

# Spanish

**Curriculum Overview** 

**Masefield Primary School** 

### Languages National Curriculum

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.

#### Aims

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

#### Attainment targets

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study. Schools are not required by law to teach the example content in [square brackets].

#### Subject content

Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary.

The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication. If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what

they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.

#### 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.

The starred (\*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages.

### Intent for Spanish at Masefield

The Spanish curriculum at Masefield is rooted in the belief that high-quality language education should foster children's curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. We are committed to ensuring that competence in another language enables children to interpret, create and exchange meaning within and across cultures. It also helps children develop skills that will open further opportunities later in life. The formal teaching of Spanish in Key Stage 2 provides an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and lays the foundations for further foreign language teaching at Key Stage 3.

At Masefield, Spanish is taught as a discrete subject in order that the development of knowledge and skills is taught meaningfully and explicitly. Naturally, links are made to other areas of the curriculum but this does not dilute the quality and entitlement of high quality Spanish teaching.

The school's long term plan for Spanish sets out the content of teaching within in each year group. This is supported by the school's Spanish progression document which demonstrates learning outcomes within each strand of development within a Spanish unit. Linguastars materials and weekly teaching by a subject specialist for Spanish provide a framework for staff to develop their lessons. This is adapted to match the school's own curriculum intent whilst providing a supportive structure and resource for staff. Short term planning details how this content is developed over a series of lessons within the unit of work. The organisation of the Spanish curriculum provides structured opportunities for pupils to:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- be able to speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding
  ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion
  and asking questions, and that they are continually improving the accuracy of
  their pronunciation and intonation.
- write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt.
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

### Teaching and Learning in Spanish

In addition to the conscious structure and design of the Spanish curriculum, great consideration has been paid to the design of the implementation of the curriculum in the classroom. Teaching delivery will vary according to the activities being undertaken, but will follow the principles set out in the Teaching, Learning and Implementation policy and will include class, group and individual instruction and guidance, demonstration, and the use of questioning and discussion. The following resources and approaches are adopted across all year groups in order to ensure effective delivery of the intended curriculum.



#### **Teachers**

- ✓ Have high expectations for all groups of children
- Have strong subject knowledge
- Promote independence
- Promote confidence
- Offer praise and encouragement
- Are enthusiastic and positive about learning
- Model good learning
- Offer high quality conversation and talk

#### Lessons

- Have a distinct knowledge base
- Are purposeful
- Are memorable
- Are active
- Are engaging
- Are focussed
- See children and teachers working as a learning team

#### **Learning Opportunities**

- Increase knowledge
- Develop basic skills
- Meet children's individual learning needs
- Broaden and extend experiences
- Offer an opportunity to try new things
- Are cross curricular if appropriate
- Offer first hand experiences through trips or visitors

#### There shall be no bad books!

- Vocabulary lesson;
- Regular foundation lessons weekly;
- New page for each lesson;
- Marking grid for Seesaw work.



#### Introduce new learning Think aloud and model

- 'I, we, you'
- Give clear and detailed instruction
- Ask a large number of questions
- Provide active practice
- Provide models of worked problems



Many of these steps would appear in more than one area of a lesson at the discretion of the teacher.

#### Connect to prior learning

- LBQ Knowledge Check
- Ask students to explain their learning
- Provide systematic feedback

Each lesson may not be a complete cycle of the learning sequence but over a period of time all areas will be covered.



- Review prior learning 'Can we still'

- Check student's responses
- Learning objective/success criteria/hook

#### Feedback

- Ask a large number of questions and
- check understanding
- Ask students to explain their learning
- Check responses of all students Provide systematic feedback
- Use more time to provide explanations
- Reteach material as necessary



#### Apply and extend new learning

- Provide a high level of active practice
- Guide students as they practice
- Ask students to explain their learning Use more time to provide explanation
- Provide many examples
- Reteach as necessary
- Monitor students work
- Adaptive teaching in a responsive way, included providing targeted support



### Adaptive Teaching



"We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an act, but a habit."

# What is Adaptive Teaching and why do we do it?

With adaptive teaching, all pupils are given one explicit instructional goal. They all access the same ambitious curriculum. The teacher teaches to the top and scaffolds pupils who need support to reach that level. When not needed, the teacher removes scaffolds or fades them out.

This approach promotes high achievement for all and doesn't cap opportunities or aspirations.

# I do We do You do

# Explicit Instruction

Adaptive practice: Pre-teach or TA support during modelling.

#### Shared Instruction

Check:
Use this section
to check pupils'
understanding.
Can they do it
with the
structure in
place?

#### Independent Practice

Reflect and Respond:
Allow students who have successfully completed the 'We Do' to move on independently. Group together those who are still struggling and complete work with adult support.

### Before the lesson...

### Lower ability pupils

Do they need a preteach? Can they complete this when they arrive?

# Pupils with a low reading age

Do they need a keyword and definition list? Are they having 1:1 reading – could this be reading they will do as part of a foundation subject lesson or reading lesson?

### SEND pupils

What resources will they need to support them in successfully completing the task (task sheet, checklists, mind maps etc.)? Communicate with TA beforehand to co-ordinate effective support.

### EAL pupils

Do they need translated resources? Laptops?

### During the lesson...

CHECK REFLECT RESPOND

#### **ENOUGH CORRECT**

NOT ENOUGH CORRECT

#### Practise, consolidate, move on

Re-explain, more questioning, further chunking, modelling, further scaffolding, check your question then re-check for understanding.

Further support...

Refer to Adaptive Teaching booklet, mini-whiteboards, LBQ, targeted support, additional practice, modelling (I do, we do, you do), breakdown content (chunking).



