

Subject Overview

Language and Culture

Term 4

National Curriculum expectations (KS1 not statutory):

Purpose of study: Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

	Early Years	Year 1 ⁱ LOS COLORES Y LOS NÚMEROS *spread over Terms 3 &4*	Year 2 LAS MINIBESTIAS
Unit Summary	<u>Spanish language:</u> Me llamo Y tu?	To learn 10 colours and count from 1-10 in Spanish	To learn the words for ten minibeasts and learn how to follow instructions in Spanish.
Substantive knowledge	(Teach through register and expand) <u>Language and Culture Book Link:</u> "Easter in Ramallah"	Say 10 common colours in Spanish.Count from 1-10 in Spanish.	 Recognise and recall 10 minibeasts in Spanish. Recall greetings more easily in Spanish. Recognise and follow instructions in Spanish. Follow an animated story in Spanish.
Disciplinary knowledge - Listening	Christian and Muslim families in	Learning to listen really carefully and repeat what we hear. Phonics & pronunciation	 Learning to listen carefully and repeat what we hear with improving accuracy. Follow instruction in Spanish.
Disciplinary knowledge - Speaking Disciplinary knowledge - Reading	Skills progression (Understanding the World -> People, Culture and Communities): To know that Christians celebrate Easter Throughout the year:	·	Phonics & pronunciation LL sound in Guillermo J sound in Alejandra, abeja & relajaos Ñ sound in araña Trilled 'R' – signature sound Becoming more familiar with the rolled 'r' sound as seen in words with 'rr' in the middle of them or words starting with the letter 'r' e.g., Raquel, la rana & relajaos. Even if we do not see these

	a) Children will share what they know about where they / their families have been on holiday – through Show 'n Tell b) Parents / families invited in to share about their cultures	 For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like a-mari-llo, blan-co and cua tro. Accents Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed regardless of the other rules! As seen in ma-rrón. 	hear these signature Spanish sounds many times - as they appear in key words in this unit.
Disciplinary knowledge – Writing		Some may write the numbers 1-10 in Spanish	Some may write the names of some of the minibeasts Spanish
Disciplinary knowledge - Grammar		None in this unit as it is an introductory unit.	 Nouns & articles/determiners There are often more options for single words like determiners than in English. For example, as seen with the word for 'the' in Spanish. El caracol but la abeja. This happens a lot in Spanish and learn why in future units
Vocabulary		Los colores y los números rojo gris 1 uno 6 seis amarillo negro 2 dos 7 siete 3 tres 8 ocho azul morado 1 cuatro 9 nueve naranja marrón 5 cinco 1 diez	Las minibestias la abeja la oruga el gusano la mariposa el caracol el erizo la hormiga la rana la mariquita la araña

		<u>Las minibesti</u>	<u>as</u>
		levanatos	inspirad
		sentaos	espirad
		estiraos	relajaos
Texts May be used within the lesson, or across the curriculum	"¡Colores, animales, formas y números!" by Jocelyn Wood	"Los Insectos" by Olga Ritchie	
Enhancements and links Exceeding the National Curriculum	Curriculum links Y1 - Recap & revision of number in maths (Term and far in Humanities in T4 Cultural enhancements:		
	Stand-alone lesson on Semana Santa (Easter celebra Throughout the term as arranged: Visits to classes by parents/carers/family members t		



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National Curriculum expectations (KS2):

Pupils should be taught to:

* listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding * explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words * engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help * speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures * develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases * present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences * read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing * appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language * broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary * write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly * describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing * understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

	Year 3	Year 4
Unit Summary	To say what fruit we like and do not like in Spanish	To be able to buy vegetables at a Spanish market stall
Substantive knowledge	 Name, recognise and remember up to 10 fruits in Spanish Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct article/determiner. Ask somebody in Spanish if they like a particular fruit. Say what fruits we like and dislike in Spanish. 	 Name, recognise and recall from memory up to 10 vegetables in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their plural article/determiner. Learn and use the high frequency verb quisiera from the verb querer, to want in Spanish.
Disciplinary knowledge - Listening	 Asking a question and listening to answers about what fruits others like and, be able to answer it with 'Me gustan' ('I like') and, 'No me gustan' (I do not like') plus a particular fruit. 	■ Can I help you?: ¿Puedo ayudarte? ■ Is that all/anything else? ¿Algo más?

