YEAR 3					
TERM 1 TERM 2		TERM 3 TERM 4		TERM 5	TERM 6
Me presento	<u>I</u>		<u>I</u>		<u>I</u>
Task		Key indicators a	ssessed	Children not at EXS	
Start of unit: Provide children we world. They are to Answer the follow your books: ¿Cuál es tu color a Children need to a phrase followed b Mi color favorito e Review task: Little Class teacher is to recording of the fa and answers. Child to draw that feeling books. How are you? I and How are you? I and How are you? I and Grammatical question: Why, in Spanish, a endings for nation to choose 4 boxes. 1) Answers a you? I and Answers a you? Answers	o locate Spain. ing question in favorito? use the following y a colour: is stening activity: o say/play collowing questions idren will then need ing onto in their in not well. in good. in so so. estion: or the following are there different alities? is three cards from is o'how are you?' is o'what is your is o'what is your is o'where do you is Tell me about g you like (e.g. mimals, transport	How to pinpoint Spoken around the	pain on a map of a to Geography sof languages e globe. Inswer 'what is your Spanish?' and reply about ng in Spanish estion mark is e the start of a guages follow ical rules. Inseement applies ationality in gon whether you somebody and they are feeling, and where they live as of different cionalities and that municate with		

YEAR 4					
TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
The classroom	(en el clase)				

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Task	Key indicators assessed	Children not at EXS
Start of unit:	Pre-requisite knowledge:	
Match the days of the week and months of the year to their Spanish equivalent:	To remember and recall the seven days of the week and twelve months of the year. (vocabulary)	
Monday (lunes)		
Sunday (domingo)	That other languages follow different	
Wednesday (miércoles)	grammatical rules to our own (omit capital letters) (grammar)	
Thursday (jueves)	capital letters) (grammar)	
January (enero)	Pupils learn to say and write what	
March (marzo)	items you have in your bag.	
June (junio)		
Review task:		
Children to draw and label the pencil case objects (minimum of 8 items)	That different languages follow different grammatical rules.	
Review task:		
Reading task: Children to pick out what Braulio has in his pencil case. iHola! Me llamo Braulio, tengo nueve año y vivo en México. iSoy mexicano! En mi mochila tengo un estuche, un libro, un cuaderno, unas tijeras, una regla y una calculadora.	Pupils learn which words use 'un' and which use 'una' depending on whether they are feminine or masculine.	
Grammatical question:		
Why are there two different words for the determiner 'the' in Spanish?		

YEAR 5						
TERM 1	TERM 1 TERM 2 TERM 3 TERM 4 TERM 5 TERM 6					
My house (mi casa)					,	

Task	Key indicators assessed	Children not at EXS
Start of unit: In writing, introduce yourself including your name and age (e.g. me llamo Laura y tengo 29 anos)	High frequency 1st person singular verbs (e.g. soy, me llamo, tengo and vivo)	
Review: <i>Listening task: Listen to the recording and tick</i> where each person lives on your	To be able to listen to and understand the new vocabulary.	
sheet. (L1 Slide 38)	That listening and speaking are two important skills when learning a new	
Review:	language and enable us to	
Match each picture to the word that it represents (L3 Slide 25).	communicate.	
End of unit: Write an email to a friend making sure you include the following:	Say whether they live in a house or an apartment and say where it is.	
 Your personal information (name and age) Where you live Some rooms that you do and don't have in your house. 	To create a longer spoken or written passage in Spanish recycling previously learnt language (incorporating personal details such as their name and age).	
	To join two ideas using the conjunction 'y' (and) in both spoken and written Spanish	

YEAR 6					
TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
At the café (en el café)					

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Task	Key indicators assessed	Children not at EXS
Start of unit:	Pre-requisite knowledge:	
Multiple choice questions where children have to choose the correct Spanish word for 'hello', ''goodbye', 'please' and 'thank-you'	How to say 'hello', 'goodbye', 'please' and 'thank-you' in Spanish. (conversation)	
Listening task: Children are to tick the food items that they can hear being ordered (Lesson 3 on Language Angels)	That listening to another language is important to become more fluent.	
	To understand the vocabulary taught in this unit.	
Review task:	How to say the vocabulary and use this to order a selection of typical foods, drinks and snacks.	
Reading + translation activity: iHolal Quisiera una limonada, unos calamares, y una tarta de chocolate por favor. iGracias!	That other languages follow different grammatical rules.	
Grammar: What is the difference between the following indefinite and definite determiners? - El - La - Las - Una	That determiners can be interchangeable from indefinite and definite depending on meaning and what you want to say and understand that there are more version of each determiner compared to English due to gender and amount.	
- Un - Unos - Unas	How to perform a simple role play ordering food, drinks and snacks in a Spanish café.	
Role play: Using the menus that they designed before, children are to work in groups to design a role play. One child will be a waiter and the other 2/3 children will be customers. The have to order both drinks and food, using all of the language learnt in this unit.	That being able to converse with people using another language is vital when visiting other countries.	