

Spanish	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit title 	En el Colegio	Habitats	Mi Ropa	La Comida Sana	Yo en el Mundo	Los Verbos Regulares
	School subjects	Habitats	Clothes	Healthy Eating	Me in the World	Verbs
	     	     	     	     	      	    
Level	Progressive	Intermediate	Intermediate	Progressive	Progressive	Progressive
Year 6 Sticky Knowledge	- Know how to name the subjects we study in school in Spanish with the correct definite article/determiner. - Know how to extend sentences by giving an opinion on the various school subjects and extend even further by giving a justification for that subject. - Know how to start to tell the time by learning how to say time by the hour.	- Know how to tell somebody in Spanish some key facts about things that animals and plants need to survive in their various habitats. - Know how to tell somebody in Spanish examples of the most common habitats for particular plants and animals and give an example of where these habitats can be found. - Know how to tell somebody in Spanish what types of animals and plants live in different habitats.	- Know how to recognise and recall from memory 21 items of clothing. - Know how to explore the regular 'ar' whole verb present tense conjugation of the verb LLEVAR to describe what you and possibly somebody else is wearing. - Know how to use of the possessive adjective 'my' in Spanish and describe clothes in terms of colour.	- Know how to say and write what we eat and drink to stay healthy. - Know how to say and write what we do not eat and drink to stay healthy. - Know how to say and write the activities we do and do not do to stay in shape including a choice of physical activities. - Know how to follow a simple, healthy recipe in Spanish.	- Know how to say and spell some of the different countries and the relative capital cities in the Spanish-speaking world and find them on a map. - Know how to 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. - Know how to say and write something we do to help the planet.	- Know what personal/ subject pronouns are. - Know what the concept of verb stems and endings is. - Know how to conjugate easily and with clear understanding regular -er verbs like COMER. - Know how to conjugate easily and with clear understanding regular -ir verbs like VIVIR. - Know how to conjugate easily and with clear understanding regular -ar verbs like HABLAR.

Phonics focus	Focus: B V CC QU Z ▢ B sound in aburrido & QU sound in porque ▢ 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. ▢ Silent letters. ‘H’ is always a silent letter	Focus: B V CC QU Z ▢▢B sound in brazos, arbustos & árboles ▢▢V sound in vive & viven ▢▢QU sound in parque ▢▢Z sound in luz ▢▢Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in lle-váis. ▢▢Ñ tilde. This changes the ‘n’ to a ‘ny’ sound like in araña.	Focus: GA GE GI GO GU ▢▢GA sound in gafas ▢▢GO sound in gorra & abrigo ▢▢GU sound in guantes ▢▢Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in lle-váis. ▢▢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 baño.	Focus: B V CC QU Z ▢ B sound in beber, bueno, blanco & bebo ▢ V sound in vegetales & veo ▢ Qu sound in que & mantequilla ▢ Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in na-ta-ción. ▢ Ñ tilde. This changes the ‘n’ to a ‘ny’ sound like in añadir.	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. ▢▢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.	▢Silent Letters. ‘H’ is always silent in Spanish as in the word verb hablar (unless it is a word of foreign origin). It is pronounced ablar. ▢Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in ha-bla-ís, vi-vís and co-meís.
Key Vocabulary	En el colegio At school ¿Qué te gusta? What do you like? ¿Te gusta/gustan? Do you like...? Me gusta... I like... (singular) No me gusta... I do not like... Me encanta/encantan... I love... Odio I hate... Fácil Easy Divertido Fun Aburrido Boring Difícil Difficult Útil Useful	Los Hábitats The habitats Los animales y las plantas necesitan.. The animals and the plants need.. El conejo The rabbit El mono araña The spider monkey El camello The camel El tiburón The shark El oso polar The polar bear Refugio Shelter Comida Food Aire Air	La ropa The clothes Una camisa A shirt Unos pantalones A pair of trousers Una gorra A cap Un traje de baño Swim wear Unos guantes A pair of gloves Un suéter A jumper Unas botas Boots Una camiseta A tee shirt Unas medias Socks / tights Un abrigo A coat Unas sandalias Sandals	La comida sana Healthy eating/lifestyle Pan integral Wholemeal bread Leche desnatada Skimmed milk Galletas Biscuits Agua Water Fruta Fruit Cereales Cereal Bebo I drink Vegetales Vegetables Nueces Nuts Carne roja Red meat Leche entera Milk Mantequilla Butter	Me llamo... I am called... Porque... because... Vivo en... I live... Hablo español. I speak Spanish. Hablo inglés. I speak English. Es una fiesta muy tradicional y religiosa. It is a very traditional and religious festival. Es una fiesta muy alegre. It is a very happy / cheerful festival.	Personal pronouns: <i>Yo, Tu, El, Ella, Nosotros, Nosotras, Vosotras, Ellos, Ellas</i> <i>Verbs: Hablar</i> <i>Hablo, hablas, habla, hablamos, hablais, hablan</i> <i>Comer</i> <i>Como, comes, come, comemos, comeis, comen</i> <i>Vivir</i> <i>Vivo, vives, vive, vivimos, vivis, viven</i>