Disciplinary knowledge - Speaking Disciplinary knowledge - Reading	on the second to last syllable like pe-ra, ce-re-za, ci-rue-la and al-ba-ri-co-que. • Accents Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in plá-ta-no and me-lo-co-tón.	 Hello: Hola How much is that?: ¿Cuánto cuesta? I would like: Quisiera And: Y One kilo of: Un kilo de Half a kilo of: Medio kilo de Thank you: Gracias Goodbye: Hasta luego En mi cesta tengo: ¿Algo más? Phonics and pronunciation Phonics focus: CH JÑLL RR CH & Ñ sound in champiñones J sound in judías verdes & berenjenas LL sound in cebollas Stress Placement Words that end in a consonant (apart from 'n' or 's') should be stressed on the last syllable as in fav-or. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally second to last syllable like ce-bo-llas. Accents Accents Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in ju-dí-as. Ñ tilde. This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in the English word onion. It is another letter in Spanish not just another phoneme. As seen in the word champiñones.
Disciplinary knowledge – Writing	Write and spell some of the nouns with their plural article/determiner: • An apple: Una manza The apples: Las manzanas	Write up to 10 vegetable names with their plural article/determiner: The potatoes: Las patatas The carrots: Las zanahorias

Disciplinary knowledge - Grammar	 Nouns in Spanish are either masculine or feminine. Gender will affect other words in a sentence like the indefinite article/determiner which has two forms: un and una. Understanding that the plural definite article/determiner is los or las in Spanish. This is also affected by gender Exploring how to make the fruits plural in Spanish. The upside down question mark (¿) is used at the beginning of all questions. No exceptions! 	Nouns and articles/determiners in plural form. Learning that the plural definite article/determiner (the word for 'the') is either los or las in Spanish. The tomatoes: Los tomates (masculine) The onion: Las cebollas (feminine) The article/determiner is dependent on the whether the vegetable is a masculine or feminine noun (gender). This does not exist in English. Also seeing the upside down question mark (¿) is used at the beginning of all questions. It is always used at the beginning of a sentence that is a question. No exceptions!
Vocabulary	<u>Link</u>	<u>Link</u>

	Spanish	English
	Una manzana	An apple
	Una fresa	A strawberry
	Un melocotón	A peach
	Un plátano	A banana
6	Una cereza	A cherry
	Una naranja	An orange
	Una ciruela	A plum
	Una pera	A pear
	Un kiwi	A kiwi
•	Un albaricoque	An apricot
<u></u>	Me gustan	I like
<u>;;</u>	No me gustan	I do not like

	Spanish	English
	Las berenjenas	The aubergines
	Las espinacas	The spinach
	Las cebollas	The onions
	Los calabacines	The courgettes
	Los tomates	The tomatoes
	Las judías verdes	The green beans
	Los guisantes	The peas
	Los champiñones	The mushrooms
7	Las zanahorias	The carrots
6	Las patatas	The potatoes

	1 _				1		
		Spanish	English			Spanish	English
	6	Las manzanas	The apples		C ₁	Un kilo de	One kilo of
	*	Las fresas	The strawberries		0 1/2 Kg	Medio kilo de	Half a kilo of
				_		Quisiera	I would like
		Los melocotones	The peaches			Por favor	Please
		Los plátanos	The bananas			У	And
	66	Las cerezas	The cherries			Hola	Hello
	0	Las naranjas	The oranges			¿Puedo ayudarte?	Can I help you?
	6á	Las ciruelas	The plums	_		¿Algo más?	Is that all/anything else?
			<u>'</u>	_		¿Cuánto cuesta?	How much is that?
		Las peras	The pears			Gracias	Thank you
		Los kiwis	The kiwis			Hasta luego	Goodbye
	00	Los albaricoques	The apricots			En mi cesta tengo	In my basket I have
Texts	"Frutas (Fruit) Bilingual board	book		"El poc	ler de las verduras'	' by Claire Froelich
May be used within the lesson, or across the	And "A so	ong of Frutas" by Mai	garita Engle		And "L	as Verduras"	
curriculum							
- 1							
Enhancements and	Curriculur		dwich snacks, dips and	dinners VA - DT	Cooking	2 & Nutrition: Supar	Salads
		_	uwicii siiacks, uips dilu	шррегз. 14 - DT	COOKIII	s & Nutrition, Super s	Jaiaus.
Exceeding the National Curriculum	Cultural e	nhancements:					
	Stand-alor	ne lesson on Semana Sa	anta (Easter celebratior	ns in Spain) with	age-app	ropriate activities in	classes
	Througho	ut the term as arranged	d:				
	_		s/family members to te	each children abo	out their	languages and cultu	ires



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	Year 5 HÁBITATS	Year 6 Yo En El Mundo
Unit Summary	To speak and write about different habitats, plants and animals in Spanish	To explore other Spanish speaking countries and cultures around the world.
Substantive knowledge	 Say and write the key elements that animals and plants need to survive. Name the 5 most common types of habitats. Name an animal and a plant that live and grow in each type of habitat. 	 Say and spell some of the different countries and the relative capital cities in the Spanish-speaking world and find them on a map. Say and write about some key celebrations in the Spanish speaking world and some of the differences in terms of geography and historical sites between Lima and Madrid. Say and write something we do to help the planet.
Disciplinary knowledge - Listening		Be able to hear authentic and challenging language connected to celebration., e.g.: My favourite festival is Holy Week (Easter): Mi fiesta preferida es La Semana Santa. My favourite festival is the Day of the Dead: Mi fiesta preferida es El Día

