topics** | **Unit 1**  Así soy yo  5 lessons  **Introducing and describing yourself:** Me llamo, Soy alto / alta, Soy inglés /inglesa  **Saying your age:** Tengo ocho años, Tengo doce años  **Months of the year**  **Saying the month of your birthday** Mi cumpleaños es en junio, Mi cumpleaños es en marzo  **Saying your name, age and birthday** Me llamo Amelia. Tengo nueve años. Mi cumpleaños es el treinta de agosto. Soy baja. Soy galesa.  **Unit 2**  ¿Dónde vives?  4 lessons  **Saying your nationality** Me llamo Celia, Tengo siete años, Soy española, Soy chilena  **Saying which country you live in and which language you speak**  Vivo en España, Hablo español, Vivo en el Reino Unido, Soy británico  **Saying which language you don't speak, which country you don't live in and which nationality you aren't** No vivo en Honduras, No soy mexicana, No hablo galés  **Saying where you live, your nationality and which language you speak** Vivo en España, Hablo español, Vivo en el Reino Unido, Soy británico  **Unit 3**  Eso, ¿qué es?  5 lessons  **Saying the names of 6 pets**  un gato, una cobaya  **Saying it is or isn't a certain pet** es un perro, no es una tortuga  **Describing the pets with some colours** un gato negro, una cobaya negra, un perro amarillo, una tortuga amarilla  **Describing pets with more colours and joining descriptions with a conjunction** un pájaro rosa, una cobaya rosa, un perro verde, una tortuga verde, un gato rojo y verde  **Creating strange animals and describing them** Es un perro rojo y amarillo, No es una tortuga negra | **Unit 4**  Me visto  5 lessons  Unit 4  **Naming items of clothing**  Es un sombrero, No es una camiseta, Son pantalones, Son zapatillas  **Describing clothes using colours**  Es un sombrero rojo, No es una camiseta negra, Son calcetines rosas, No son mallas verdes  **Describing clothes with colours, sizes and styles**  Es un sombrero grande y negro, No es una falda pequeña y roja, Son calcetines pequeños y amarillos, No son mallas rojas y elegantes  **Saying clothes that you have and using a conjunction**  Tengo un sombrero amarillo y un jersey grande, Tengo unos calcetines rosas y unas zapatillas negras  **Saying which clothes you do or don't have and joining descriptions with a conjunction** Tengo un jersey verde y unas mallas rosas pero no tengo una falda roja  **Unit 5**  Describo un monstruo  5 lessons  Unit 5  **Describing someone else's size and colour**  Target phrases: es rojo, es roja, es grande, es pequeña  **Naming parts of the head and face**  el pelo, la nariz, los ojos, las orejas  **Describing parts of the head and face with colours and sizes** el pelo negro, la boca amarilla, los dientes naranjas, las orejas verdes, el cuello largo y azul, la nariz larga y azul, los dientes largos y azules, las orejas largas y azules  **Describing a monster's head and face and joining descriptions with conjunctions** "Tiene el pelo marrón, también tiene los ojos grandes y verdes", "Tiene las orejas cortas y amarillas" | **Unit 6**  ¡A comer!  5 lessons  Unit 6  **Saying some food words and saying you want to have some of these foods**  el queso, la sopa, los plátanos, las patatas fritas, Quiero ensalada y manzanas  **Saying you or someone else is hungry, hot and cold**  Tengo hambre, Quiero pan, Tiene calor, Quiere helado, Tiene frío, Quiere sopa  **Giving opinions about singular foods and joining opinions using conjunctions**  Me encanta la sopa, Me gusta el queso pero no me gusta la ensalada  **Giving opinions about plural foods and joining opinions using conjunctions**  Me gustan las manzanas sin embargo odio los plátanos  **Giving someone else's opinion about singular and plural foods and joining opinions using conjunctions**  "Le gusta la ensalada y le encanta el helado", "Le encantan las patatas fritas y le gustan los caramelos"  **Unit 7**  Hago deporte  5 lessons  Unit 7  **Saying different sports**  el fútbol, el baile, la natación, la gimnasia  **Saying which sports you play and do, which sports you don't play and do, and joining sentences using conjunctions** Juego al fútbol pero no hago natación, No juego al balonmano, No hago baile  **Giving opinions of different sports and joining opinions using conjunctions**  Me encanta jugar al baloncesto y me gusta hacer ciclismo, Odio jugar al tenis  **Saying what sports you do in different weathers**  Cuando hace sol, juego al tenis, Cuando llueve, hago natación  **Saying what kind of clothes you wear to do different sports** "Cuando juego al fútbol, llevo calcetines rojos"  **Unit 8**  Mi pueblo  5 lessons  **Saying some places there are in town**  "Hay un cine y un supermercado. También hay una estación"  **Saying what there is and is not in the town**  "En mi pueblo hay una escuela y un hospital pero no hay un parque", "En mi pueblo hay cinco tiendas sin embargo no hay un cine"  **Saying where in town you are going to and what transport you are taking there**  Voy al supermercado en coche, Voy a la estación a pie, Voy a la escuela en bici  **Giving opinions of the town and explaining those opinions** "Me gusta mi pueblo porque es tranquilo y bastante limpio, y no es muy grande"  **Describing the places in town** "La escuela es moderna y limpia", "El cine es grande pero no es bonito" |