# SEND – Adaptive Teaching Strategies to support and scaffold

- Adjust the level of challenge e.g provide sentence stems and question prompts to support thinking, allow children to present their work in different ways (mind maps, collaborative work).
- Clarify/simplify a task or provide numbered steps with visual representations (objects, pictures, signs, photos).
- Use bold essential content from curriculum document.
- Re-explain a concept or explain it in a different way.
- Give additional (or revisit) examples.
- Use peer tutoring/collaborative learning (everyone must participate give them roles).
- Provide additional scaffolds e.g pre-teach vocabulary, 'I do, we do, you', chunk learning into smaller chunks and break learning down into key knowledge, provide worked examples, provide sentence starters for writing, use media (photographs, film) and hands on resources, where possible.
- Set clear targets/expectations.
- Provide prompts/sentence stems e.g provide/develop with children steps to success for children to work from, question prompts to support with thinking and reduce cognitive overload.
- Improve accessibility (e.g. proximity to speaker, visibility of whiteboard, read a text to the pupil) e.g child-friendly texts/media, where possible. When researching, use child appropriate websites.
- Consider pace (extra time for responses to questions, contributing to class discussions and to complete activities).
- Provide vocabulary with visual images e.g explicitly teach vocabulary at the beginning of a unit alongside a picture of the key word, use photographs to represent the word when using it during the unit.
- Check understanding and reinforcing as needed through repetition, rephrasing, explaining and demonstration e.g use of mini-plenaries to check understanding (quick quizzes).
- Have alternative ways to record learning, e.g. oral, photographic, video, highlighting text, mind maps, etc. e.g give children a variety of ways to record their work (recording themselves, use of technology, mind maps), allow children to be creative in the ways that they present their work they do not all have to be the same.
- Pre-teach vocabulary, key content etc.



#### More Able – Adaptive Teaching Strategies to stretch and challenge

- Identify and account for prior knowledge a child who has extensive prior knowledge could be asked to present some of the knowledge they have to the class; explain something they understand easily to a child who doesn't 'get it' so quickly e.g peer modelling, a more able child could present interesting facts that they already know to the children, more able children given more challenging enquiry based questions to extend their learning.
- Build on interests to extend read widely around a subject outside of lesson time by providing them with information about suitable material, e.g. give them suitable higher-level texts to read e.g Use of History Pupil Leaders to develop love of History, questions to research for home learning, projects to complete for home learning.
- Depth of content consider what you can add to create depth, e.g. digging into an area more deeply, going laterally with a concept, or asking pupils to use more complex terminology to describe abstract ideas.
- Use questioning techniques to boost thinking ask open-ended questions which require higher-order thinking e.g How......Why......What does this source tell us?
- Consider learner roles ensure they are appropriately challenged through the role they are given so they can make an effective contribution; argue in favour of a viewpoint that is different to their own, e.g. argue the opposite position to that which they actually hold, during a class debate, take on a more supportive 'tutor' role during group work.
- Mastery more intensive teaching, tutoring, peer-assisted learning, small group discussions, or additional homework. e.g analyse and interpret sources (questions what's this? What can we say for certain? What can we infer? Does this new source strengthen, amend or completely change our thinking? What doesn't the source tell us?
- Adapted success criteria/choice of task offer a choice of tasks with a different level of challenge.
- Feedback framing feedback so pupils must take responsibility for improving their own learning e.g extend more able learners through open-ended questions when providing feedback.



### Learning by Questions – Using EdTech to support Teaching and Learning



### What is Learning by Questions?

Pupils' use iPads and progress at their own pace and level through high quality Question Sets and receive immediate automatic feedback as they answer. Teachers receive live analysis and results are saved to support assessment and planning. Data is stored automatically to support lesson planning.

### Why do we use it?

Learning by Questions (LbQ) is fully embedded into Masefield's curriculum journey. This evidence based and award winning teaching & learning tool has been fundamental in the significantly above average results at Masefield over the last few years. All teachers and pupils have accounts that allow access to all resources.

#### What support do I get?

- Tracked classes set up in the first week of the academic year.
- Every member of staff (teachers and TAs) will receive regular CPD on LbQ, including meeting updates, 1:1 CPD, in class coaching and observations.
- Question Sets are ready made for all subjects, including every foundation subject unit from Year 1 to Year 6.

### Using LbQ in Maths

- 3 tasks completed daily as morning maths - LBQ tasks that start with 'practise'. Basic skills and previous learning only.
- Used as a teaching and learning tool – not assessment.
- Intervention screen should be used regularly to assess pupils understanding and address misconceptions immediately.
- Green button (play) should be used regularly to involve and engage all learners in the lesson.
- Pupils should not get an incorrect answer more than 3 times. The teacher or TA should intervene before this or the pupil must ask for support.
- LbQ to be used as part of the deeper learning within lessons.
- An application of the learning within the lesson must be shown in maths book (usually reasoning and problem solving).

### Using LbQ in Reading



- Used for intervention sessions.
- Used as part of reading in foundation subjects.

### Using LbQ in Science

- Vocabulary question set to be completed before Science Unit.
- Previous topic (if appropriate) to be completed before Science Unit (e.g Year 4 Light question set to be completed before teaching of Year 6 Light topic).
- Investigation question set available to support teaching of fair testing.
- Knowledge Review question set to be used at end of topic – or once teaching sequence completed.

#### Using LbQ in Foundation Subjects

- Question Sets to be completed at the end of learning and during knowledge days.
- Refer to Knowledge Day Overview document for Question Set Record.

# Overview of Spanish Content

	Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Spring Spring 2	Summer Summer 2
Year Three	Los Básicos	<b>Mi Familia</b>	Las Mascotas
	Level 1	Level 1	Level 1
Year Four	Los Básicos	Mi Familia	Las Mascotas
	Level 1	Level 1	Level 1
Year Five	Los Básicos	Mi Familia	La Comida
	Level 2	Level 2	Level 1
Year Six	Los Básicos	Mi Familia	La Comida
	Level 2	Level 2	Level 1

### Yearly Overviews



### Linguastars KS2 Primary Language Curriculum

# Year 3 Overview

SPANISH



#### Unit 1

### Los Básicos

- Asking someone their name and how they are feeling.
- Responding to those questions with simple phrases.
- Learning colours
- Learning numbers to 10
- Learning body parts (singular)
- Introduction to phonics
- Joining in with stories and songs.

#### Unit 2

# Mi Familia Level 1

- Expressing who you live with
- Using 'my' for possession
- Development of sounds and blends.
- Extending sentences using conjunctions.
- Writing simple words and phrases from memory
- Reading simple sentences in the target language
- Learning about where the Spanish live.

#### Unit 3

### Las Mascotas

- Introduction to question formation in the target language.
- Expressing what pets you have.
- Expressing quantity using 'and'
- Simple description of pets using colours.
- Exploring poetry in the target language
- Using sounds to decode new words.



# Year 4 Overview

**SPANISH** 



#### Unit 1

# Los Básicos

- Asking someone their name and how they are feeling.
- Responding to those questions with simple phrases.
- Learning colours
- Learning numbers to 10
- Learning body parts (singular)
- Introduction to phonics
- Joining in with stories and songs.

#### Unit 2

# Mi Familia Level 1

- Expressing who you live with
- Using 'my' for possession
- Development of sounds and blends.
- Extending sentences using conjunctions.
- Writing simple words and phrases from memory
- Reading simple sentences in the target language
- Learning about where the Spanish live.

