

Year 6

Spanish Concepts



To know about the culture in Spanish speaking countries



To be able to communicate in speech



To know about Spanish vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

National Curriculum

1. listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
2. explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
3. engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help*
4. speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
5. develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases*
6. present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences*
7. read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
8. appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
9. broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
10. write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
11. describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing
12. 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.

Autumn term – Hobbies: Sports

Learning Intent	Vocabulary	Grammar	Phonics	Songs/ stories
1. Name of sports and preferences	¿Te gusta el rugby, el fútbol, el baloncesto, el ciclismo, el tenis, el esquí, el atletismo, la natación, la formula 1, la gimnasia...? Si me gusta, no me gusta, me encanta, odio, deportes de pelota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verb gustar (1,2) affirmative & negative • Verb encantar (1) • Verb odiar (1) 	U, CI, QU	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definite articles el/ la Masculine & feminine nouns 		
2. Say what sports you play/ do	Juego al, practico + sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verb jugar (1) + prep + article Verb practicar (1) 	U, Cl, QU	Tongue Twister: <i>Tres tristes tigres comen trigo de un trigal. Tanto trigo tragan que los tres tigres tragones con el trigo se atragantan.</i>
3. Say what sports you know how to do/ play	Sé practicar, sé jugar al/a la + sport >> no sé practicar, no sé jugar al/a la + sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verb saber (1) + practicar + sport 	E, U, Cl, QU	sports Tito Spanish
4. Say how often you play/ do a sport	Los lunes, los martes, los miércoles, los jueves, los viernes, los sábados, los domingos, todos los días, una vez a la semana, dos veces a la semana, a veces, nunca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verb jugar (1) + prep + article Verb practicar (1) Time adverbs 	V	Tongue Twister: <i>Tres tristes tigres comen trigo de un trigal. Tanto trigo tragan que los tres tigres tragones con el trigo se atragantan.</i> Days of the week song, sports Tito Spanish
5. Conjugate the verb 'practicar'	Practico, practicas, practica, practicamos, practicáis, practican	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verb practicar (1,2,3,4,5,6) 		Rockalingua hobbies song
6. Cultural lesson: Spanish sports person	Learn about Spanish football teams and explore Messi's life.			Tongue Twister: <i>Tres tristes tigres comen trigo de un trigal. Tanto trigo tragan que los tres tigres tragones con el trigo se atraganta</i>

Spring term – Animals: Characteristics

Learning Intent	Vocabulary	Grammar	Phonics	Songs/ stories
1. Remember animals and their habitats from Y4				
2. Say and write how animals look like.	Es Grande, pequeño/a, peludo/a, agresivo/a, tranquilo/a Tiene/ no tiene Pelo, escamas, plumas, alas, patas, aletas, cola	Definite articles Tener (3) affirmative and negative Ser (3) affirmative Adjective gender agreement Conjunction y		Tongue Twister: <i>El hipopótamo Hipo tiene Hipo. ¿Quién le quitara el hipo al hipopótamo Hipo?</i>

3. Compare animals based on their features.	El león tiene pelo, pero el cocodrilo tiene escamas.	Definite articles Tener (3) Conjunction y		
4. Write about preference on animals based on appearance.	Me gusta la jirafa porque es grande y tranquila.	Opinion phrases Definite articles Conjunction y, per, porque Adjective gender agreement		Tongue Twister: <i>El hipopótamo Hipo tiene Hipo. ¿Quién le quitara el hipo al hipopótamo Hipo?</i>
5. Talk and write about what animals you will have when you grow up.	Cuando sea mayor tendré un perro y un gato, pero no tendré una jirafa.	Tener (1) future affirmative and negative Conjunctions y, pero Indefinite articles		
6. Cultural lesson: Joan Miró's animals	Learn about Joan Miró and impressionism. Explore how he represents animals in his paintings.			Tongue Twister: <i>El hipopótamo Hipo tiene Hipo. ¿Quién le quitara el hipo al hipopótamo Hipo?</i>

Summer term – In the town: Directions

Learning Intent	Vocabulary	Grammar	Phonics	Songs/ stories
1.				
2.				Tongue Twister: <i>El cielo esta encapotado, ¿Quién lo desencapotara? El desencapotador que lo desencapote, buen desencapotador será.</i>
3.				
4.				Tongue Twister: <i>El cielo esta encapotado, ¿Quién lo desencapotara? El desencapotador que lo desencapote, buen desencapotador será.</i>
5.				
6. Cultural lesson: Architect, Gaudí	Learn about Antoni Gaudí and explore his projects.			Tongue Twister: <i>El cielo esta encapotado, ¿Quién lo desencapotara? El</i>

				<i>desencapotador que lo desencapote, buen desencapotador será.</i>
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