BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY



MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Subject	Topic/Key Question	Year Group	Term	Time Allocation	
Spanish	Los animales (Animals)	Year 3	Spring 1	4.5 hours	
End of Key Stage objectives:	Los animales Year 3 Spring 1 (Animals) 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, sour of words engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of othe 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 of 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 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 Languages - key stage 2 3 understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patter language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are English. 		Illing, sound and meaning se of others; seek reading aloud or using troduced into familiar s clearly 2 3 relevant): feminine, and patterns of the		
End of unit objectives:	 I can identify and name common farm and jungle animals in Spanish I can use colours to describe animals I am beginning to understand how verbs are conjugated in Spanish I have an awareness of determiners in Spanish (un/una/el/la) and I can use some of these correctly I can read and write simple sentences in Spanish using a modelled structure. I can understand and use some adjectives in Spanish. I can remember and respond to verbs in Spanish. 				

Key vocabulary:	la granja - farm
Key vocabulary.	la selva - jungle
	pisa fuerte - stomps
	la vaca - cow
	el elefante - elephant
	se desliza - slithers
	la oveja - sheep
	el chimpancé – chimpanzee chilla - shreaks
	el perro - dog
	la serpiente - snake
	ruge - roars
	el pato - duck
	la rana - frog
	mastica - munches
	el ganso - goose
	el leopard - leopard
	se esconde - hides
	el cerdo - pig
	el loro - parrot
	salta - jumps
	el caballo - horse
	el lagarto - chameleon
	ronca - snores
	la gallina - chicken
	el mono - monkey
	el burro - donkey
	el tigre - tiger
	el perezoso - sloth
	vivir - to live
	vive - he/she/it lives
	viven - they live
	y - and
	rojo - Red
	azul - Blue
	amarillo - Yellow
	verde - Green
	negro - Black

blanco - White
gris - Grey
naranja - Orange
violeta - Purple
marrón – Brown

	Time Allocation	Key Question	Teaching Activities	Resources
Lesson 1 45 minutes	¿Quien vive en la granja?	Introduce new topic - los animales - what do children think our topic will be about?	Vamos a la granja ('Let's go to the farm') ebook.	
		Who lives on the farm?	Today we will be going to the farm 'la granja' and finding out about the animals that live there. Use 'Vamos a la granja' ebook to introduce key farm animals - listen, repeat and read the words: granjero/a (farmer), perro (dog), caballo (horse), cerdo (pig), vaca (cow), oveja (sheep), gallina (chicken), burro (donkey), ganso (goose), pato (duck). Use 'Veo veo' (I spy) to identify the animals learned - can children find the animal that they hear? Introduce determiners - la and el - some words are masculine, some are feminine. Add the correct determiners to the animal names. Farm animal bingo - children work in pairs to identify the animals they hear - word displayed on the IWB to support with reading.	Veo veo activity Farm animal bingo Labelling activity

			Children to label the animals with the correct Spanish word. Deepening activity: children to use the phrase 'vive en la granja' (lives on the farm) to write a sentence with the animals learned. 'El cerdo vive en la granja' (the pig lives on the farm)	
Lesson 2 45 minutes	45 minutes	¿Cómo son los animales de la granja?	Remind children of the farm animals we learned in the previous lesson. Paired activity - matching pictures to words.	Paired activity - matching pictures of farm animals to words Colour word banks
		What are they farm animals	Show children a picture of a horse (el caballo). How could we describe him? Can children remember colours in	Spanish dictionary
		farm animals like?	Spanish? (word banks to support) El caballo es marrón. (the horse is brown) Can children use the same structure to describe the other farm animals?	Adjective and animal word banks
		How else could we describe the farm animals? Share key adjectives with the children (grande, pequeño, gordo, fuerte) Model the use of the Spanish dictionary to translate additional adjectives that children might think of.		
		¿Quien soy? Describe farm animals using the words learned. Include 'vive en la granja' (it lives on the farm). Can children guess the animal?		
			Writing - children will choose an animal and write a sentence to describe it. Word banks to support. Encourage children to swap and share their sentences with a partner.	
Lesson 3	45 minutes	ćQuien vive en la selva?	Exploremos la selva ebook - 'Let's explore the jungle' Animals that live in the jungle: un elefante, un chimpancé, una serpiente, una rana, un leopardo, un loro, un lagarto, un mono, un tigre, un perezoso	Exploremos la selva ebook