#### Unit 3

# Las Mascotas Level 1

- Introduction to question formation in the target language.
- Expressing what pets you have.
- Expressing quantity using 'and'
- Simple description of pets using colours.
- Exploring poetry in the target language
- Using sounds to decode new words.



# Year 5 Overview

SPANISH

#### Unit 1

# Los Básicos

- Learn days of the week and months of the year.
- Saying my age and my birthday.
- Extending conversation with 'and you?'
- Learning numbers to 31.
- Describing hair and eye colour.
- Development of phonics sounds and blends.
- Enjoying stories and songs.
- Learning how to use a bi-lingual dictionary.

#### Unit 2

# Mi Familia Level 2

- Describing who you live with and their name.
- Development of 'my' in both singular and plural use.
- Exploring using quantities (and) and number.
- Talking about where you live (types of homes)
- Describing what it is like inside your home.
- Understanding differences between homes in other Spanish speaking countries.

#### Unit 3

# La Comida

- Introducing masculine and feminine foods (singular)
- Expressing 'likes and dislikes' with foods.
- Beginning to use adjectives to say why.
- Extending sentences using 'and', 'but'
- Using degree adverbs such as 'very' 'quite' and 'a little'
- Exploring food culture in other countries.



# Year 6 Overview

SPANISH



#### Unit 1

# Los Básicos

- Learn days of the week and months of the year.
- Saying my age and my birthday.
- Extending conversation with 'and you?'
- Learning numbers to 31.
- Describing hair and eye colour.
- Development of phonics sounds and blends.
- Enjoying stories and songs.
- Learning how to use a bi-lingual dictionary.

#### Unit 2

# Mi Familia Level 2

- Describing who you live with and their name.
- Development of 'my' in both singular and plural use.
- Exploring using quantities (and) and number.
- Talking about where you live (types of homes)
- Describing what it is like inside your home.
- Understanding differences between homes in other Spanish speaking countries.

#### Unit 3

# La Comida Level 1

- Introducing masculine and feminine foods (singular)
- Expressing 'likes and dislikes' with foods.
- Beginning to use adjectives to say why.
- Extending sentences using 'and', 'but'
- Using degree adverbs such as 'very' 'quite' and 'a little'
- Exploring food culture in other countries.

### Vocabulary, Grammar and Phonics Overview



#### Linguastars KS2 Primary Language Curriculum



# Vocabulary, Grammar and Phonics Overviews Years 3 and 4

#### Unit 1

#### Key Vocabulary:

Hola ¿Cómo te llamas?/ Me llamo

¿Cómo estás?/ estoy fenomenal / bien / mal

Los colores: azul / verde / naranja / rosa / rojo / morado / marrón / gris / blanco negro // mi color preferido es el...

Numbers 1-10

manos / cabeza / hombros / rodillas / pies ojos / orejas / boca / nariz

Focus Sounds: 'Il' 'z' 'j' 'a'

Silent letter 'h'

No recycled sounds due to first topic.

-Introduction to question forms

#### Unit 2

#### Key Vocabulary:

Yo vivo con

mi/mis

madre / padre / hermano /

hermana / abuelo / abuela

mi familia

que se llama

Recycled Vocabulary:

Revision of numbers and colours.

Focus Sounds: 'co'

Recycled Sounds: 'h' 'a'

- -Singular and plural possessions
- -First person verbs
- Plural nouns
- -Extending sentences using a conjunction

#### Unit 3

#### Key Vocabulary:

¿Tienes mascotas?// sí,no

Tengo un // no tengo un

У

perro / gato / hámster / pájaro / pez / conejo / caballo

mi...es // grande/pequeño

Recycled Vocabulary: Revision of colours used to describe pets.

Focus Sounds 'i', 'rr', 'ñ', 'de'

Recycled Sounds: 'co', 'y', 'h','j','z'

- Introduction to negation in a sentence
- Using adjectives to describe pets
- -Beginning to understand the changes of word order of a sentence.



# Vocabulary, Grammar and Phonics Overviews Years 5 and 6



#### Unit 1

#### Key Vocabulary:

lunes / martes / miércoles / jueves / viernes / sábado / domingo

enero / febrero / marzo / abril / mayo / junio / julio / agosto / septiembre / octubre / noviembre / diciembre

Numbers 1-31

¿Cuántos años tienes? Tengo....años

Mi cumpleaños es el....de.....

Tengo los ojos // azules / verdes / marrones Tengo el pelo// rubio /marrón / negro / pelirojo

Focus Sounds: 'e', 'do', 'cu'

Recycled Sounds:
'ñ' 'rr' 'll' "o' z' 'j' 'h' 'ci'

- Developing awareness of word order
- First person verbs
- Beginning to use definite articles in their singular and plural form.

#### Unit 2

#### Key Vocabulary:

Yo vivo con // mi / mis Se llama

У

Yo vivo en// un/una

casa / piso / apartamento / bungaló

En mi... // hay un/una

cocina /salón / baño / dormitorio

Recycled Vocabulary:

Revision of family members, numbers

Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ca'

Recycled Sounds:

'll','h','y','co'

- Introduction to preposition 'in'
- Extending sentences using a conjunction
- masculine and feminine indefinite articles

#### Unit 3

#### Key Vocabulary:

¿Qué te gusta? Me gusta /no me gusta

y, pero,

pollo / chocolate / pan / ensalada / helado / queso / pizza / confitura /sopa

porque es

delicioso/a // dulce // horrible

Recycled Vocabulary: conjunctions

Focus Sounds: 'qu' 'ce'

Recycled Sounds:

'y' 'h','z','ñ','de','do' 'ci'

- Masculine and feminine nouns
- Beginning to use masculine and feminine adjectives
- Beginning to understand adjectival agreements with plural nouns