	Interesante Interesting Inútil Pointless El inglés English (plural) El arte Art La educación física P.E. La música Music La geografía Geography La historia History Las matemáticas Maths La informática ICT Las ciencias Science Porque Because Porque es... Because it is... Sin embargo However Porque son... Because they are... ¿Qué hora es? What time is it? A la una At one o'clock Es la una It is one o'clock A las dos At two o'clock Son las dos It is two o'clock Es medianoche It is midnight Es mediodía It is midday	Sol Sun Agua Water Vive (he/she/it) lives Viven (they) live La selva tropical The tropical rain forest El campo The meadow El océano The ocean El desierto The desert Las algas The seaweed Los árboles altos The tall trees Los arbustos The bushes Los cactus The cacti plantas resistentes The hardy plants La Groenlandia The Greenland El Sahara The Sahara El Amazonas The Amazonia El Ártico The Arctic El parque national South Downs The South Downs national park El Océano Pacifico The Pacific Ocean ...es un hábitat en... ...is a habitat in... Crece (He/she/it) grows Crecen (They) grow	Un vestido A dress Unas gafas Sunglasses Una blusa A blouse Unos pantalones cortos A pair of shorts Una corbata A tie Unos zapatos A pair of shoes Una bufanda A scarf Unos calcetines A pair of socks Una falda A skirt Una chaqueta A jacket El lunes, el martes, el miercoles, el jueves, el viernes, el sabado, el domingo Yo llevo I wear Tú llevas You wear Él lleva He wears Ella lleva She wears Nosotros llevamos We wear (masculine & mixed group) Nosotras llevamos We wear (all feminine group) Vosotros lleváis You all wear (masculine & mixed) Vosotras lleváis You all wear (feminine) Ellos llevan They all wear (masculine & mixed) Ellas llevan They all wear (feminine) Cuando nieva Para la escuela llevo... For school I wear... Cuando hace buen tiempo llevo... When it is nice weather I wear... llevo... When it snows I wear...	Pescado Fish Caramelos Sweets ¡Mezclar! Mix Pollo Chicken Patatas fritas Chips ¡Rallar! Grate Queso Cheese Bebidas con gas Fizzy drinks Pan blanco White bread Beber To drink Comer To eat Juego al baloncesto I play basketball Paseo a mi perro I walk my dog Hago judo I do judo Hago natación I go swimming Monto en bicicleta I go cycling Juego al tenis I play tennis No veo la tele I do not watch television No juego con juegos electrónicos I do not play electronic games Como I eat Bueno para la salud Good for (your) health Malo para la salud Bad for (your) health Una receta A recipe ¡Cortar! Cut ¡Añadir! Add ¡Cocinar! Cook	Es una fiesta en honor a los muertos. It is a festival in honour of the dead. Es una fiesta muy colorida. It is a very colourful festival. Mi fiesta preferida es El Carnaval. My favourite festival is Carnival. Mi fiesta preferida es El Día De Los Muertos. My favourite festival is the Day of the Dead. Mi fiesta preferida es La Semana Santa. My favourite festival is Holy Week (Easter). Mi fiesta preferida es Las Fiestas Patrias. My favourite festival is the National Holidays. Mi fiesta preferida es El Eid. My favourite festival is Eid. Mi fiesta preferida es El Diwali. My favourite festival is Diwali. Mi fiesta preferida es La Navidad My favourite festival is Christmas Besos Kisses ¿Qué vas a hacer para ayudar a salvar el planeta? What are you going to do to help save the planet? Voy a utilizar menos papel. I am going to use less paper. Voy a utilizar menos cartón. I am going to use less cardboard. Voy a utilizar menos plástico. I am going to use	
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			Cuando estoy de vacaciones llevo... When I am on holiday I wear...		less plastic. Voy a utilizar menos agua. I am going to use less water.	