		Who lives in the jungle?	Learn the animal names in Spanish - listen, repeat, read and write. Look at un/una - remind children that some words are masculine and have 'un or el' and some are feminine and have 'una or la'. Often we can identify the correct determiner by the way that it sounds. Paired activity to match the names of the animals to the pictures. Children will use a word bank to label the animals with the correct Spanish word - encourage children to look for similarities with the English word. Deepening activity: children to use the phrase 'vive en la selva' (lives in the jungle) to write a sentence with the animals learned. 'El elefante vive en la selva' (the elephant lives in the jungle)	Word bank
Lesson 4	45 minutes	¿Qué hacen los animales de la selva? What do jungle animals do?	Using 'Exploremos la selva' ebook again, remind children of the animals in the story, encourage children to repeat the names of the animals. Using the sentence start 'es un/a' (It's a) Focus on some of the verbs used in the story - pisa fuerte (stomps), mastica (munches), se desliza (slithers), se esconde (hides), chilla (screech), salta (jumps), ruge (roars), ronca (snores) Add actions to the verbs to help children to remember them. Simón dice (Simon says) using the verbs from the story. Remind children that verbs are 'doing words', they tell us what the animals are doing. Explain that some of the verbs can be used for more than one animal. Look at the verb 'saltar' (to jump). In Spanish, they don't say I jump, you jump, he jumps instead, they change the ending of the verb jump. Show children: Salto, saltas, salta, saltamos, saltáis, saltan.	Exploremos la selva ebook Reading activity - matching sentences to pictures

			Show children a picture of the monkey from the story - 'el mono salta' (the monkey jumps). Can children combine the verb 'salta' with the word for frog? 'la rana'. Reading activity - children will match sentences that include both the animals and the verb to the picture from the story.	
Lesson 5	45 minutes	¿Puedes describir los animales? Can you describe the animals?	 Consolidate work done so far on animals. Explain that we are going to be building more complex sentences today, using the language we have learned. Show children a jungle animal - use the sentence start 'es un/una' to say what it is. Choose from a selection of adjectives to describe it (remind children of the word 'y' meaning 'and'). Choose a verb to describe what it does. Work through this slowly together with the children until they can begin to build their own sentences. e.g. Es una rana. Es verde y salta. (It's a frog. It's green and it jumps) Es un elefante. Es gris y grande. Pisa fuerte. (It's an elephant. It's grey and big. It stomps) Children will work in pairs to create their own sentences by choosing from each column of language. Those who are able will write one of their sentences independently. 	Columns of language to build key sentence structure.
Lesson 6	45 minutes	¿Dónde viven los animales? Where do the animals live?	Consolidate work done on animals so far - Quién soy? Use the language learned to describe some of the animals we have covered in this topic. Can children identify the animals described? Paired quiz style activity to ensure all engaged. Donde vives?	Farm and jungle animals to sort Sorting activity

Look at the verb vivir - remind children that in Spanish, they don't say I live, you live, he lives instead they change the ending of the verb: Vivo, vives, vive, vivimos, vivís, viven Show children the animals we have learned about during the topic: introduce the sentences: vive en la granja (live on the farm)/vive en la selva (live in the jungle)	
Sort animals according to where they live. Donde vive el elefante? El elefante vive en la selva. Donde vive el cerdo? El cerdo vive en la granja.	
Speaking activity - children to work in pairs - Choose an animal and ask the question - ¿Dónde vive la rana? Their partner answers - la rana vive en la selva. They sort the animal into the correct home.	