# Year 3 and 4: Los Básicos – Level 1



# Los Básicos - Level 1



L" 199	EDUCATION UD	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4 Spanish
	Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	M – Modelling Construction A - Awareness Raising	M – Modelling Construction A – Awareness Raising	M – Modelling Construction	M – Modelling Construction A – Awareness Raising
	Lesson Objective/Content	Objetivo: I can listen and repeat what I hear.	Objetivo: I can ask someone how they are and understand their replies.	Objetivo: I can count to 10 in Spanish	Objetivo: I can say how old I am.
<b>X</b>		Demonstrate introducing one's self with 'hola' or 'buenos días'	Phonics Focus: Sound gap.	Practise counting to 10 in Spanish. Explore	Revision of numbers to 10, this time in and out of order.
vie		Then 'me llamo' (followed by name)	Introduce question ¿Cómo estás?	the sound to spelling link ensuring there is audio and visual.	Consolidation game: Loto!
2		Put into song for partner responses.	Explore three responses to answer how you are feeling.	Gap fills and game to consolidate.	Explain that in Spanish, we do not say 'I am years old' but 'I haveyears'
Ve		Phonics focus: 'll' 'h'  Activity: Say the sound, say the word	Consolidation games to practise feelings phrases.	'Don't get diez' – Teacher to facilitate listening to pronunciation.	Use of 'Yo tengo' for I have.
Medium Term Overview		(pronunciation)	Extending conversation by putting two questions and answers together.		Listening activity: Guessing age from audio. Listening tick or cross.
근	Core Vocabulary	Hola / Buenos días	Hola / Buenos días	uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete,	uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete,
, $\overline{o}$		¿Cómo te llamas?	¿Cómo te llamas?	ocho, nueve, diez.	ocho, nueve, diez.
		Me llamo	Me llamo		Yo tengo años
E			¿Cómo estás?		
<b>1</b>			estoy fenomenal / bien / mal		
吉	Phonics Focus for this unit.	'll'	'll'	'll' 'z'	'll' 'z' 'ñ'
Nec	Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue	silent letters: 'h'	silent letters: 'h'	silent letters 'h'	silent letters 'h'
	Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency)	Awareness : Question forms.	Awareness: Question forms		
			Awareness: Cognates		
	Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue				
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	EBOOMION	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	Lesson 7	Lesson 8 Spanish
	Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	M – Modelling Construction	M- Modelling Construction A – Awareness Raising R – Receptive Processing	R – Receptive Processing	R – Receptive Processing
	Lesson Objective/Content	Objetivo: I know some colours in Spanish.	Objetivo: I can say what my favourite colour is.	Objetivo: I can use a sentence builder to express facts about myself.	Objetivo: I can select the key details I need.
Overview		Introduce colours with pronunciation, visuals and written words.	See it, shout it: Recall of colours.  Word Grid: Listening for colours, using syllable grid to listen for parts of a word	Starter: Class game using Mind Reader for revision of colours. To be repeated in partners with numbers.	Using vocabulary from this unit.  LAM Activity 1: Minimal Pairs.
		Introduce song (sung to Frères Jacques' Worksheet: Matching colours to	and piece them together.  Demonstrating how to say what my favourite colour is (word order).	Introduce Sentence Builder. Demonstrate how it works moving from left to right. Orally translate a few sentences from Spanish and then from English.	LAM Activity 2:: Faulty Echo – look at the paragraphs given, then listen to the audio. Find the words that are incorrect and write what they should be.
		colour names.	Speaking practise.  LAM: Listening Tick or Cross.	Give children some sentences to do themselves and then come up with their own.	RAM: Faulty Translation. Read the sentences which contain both Spanish and English words. Can you put them back into a full Spanish sentence?
Term	Core Vocabulary	rojo, azul, amarillo, verde, naranja, rosa, morado, marrón, negro, blanco, gris.	rojo, azul, amarillo, verde, naranja, rosa, morado, marrón, negro, blanco, gris.	rojo, azul, amarillo, verde, naranja, rosa, morado, marrón, negro, blanco, gris. mi color preferido es el	rojo, azul, amarillo, verde, naranja, rosa, morado, marrón, negro, blanco, gris. mi color preferido es el
E			mi color preferido es el	+recycled vocabulary from this topic.	+recycled vocabulary from this topic.
ij	Phonics Focus for this unit.	'll' 'z' 'ñ' 'a' 'j'	'll' 'z' 'ñ' 'a' 'j'	'll' 'z' 'ñ' 'a' 'j'	'll' 'z' 'ñ' 'a' 'j'
Medium	Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue	silent letters 'h'	silent letters 'h'	silent letters 'h'	silent letters 'h'
	Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency)		Awareness: Cognates  Awareness: definite article 'el'	Awareness: definite article 'el'	Awareness: definite article 'el'
	Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue				
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EDUCATION UD	Lesson 9	Lesson 10	Lesson 11	Lesson 12 Spanish
Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	S – Structured Production	S – Structured Production.	S – Structured Production	R- Routinisation
Lesson Objective/Content	Objetivo: I can orally recall phrases from this topic.  Demonstrate how to play 'No Snakes, No Ladders'  Children to play in teams of 3 or 4 (with a referee) so translate a variety of phrases from this topic.  Teacher circling and listening for pronunciation and translation ability.	Objetivo: I can join in with songs.  Introduce parts of the body, then build confidence using song 'Heads, Shoulder, Knees and Toes'  Play games for practise.	Objetivo: I can recall parts of the body.  Starter: Use a word grid to revise parts of the body looked at in the last session.  Explore why some words use 'el, la, los, las'  Grammar: Article sort.  Worksheet: Labelling the parts of the body correctly.	Objetivo: I can join with stories with familiar words.  Read the original story 'Hay un monstruo en mi clase'  Go through each slide and translate with the children.  Then, re-read the story, this time with different children drawing parts of the monster's body according to what the story says.
Core Vocabulary	rojo, azul, amarillo, verde, naranja, rosa, morado, marrón, negro, blanco, gris. mi color preferido es el +recycled vocabulary from this topic.	el, la , los, las cabeza, hombros, rodillas, pies, ojos, orejas, boca, nariz	el, la , los, las cabeza, hombros, rodillas, pies, ojos, orejas, boca, nariz	el, la , los, las cabeza, hombros, rodillas, pies, ojos, orejas, boca, nariz + colours and numbers from this topic.
Phonics Focus for this unit. Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue	'll' 'z' 'ñ' 'a' 'j' silent letters 'h'	'll' 'z' 'ñ' 'a' 'j' silent letters 'h'	'll' 'z' 'ñ' 'a' 'j' silent letters 'h'	'll' 'z' 'ñ' 'a' 'j' silent letters 'h'
Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency) Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue		Awareness: definite article 'el, la, los, las'	Awareness: definite article 'el, la, los, las'	Awareness: definite article 'el, la, los, las' Awareness: adjectival agreement Awareness: Word Order.





