

SPANISH

Year Group: 6

Term: **Spring 2**

Theme: **Animals and Home Environments [Haunted Castle story]**

KEY: *Bold print indicates prior learning*

<p>Learning Objectives: Read, ask and answer questions [POS3] Recall jobs (Y6 autumn 1), family members (Y5 autumn 1/ summer 1), rooms in the house and prepositions (Y5 spring 2, Y6 spring 1). [POS1/2/4/7] Follow a story, joining in with key phrases [POS2/6/7] Decipher meaning from longer sentences/paragraphs using clues/cognates and dictionaries [POS7/ 8] Recognise and produce <i>ci, j</i> and <i>ll</i> phonemes and use the knowledge to predict pronunciation of unknown words [POS7] Listen and show understanding of complex sentences. [POS1] Say a sentence about a character in the story [POS4] Produce verbally some complex sentences about a character, expressing opinions and ideas about who the murderer might be. [POS5] Write a character description in third person using a dictionary if necessary. [POS9/10] Write a sentence about a character from the story from memory. [POS11] Recognise the difference in both spelling and sound, between masculine and feminine endings. [POS2/12] Recognise and produce numbers to 10,000 [POS1/4]</p>	<p>Language and Structures: All previously learnt questions and answers. Señor/Señora/ita, Negro/Blanco/Amarillo/Azul/Rojo Revisit previously learnt jobs from autumn 1. In addition: El jardinero, el propietario, la doncella, la cocinera, los niños. Rooms in the house : El salón, la cocina, el dormitorio, el comedor. (Y5 spring 2) la entrada, el jardín Prepositions: Revisit all preposition (Y 5 spring 2, Y6 spring 1) Family members : el padre, la madre, el primo, la prima, el tío, la tía, (Y5 autumn 1 /summer 1) in addition: el sobrino, la sobrina, la hija, el hijo Hay, había, muy oscuro, ¿Dónde estabas? Estaba en... Le gusta/no le gusta, le encanta.</p> <p>Numbers to 10,000: Diez, veinte, treinta, cuarenta, cincuenta, sesenta, setenta, ochenta, noventa, cien, dos cientos, mil, dos mil...</p>
<p>Phonemes: <i>ci, j, ll</i></p> <p>Grammar: Masculine and feminine noun endings. Omit article in sentences about jobs Present and imperfect tense of haber in phrases 'hay, había.' Ser in first three parts of present tense. Estar in first three parts of present and imperfect tense. The difference between 'ser' and 'estar.'</p>	<p>Resources: El Castillo Encantado pack Flashcards of characters and rooms in the house. PPT of the story including slides about the personal profiles of the characters</p>