Skills progression	To be able to provide positive and negative opinions and justifications to questions on school subjects and learn that these opinions and justifications are transferable language and can be used in other topics not just as responses to questions asked in the school topic. Learning how to extend our sentences, making them longer and more interesting.	To write longer more interesting sentences, that include a habitat, a plant and a relevant animal that live in that habitat. Expanding sentences to include an adaptation of each plant and/or animal in that habitat.	To learn 21 nouns for clothes with their appropriate article. To explore the patterns in regular -ar verb conjugation to enable us to say what we and possibly somebody else is wearing. To start to apply the rules connected to adjectival agreement correctly when describing items of clothing by colour creating more interesting, extended sentences.	To be able to say and write in more detail what is necessary to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Which healthy options to eat and drink and which less healthy options not to eat and drink. Being able to also say which physical activities we do, creating longer more interesting responses in spoken and written form.	To work on longer, more accurate, authentic and interesting writing based on a better understanding about other countries and celebrations in the wider Spanishspeaking world. Consolidating shared core values that we share with other countries, nationalities and religions. Using this content to widen vocabulary and linguistic knowledge in Spanish.	To work on becoming more familiar and confident using verbs in Spanish. Understanding better the rules involved with regular verb conjugation and getting used to using more than just the first person singular of a verb (the yo/I form). Completing all the activities and verb booklet with high accuracy so when necessary it can be used as a reference.
Grammar	Nouns, gender, definite articles & high frequency regular AR verb 'estudiar'. Revision of definite article el, la, los and las. Focus on 1st person singular conjugation of verb estudiar with an opportunity to explore the whole verb conjugation. Learning how to also use opinions and justifications.	Verbs. Exploring the two regular verbs. Th -er verb CRECER and and the -ir verb VIVIR. In particular the 3rd person conjugation of these two verbs.	Verbs, possessive adjectives, gender, definite/indefinite articles & adjectival agreement. The possessive adjectives for the word 'my' in Spanish and gender of nouns will be revisited before the whole verb conjugation of the regular 'ar' verb LLEVAR is introduced. Adjectival agreement is also revisited and extended using colours.	First person singular conjugation of high frequency verbs, use of the negative & imperative instructions. Use of comer in first person singular (como) and also beber (bebo) & in their negative form (no como & no bebo). Exploring verbs in their infinitive form to give instructions in Spanish. Different punctuation as seen with ¿ and ¡.	Verbs & near future tense. Revisiting the 1st person conjugation of the verb ir (to go) voy with the infinitive utilizar (to use) for the near future.	🔊Silent Letters. 'H' is always silent in Spanish as in the word verb hablar (unless it is a word of foreign origin). It is pronounced ablar. 🔊Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in ha-bla-ís, vi-vís and co-méis.
NC	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12	1,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12	1,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12	1,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,12	1,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12	1,5,9,12
National Curriculum Coverage	- 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*					

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.

Concept	Reading	Writing	Speaking	Listening	Grammar	Phonics	Culture
Icon							