EDUCATION LTD	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4 SPANISH
Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	M – Modelling Construction A – Awareness Raising	A – Awareness Raising R – Receptive Processing	R – Receptive Processing	R – Receptive Processing.
Lesson Objective/Content	Objetivo: I am learning the names of some family members in Spanish.	Objetivo: I am beginning to use singular and plural possession.	Objetivo: I can understand simple phrases in listening and reading.	Objetivo: I can listen for details in spoken text.
	Introduce family members (6) Play consolidation games (1,2,3, match up)	Starter: Revising family members.  Phonics Focus: Sound Gap.	Starter: Spot the sound, say the word (Phonics Focus)	Starter: Colours and Counting to 10 (recycled vocabulary)
	Introduce Sentence Builder 'Yo vivo con'	Introduce plural version of 'my'  Explain what happens when there is	Deeper focus on split sentence builder including plurals. Writing sentences using SB.	LAM activities: Partial Dictation Listening tick or cross Narrow Listening
	Then, extend with 'y' (and)  Practising writing sentences using Sentence Builder.	more than one family member (sisters, brothers, parents)  Activities: Grammar Pairs (mi or mis)	Continuing development of skills using the vocabulary taught:	·
	Grammar Focus: masculine/feminine o/a	Sentence Builder Speaking (including plural nouns)	LAM/RAM: Spot the missing detail.  LAM/RAM: Break the Flow.	
Core Vocabulary	Yo vivo con	Yo vivo con	Yo vivo con	Yo vivo con
	mi	mi/mis	mi /mis	mi /mis
	madre, padre, hermano, hermana, abuelo, abuela	madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s),	madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s),	madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s),
	у	у	у	у
				Recycled Vocabulary: Level 1 'Los Básicos'
Phonics Focus for this unit.	Focus Sounds: "e' 'y' 'er'	Focus Sounds: "e" 'y" 'er'	Focus Sounds: "e" 'y" 'er'	Focus Sounds: "e' 'y' 'er'
F 8 2 F 12 1 V 1	Recycled Sounds:'i'	Recycled Sounds:'i'	Recycled Sounds:'i'	Recycled Sounds:'i'
Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue	silent letter 'h'	silent letter 'h'	silent letter 'h'	silent letter 'h'
Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency)	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)
Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue	Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.	Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.	Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.	Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.
		Awareness: Extending a sentence with a conjunction.	Awareness: Extending a sentence with a conjunction.	Awareness: Extending a sentence with a conjunction.







guastars EDUCATION 175	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	Lesson 7	Lesson 8 SPANISH
Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	R – Receptive Processing	R – Receptive Processing S – Structured Production	S – Structured Production	S – Structured Production
Lesson Objective/Content	Objetivo: I can read phrases and sentences and pick out the details I need.	Objetivo: I can use my topic words to make sense of a text.	Objetivo: I can say simple learned phrases with good pronunciation.	Objetivo: I can write some words and phrases that I have learned.
	Starter: Delayed Echo – Listening and repeating with a processing delay.	Starter: Logical Phrases (questions)  Development Activities:	Vocabulary Check – testing memorised knowledge at this point. Consolidation games if needed.	Writing Ladder: A1: Unscramble the sentence (translation)
	Pairs to then work out the translation of the paragraph.	LAM/RAM – Faulty Echo RAM: Reading Detectives.	Mind Reader: Teacher vs Pupil , then partners challenge (pupils practising	A2: Gap Fill  A3: Finish the sentence (from memory)
	Development activities:	NAM. Reading Detectives.	reading aloud)	Ac. i mish the sentence (nom memory)
	Partial Dictation (no scaffold) Find in the Text		Chain Dictation – Listening and pronunciation activity.	
Core Vocabulary	Yo vivo con	Yo vivo con	Yo vivo con	Yo vivo con
	mi/mis	mi/mis	mi /mis	mi /mis
	madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s),	madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s),	madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s),	madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s),
	у	у	У	у
	Recycled Vocabulary: Level 1 'Los Básicos'	Recycled Vocabulary: Level 1 'Los Básicos'	Recycled Vocabulary: Level 1 'Los Básicos'	Recycled Vocabulary: Level 1 'Los Básicos'
Phonics Focus for this	Focus Sounds: "e' 'y' 'er'	Focus Sounds: "e' 'y' 'er'	Focus Sounds: "e' 'y' 'er'	Focus Sounds: "'e' 'y' 'er'
unit.	Recycled Sounds:'i'	Recycled Sounds:'i'	Recycled Sounds: 'i'	Recycled Sounds:'i'
Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue	silent letter 'h'	silent letter 'h'	silent letter 'h'	silent letter 'h'
Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)
/ Mastery, Fluency)	Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.	Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.	Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.	Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.
Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue	Awareness: Extending a sentence with a conjunction.	Awareness: Extending a sentence with a conjunction.	Awareness: Extending a sentence with a conjunction.	Awareness: Extending a sentence with a conjunction.
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EDUCATION 150	Lesson 9	Lesson 10	Lesson 11	Lesson 12 SPANISH
Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	S – Structured Production	E – Explicit Grammar A – Autonomy and Testing	R – Routinisation S - Spontaneity	R – Routinisation S - Spontaneity
Lesson Objective/Content	Objetivo: I can recall simple learned phrases.  Starter: Mi or Mis (grammar revision)  No Snakes, No Ladders: Team of 3 (2 players and a referee)  Orally translating sentences from English to Spanish.	Objetivo: I can recall sounds, words and grammar rules from this topic.  Testing children's ability to understand the possessive adjective and also function words in this topic.  Understanding sound and spelling links.	Objetivo: I can join in with rhymes with a familiar context.  Listening and repeating ¿Dónde está mi familia?' (Where is my family?)  Using poetry to pick out key words, sounds and spotting cognates that help to discover the meaning.  Joining in with practise.	Objetivo: I can recite poetry using my sounds knowledge to pronounce new words.  Children to work in groups to recite lines and phrases from the poem  Performance to the class.
Core Vocabulary	Yo vivo con mi /mis madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s), y	Yo vivo con mi /mis madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s), y	Yo vivo con mi /mis madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s), y	Yo vivo con mi /mis madre, padre(s), hermano(s), hermana(s), abuelo(s), y
	Recycled Vocabulary: Level 1 'Los Básicos'	Recycled Vocabulary: Level 1 'Los Básicos'	Recycled Vocabulary: Level 1 'Los Básicos'	Recycled Vocabulary: Level 1 'Los Básicos'
Phonics Focus for this unit. Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue	Focus Sounds: "e' 'y' 'er'  Recycled Sounds:'i'  silent letter 'h'	Focus Sounds: "e' 'y' 'er'  Recycled Sounds:'i'  silent letter 'h'	Focus Sounds: ''e' 'y' 'er'  Recycled Sounds:'i'  silent letter 'h'	Focus Sounds: ''e' 'y' 'er'  Recycled Sounds:'i'  silent letter 'h'
Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency) Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)  Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.  Awareness: Extending a sentence with a conjunction.	Awareness: Possessive adjective singular and plural (mi/mis)  Knowing the difference between when to use masculine / feminine and plural versions.  Awareness: Extending a sentence with a conjunction.	Development: Finding cognates.	Development: Finding cognates.

