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| **Year Group**  | **Autumn Term** | **Spring Term** | **Summer Term** |
| **Year 3** |

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| * 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
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 | * 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
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|  -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 |

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| **Year 4** |

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| -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.   |

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| -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 , lasMe 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 nounsPossessive 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 |

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| -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     |

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| **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 visto5 lessonsUnit 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 monstruo5 lessonsUnit 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 lessonsUnit 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 lessonsUnit 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 pueblo5 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" |