	 The tropical rain forest: La selva tropical The meadow: El campo The ocean: El océano The desert: El desierto The Arctic: El Ártico 	 My favourite festival is the National Holidays: Mi fiesta preferida es Las Fiestas Patrias
Disciplinary knowledge - Speaking		Be able to speak about yourself I am called: Me llamo I live: Vivo en I speak Spanish: Hablo español. I speak English: Hablo inglés.
Disciplinary knowledge - Reading		 Phonics & pronunciation: Phonics focus: B V CC QU Z B sound in hablo & besos V sound in salvar, carnaval, Navidad, vas & voy QU sound in qué Z sound in utilizar Silent letters 'H' is always silent in Spanish as in the word verb hablo (unless it is a word of foreign origin). It is pronounced ablo. Ñ tilde. This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in the English word onion. It is another letter in Spanish not just another phoneme as in español. Stress Placement For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like pre-fe-ri-da, fies-ta & co-lo-ri-da Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in dí-a & inglés.

Disciplinary knowledge – Writing	,		Write some of the different countries and the relative capital cities in the Spanish-speaking world, e.g.: Argentina Boliva Costa Rica España	
Disciplinary	Verbs		Verbs & near future tense	
knowledge – Grammar		Spanish verbs in the present tense.	 Revisiting the 1st person conjugation To go: ir to use: voy with the infinitive 	
Vocabulary	Spanish	English		
	Los Hábitats	The habitats	Spanish	English
	Los animales y las	The animals and the plants	Me llamo	I am called
	plantas necesitan	need	Vivo en	I live
	Refugio	Shelter	Hablo	I speak
	Comida	Food	Hablo español.	I speak Spanish.
	Aire	Air	Hablo inglés.	I speak English.
	Sol	Sun	Mi fiesta preferida es El Carnaval.	My favourite festival is Carnival.
	Agua	Water	Mi fiesta preferida es La Semana San	
	La selva tropical	The tropical rain forest	Wil Hesta preferida es La Semana Sam	(Easter).
	El campo	The meadow	Mi fiesta preferida es El Día De Los	· · ·
	El océano	The ocean	Muertos.	the Dead.
	El desierto	The desert		as. My favourite festival is the National
	El Árticoes un hábitat en	The Arcticis a habitat in	Hesta preferrad es Las Frestas Fath	Holidays.
	El Sahara			·
	El Amazonas		Mi fiesta preferida es El Eid. My favourite festival is I	
	El parque national	The South Downs national		
	South Downs park	Spanish	English	
	Joddi Dowiis	Pulk	Porque b	ecause

	El Océano Pacifico	The Pacific Ocean	Es una fiesta muy tradicional y religiosa.	It is a very traditional and religious festival.
	Spanish	English	Es una fiesta en honor a los muertos.	It is a festival in honour of the dead.
	La Groenlandia	The Greenland	Es una fiesta muy alegre.	It is a very happy / cheerful festival.
	El camello	The camel The rabbit	Es una fiesta muy colorida.	It is a very colourful festival.
	El conejo El oso polar	The polar bear	¡Hasta luego!	See you later! / See you soon!
	El mono araña	The spider monkey	Besos	Kisses
	El tiburón	The shark	¿Qué vas a hacer para ayudar a	What are you going to do to help save
	Vive	(he/she/it) lives	salvar el planeta?	the planet?
	Viven	(they) live	Voy a utilizar menos papel.	I am going to use less paper.
	En	In	Voy a utilizar menos cartón.	I am going to use less cardboard.
	Las algas	The seaweed	, a same menee an actual	and general sections and sections
	Los árboles altos	The tall trees		
	Los arbustos	The bushes		
	Los cactus	The cacti		
	Las plantas resistentes	The hardy plants		
	Crece	(He/she/it) grows		
	Crecen	(They) grow		
Texts	"Habitats of the World-Hábitats de la Tierra" by Sindy McKay "The Mexiglish Girl" by Natalia Simons			ns
May be used within the lesson, or across the curriculum,	(Bilingual book)		"Dear Primo: A letter to my Cousin" b	y Duncan Tonatiuh
Enhancements and	Curriculum links:			
	s Y5 – Humanities: Biomes in Term 3. Y6 - Transition from primary to secondary.			
	Cultural enhancements:			
	Stand-alone lesson on Semana Santa (Easter celebrations in Spain) with age-appropriate activities in classes			
	Throughout the term as arranged: Visits to classes by parents/carers/family members to teach children about their languages and cultures			