### Year 3 and 4: Las Mascotas – Level 1



#### Las Mascotas - Level 1



#### PLANNING SEQUENCE

#### MODELLING

#### Lesson 1

Introducing the names for some pets in Spanish.

Being able to say what pets we have with the use of a Sentence Builder.

#### AWARENESS RAISING

Focussing on core sounds to pronounce new words accurately. (Lessons 1 &2)

Understanding how to say I have and I do not have. (Lesson 2)

#### RECEPTIVE PROCESSING - LISTENING & READING

#### Lesson 3 Understanding adjectives and word order. (Sentence Builders)

Finding key details in written text (find and write)

#### Lesson 4

Picking out key details in spoken text (dictation)

Re-ordering sentences. (Building Blocks)

#### Lesson 5

Understanding longer spoken phrases (sentence breakdown)

Identifying errors and correcting them.

#### Lesson 6

Parsing longer texts to understand their structure.

Using this to show understanding of variable texts.

#### STRUCTURED PRODUCTION - SPEAKING & WRITING

#### Lesson 7

Vocabulary Recall.

Asking and answering questions using structured cue cards (Say it, Swap it)

#### Lesson 8

Using a writing ladder to build on sentence structure, spelling and understanding of words.

#### Lesson 9

Expressing information with minimal support, demonstrating knowledge of concepts learned.

# Lesson 10

**AUTONOMY** 

Testing core components of vocabulary, phonics and grammar.

#### **EXPANSION AND CULTURE**

#### Lessons 11 & 12

Expansion of animals topic with farm animals, their names and the differences in the sounds they make.

#### Lessons 11 & 12

Expansion of animals topic with zoo animals, including stories with familiar language.





	EDUCATION TO	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4 Spanish
	Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	M - Modelling Construction A - Awareness Raising	M - Modelling Construction	M - Modelling Construction A - Awareness Raising	R - Receptive Processing
	Lesson Objective/Content	objetivo: I can ask and answer questions with and without support.	objetivo: I know my numbers to 20.	objetivo: I know numbers to 31 and months.	objetivo: I can understand when other peoples' birthdays are.
Overview		Revisit questions: ¿Cómo te llamas? and ¿Cómo estás? and also responses. Include new vocabulary Estoy cansado in both masculine and feminine forms.  Demonstrate how to use 'y tú?' as a further extension of conversation.	Counting to 20, games to support.  Children to demonstrate understanding of numbers by identifying them by sound and also spelling.  Sentence Breakdown: Identifying age, feeling and favourite colour (recycled vocabulary)	Focus: Learn numbers from 20-31.  Song: Months of the year.  Games to support learning vocabulary including Mind Reader to support both written and spoken versions of new vocabulary.	Revision of counting to 30 and months of the year song.  Introduce question ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? and explore cognates.  Demonstrate putting number as date and month together to express when a birthday is. Listening to audio (minimal pairs) to understand when someone's birthday is.
Medium Term	Core Vocabulary	hola, buenos días, buenas tardes ¿Cómo te llamas? Me llamo ¿Cómo estás? fenomenal, bien, mal Estoy cansado/a ¿Y tú?	uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez, once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve, veinte.  Recycled Vocabulary:  colours	enero, febrero, marzo, abril, mayo, junio, julio, agosto, septiembre, octubre, noviembre, diciembre.  veintiuno, veintidós, veintitrés, veinticuatro, veinticinco, veintiséis, veintisiete, veintiocho, veintinueve, treinta, treinta y uno.  +vocabulary learned from this topic.	¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? Mi cumpleaños es El cumpleaños de elde +vocabulary learned from this topic.
O	Phonics Focus for this unit.	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'
W	Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue	Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci' silent letters 'h'	Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci' silent letters 'h'	Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci' silent letters 'h'	Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci' silent letters 'h'
	Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency) Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue	Development: Question forms with verbs and pronouns.	3.3 (3.13.3	5.5 15.1.5.	Awareness: word order Development: Understanding that days of the week and months of the year do not have a capital letter in Spanish.







EDOGNITON	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	Lesson 7	Lesson 8 Spanish
Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	R - Receptive Processing	R - Receptive Processing	M – Modelling Construction A – Awareness Raising	M - Modelling Construction A - Awareness Raising
Lesson Objective/Content	objetivo: I can understand a range of sentences in Spanish.  LAM: Faulty Echo. Listening for errors between spoken and written language.  RAM: Finish the phrase. Looking for a phrase in a text and finishing it off.  Faulty Translation: Correcting Spanish sentences that contain errors.	objetivo: I am learning how to say and write the date accurately in Spanish.  Introduce Days of the Week Song. Exploring sounds and spelling of days of the week.  Children to re-write them in the correct order.  Sentence Building Blocks; writing the full date (day of the week, number and month).	objetivo: I am beginning to use the definite article correctly.  Revision of body parts (including heads , shoulders, knees and toes)  Focus on the use of 'el, la, los, las' before the noun. Is there a pattern?  Children to sort nouns to match correct definite article.	objetivo: I am beginning to describe eye and hair colour.  Introduce how to express what eye colour and hair colour you have.  Explain that the word order changes and some adjectives can only be used for eyes/hair.  Use the Sentence Builder for practising understanding and sentences.
Core Vocabulary	Vocabulary from lessons 1-4	lunes, martes, miércoles, jueves, viernes, sábado, domingo <i>días de la semana.</i> +vocabulary learned from this topic.	cabeza, hombros, rodillas, pies, ojos, orejas, boca, nariz el, la, los, las	Yo tengo los ojos // el pelo azules / verdes / marrones rubio / castaño / pelirojo / negro
Phonics Focus for this unit.	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'
Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue	Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci' silent letters 'h'	Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci' silent letters 'h'	Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci' silent letters 'h'	Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci' silent letters 'h'
Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency) Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue	Awareness - word order Development: sight to spelling links.	Development: accurate writing of the date including punctuation.	Awareness - the definite article and some spelling rules that apply.	Awareness - Describing hair and eye colour. Development - word order with adjectives (colour)





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	Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	R - Receptive Processing E - Grammar Expansion.	A – Autonomy S – Structured Production	S - Structured Production	S – Structured Production A – Autonomy.
verview	Lesson Objective/Content	objetivo: I am developing my use of description.  Delayed Echo: Modelling reading aloud.  Silly Syllables - Putting descriptive sentences back into the correct order.  RAM: Reading Detectives	objetivo: I can orally describe hair and eye colour.  Starter: vocabulary retrieval. measuring how much vocabulary we can remember so far.  Speaking Activity: Sentence Stealers.	objetivo: I can write descriptively.  Writing Ladder to consolidate learning from this unit. Activities to include:  A1: Jumbled sentences.  A2: Gap Fill.  A3: Word substitution (paragraph)	objetivo: I can write and speak descriptively  Continuation of Writing Ladder with extension of finishing phrases to build writing from memory.  Children to practise reading aloud and answering questions based on hair and eye colour.
erm O	Core Vocabulary	Yo tengo los ojos // el pelo azules / verdes / marrones rubio / castaño / pelirojo / negro +vocabulary learned from this topic	Yo tengo los ojos // el pelo azules / verdes / marrones rubio / castaño / pelirojo / negro +vocabulary learned from this topic	Yo tengo los ojos // el pelo azules / verdes / marrones rubio / castaño / pelirojo / negro +vocabulary learned from this topic	Yo tengo los ojos // el pelo azules / verdes / marrones rubio / castaño / pelirojo / negro +vocabulary learned from this topic
Medium	Phonics Focus for this unit.  Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue  Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency)	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'  Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci'  silent letters 'h'  Awareness - Describing hair and eye colour.  Development - word order with adjectives	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'  Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci'  silent letters 'h'  Awareness - Describing hair and eye colour.  Development - word order with adjectives	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'  Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci'  silent letters 'h'  Awareness - Describing hair and eye colour.  Development - word order with adjectives	Focus Sounds: 'e' 'do' 'cu'  Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'rr' 'll' 'o' 'z' 'j' 'h' 'ci'  silent letters 'h'  Awareness - Describing hair and eye colour.  Development - word order with adjectives
	Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue				

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# Year 5 and 6: Mi Familia – Level 2

	<u></u>	٨	Ni Familia - Lev	vel 2	
Ling	Lastars EDUCATION <sup>LD</sup>	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4 Spanish
	Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	M - Modelling Construction A - Awareness Raising	A - Awareness Raising	A - Awareness Raising R - Receptive Processing	R - Receptive Processing.
	Lesson Objective/Content	Objetivo: I am learning to describe where I live.	Objetivo: I am beginning to understand first and second person verbs.	Objetivo: I can identify masculine and feminine words.	Objetivo: I am learning to describe my house.
		Introduce question ¿Dondé vives? (where do you live)	Starter: Words with the same sounds / Vocabulary Matching.	Starter: un or una?	Starter: a house / my house
8		Use the phrase 'Yo vivo en' followed by a house, flat and bungalow.	Introducer infinitive 'vivir' and conjugate first and second person. Mention that 'Yo'	Revision of 'grande' and 'pequeño' – this time looking at changing o to an a for small.	Teach rooms of the house (singular with a focus on masc/fem nouns)
. <u>S</u>		Sentence Builder to model sentences, then extend with family members.	and 'Tú' do not need to be used but can be.	Revision of other masculine and feminine rules (un/una)	Introduce phrase 'hay'  Vocabulary sheet for rooms of the house.
Overview		·	LAM: Minimal Pairs  RAM: Jigsaw connect – matching conjugated verbs to ends of sentences.	RAM: Minimal Pairs – choosing the correct masculine/feminine word.	Sentence Builder – oral translation followed by written translation.
			SP: Changing pitch of voice to ask do you live? answered with sí, no.	RAM: Spot the missing detail. Extension: a house / my house.	
erm	Core Vocabulary	(Yo) vivo en	(Yo) vivo en // (Tú) vives en	(Yo) vivo en // (Tú) vives en	En mi
, $\omega$		un / una	un / una	un / una	casa / apartamento / piso / bungaló
		casa / apartamento / piso / bungaló	casa / apartamento / piso / bungaló	casa / apartamento / piso / bungaló	hay un // hay una
E		madre, padre, hermano, hermana, abuelo, abuela	madre, padre, hermano, hermana, abuelo, abuela	madre, padre, hermano, hermana, abuelo, abuela	salón, cocina, dormitorio, comedor, baño grande / pequeño / pequeña
.2		y/con	y/con sí/no	y/con sí/no	Statistics, bedanies, bedanies
O	Phonics Focus for this unit.	Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'	Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'	Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'	Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'
Medium	Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue	Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'	Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'	Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'	Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'
	Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency)	Development: Possessive adjective (mi, mis)	Development: Possessive adjective (mi, mis)	Awareness: quantity and replacement of the indefinite article.	Development: Possessive adjective (mi, mis)
	Evelisia - Vell	Awareness: indefinite masculine and feminine articles 'un' and 'una'	Awareness: indefinite masculine and feminine articles 'un' and 'una'	Awareness: Making nouns plural.	Awareness: Preposition 'in'
	Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue	Awareness: Preposition 'in'	Awareness: Preposition 'in'		Conjunctions: y and con
		Conjunctions: y and con	Conjunctions: y and con		indefinite articles and number.
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Salón(es), cocina(s), dormitorio(s), comedor(es), baño(s)  grande(s) / pequeña(s)  Phonics Focus for this unit.  Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'  Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue		Lesson 5	Lesson o	Lesson /	Lesson o Spanish
Additional content of spoken text.   Listening activities that include new vocabulary and recycled vocabulary.		R - Receptive Processing	R - Receptive Processing	S - Structured Production	S - Structured Production
house.  Demonstrate replacing un/una for a number and adding's or 'es' to nouns to make them plural.  LAM Activity 1: Listening tick or cross.  LAM Activity 2: Narrow Listening.  LAM Activity 2: Narrow Listening.  LAM Activity 2: Narrow Listening.  LAM Activity 3: Finish the Phrase (Extension)  For Vocabulary  En mi  casa / apartamento / piso / bungaló  hay  salón(es), cocina(s), dormitorio(s), comedic(es), bande(s)  grande(s) / pequeño(s) / pequeño(s) / pequeño(s) / pequeño(s)  Phonics Focus for this unit.  Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'  Recycled Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'  Explicit Teaching s Vellow Implicit Teaching s Stage.  (Awareness: Preposition in'  Conjunctions: y and con indefinite articles and number  Implicit Teachings: Navareness: Preposition in'  Explicit Televicus and indefinite articles and number  Implicit selection in indefinite articles and number  Implicit Televicus and selective finite articles and number  Implicit televicus and selective finite articles and number  Indefinite articles and number  Indefinite articles and number  Indefinite articles and number  Implicit Televicus and selective finite articles and number  Indefinite articles and number  Indefinite articles and number  Indefinite articles and number		Objetivo: I am developing description using quantity.			
Care Vocabulary   En mi   Casa / apartamento / piso / bungaló		house.  Demonstrate replacing un/una for a number and adding 's' or 'es' to nouns to make them plural.	vocabulary and recycled vocabulary.  LAM Activity 1: Listening tick or cross.  LAM Activity 2: Narrow Listening.	Reading Ladder:  A1: Find and Copy A2: Narrow Reading (3 answers) A3: Gap Fill	Children to get into teams of 3 or 4. One player is the referee and has the answers. Children to take it in turns landing on a square and translating to
Plus some recycled vocabulary from Los Básicos- Level 1 and 2)  Phonics Focus for this unit.  Phonics Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu' Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i' Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i' Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i' Recycled Sounds: 'n' 'i' Recycled Sounds	Core Vocabulary	En mi	(Extension)	Vocabulary from lessons 1-5	Vocabulary from lessons 1-5
unit.  Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'  Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue  Grammar Focus and Stage. (Awareness, Development: Mastery, Fluency)  Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Sellow Implicit = Sellow Implicit = Blue  Development: Possessive adjective (mi, mis)  Awareness: Preposition 'in'  Conjunctions: y and con  indefinite articles and number  Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'		hay salón(es), cocina(s), dormitorio(s), comedor(es), baño(s)			Plus some recycled vocabulary from 'Los Básicos- Level 1 and 2)
Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency)  Conjunctions: y and con  Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue  (mi, mis)  (mis)  (m	unit. Explicit Teaching = Yellow	•	·	·	·
Implicit = Blue	Stage. (Awareness, Development / Mastery,	(mi, mis)  Awareness: Preposition 'in'	(mi, mis)  Awareness: Preposition 'in'	mis)  Awareness: Preposition 'in'	Awareness: Preposition 'in'





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Lingu	IOSTORS EDUCATION 110	Lesson 9	Lesson 10	Lesson 11	Lesson 12 Spanish
	Stage of MARSEARS Sequence	S - Structured Production	E – Explicit Grammar A – Autonomy and Testing	R - Routinisation S - Spontaneity	R - Routinisation S - Spontaneity
>	Lesson Objective/Content	Objetivo: I can manipulate words and phrases to create new meaning.	Objetivo: I can recall sounds, words and grammar rules from this topic.	Objetivo: I can describe where I live and who with.	Objetivo: I can present information to an audience.
0		Writing Ladder:	Vocabulary Test	Model using a house template to write who you are and where you live.	Children to finish/edit writing before presenting their work to the class / groups.
>		A1: Word Substitution.	Testing children's ability to understand masculine and feminine	Then, extend this to describing what is inside your house.	gi oups.
9		A2: Gap Fill (find a word that would fit from memory)	nouns and function words.		
Overview		A3: Writing Pyramid (Sentence Stretchers)	Ability to write some sentences using knowledge of sounds.	Children to then be given a template and to design their home and begin their writing.	
=	Core Vocabulary	Vocabulary from lessons 1-5	Vocabulary from lessons 1-5	Vocabulary from lessons 1-5	Vocabulary from lessons 1-5
Term		Plus some recycled vocabulary from 'Los Básicos- Level 1 and 2)	Plus some recycled vocabulary from 'Los Básicos- Level 1 and 2)	Plus some recycled vocabulary from 'Los Básicos- Level 1 and 2)	Plus some recycled vocabulary from 'Los Básicos- Level 1 and 2)
E	Phonics Focus for this unit.	Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'	Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'	Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'	Focus Sounds: 'ci' 'ce' 'qu'
D		Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'	Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'	Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'	Recycled Sounds: 'ñ' 'i'
Medium	Explicit Teaching = Yellow Implicit Teaching = Blue				
8	Grammar Focus and Stage.	Development: Possessive adjective (mi, mis)	Development: Possessive adjective (mi, mis)	Development: Possessive adjective (mi, mis)	Development: Possessive adjective (mi, mis)
	(Awareness, Development / Mastery, Fluency)	Awareness: Preposition 'in'	Awareness: Preposition 'in'	Awareness: Preposition 'in'	Awareness: Preposition 'in'
	- Haency)	Conjunctions: y and con	Conjunctions: y and con	Conjunctions: y and con	Conjunctions: y and con
	Explicit = Yellow Implicit = Blue	indefinite articles and number.	indefinite articles and number	indefinite articles and number	indefinite articles and number
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### Year 5 and 6: La Comida-Level 1



#### La Comida - Level 1



#### PLANNING SEQUENCE

#### MODELLING

#### Lesson 1

Introducing the masculine and feminine nouns for some foods in Spanish.

Expressing likes for one or more foods.

#### AWARENESS RAISING

Focussing on sounds and syllables to link sight and sound (Lessons 1 &2)

Using the negative to say what I do and do not like (Lesson 3)

**AUTONOMY TESTING** 

#### RECEPTIVE PROCESSING - LISTENING & READING

# Lesson 3 Using conjunctions to express likes and dislikes (Sentence Builders)

Spotting function words in a sentence (missing detail)

#### Lesson 4

Picking out key details in spoken text through gist and then accuracy (Listening Tick or Cross followed by Sentence Breakdown)

#### Lesson 5

Justifying opinions with adjectival agreement. (Sentence Builders)

Using narrow reading to spot key details.

#### Lesson 6

Parsing longer texts to understand their structure.

Using this to show understanding of variable texts.

#### STRUCTURED PRODUCTION - SPEAKING

### Lesson 7 Vocabulary Recall.

Asking and answering questions using Sentence Builders as structure.

#### Lesson 8

Generating ideas from memory and using this to form a conversation around likes and dislikes of food.

#### Lesson 9

Testing core components of vocabulary, phonics and grammar.

#### Lesson 10

Planning and Writing from memory using core concepts leaned in this topic.

#### ROUTINISATION AND SPONTANEITY

#### Lessons 11

Sentence Stretching. Communication drills aimed at developing complexity in sentences in preparation for speaking tasks.

#### Lessons 12

Communication task – Surveys. Children to question and record responses through what they hear.