BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY



MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Subject	Topic/Key Question	Year Group	Term	Time Allocation	
Spanish	My home Mi Casa	5	Spring 1	6 hours	
End of Key Stage objectives	 Pupils should be taught to: listen attentively explore the patter of words engage in conversa clarification and he speak in sentences develop accurate p familiar words and present ideas and i read carefully and appreciate stories, broaden their voca written material, in write phrases from describe people, pl understand basic g masculine and neut 	to spoken language and show ns and sounds of language th tions; ask and answer questic elp , using familiar vocabulary, p ronunciation and intonation s phrases nformation orally to a range show understanding of word songs, poems and rhymes in bulary and develop their abi ncluding through using a dict n memory, and adapt these to aces, things and actions oral rammar appropriate to the l er forms and the conjugatio	ls, phrases and simple writing the language lity to understand new words the	the spelling, sound and meaning d to those of others; seek ures they are reading aloud or using at are introduced into familiar ess ideas clearly stage 2 3 (where relevant): feminine, eatures and patterns of the	
End of unit objectives:	 Repeat, recognise of house in Spanish. 	y live in a house or an apartment and say where it is. e and try to spell up to ten nouns (including the correct article for each) for the rooms of the Spanish what rooms they <u>have or do not have</u> in their home.			

	Attempt to create a longer spoken or written passage in Spanish recycling previously learnt language
	(incorporating personal details such as their name and age).
(ey vocabulary:	¿Dónde vives? - Where do you live?
tey vocubului y.	Vivo en I live in
	una casa - a house
	un piso – an apartment
	en la ciudad - in town
	en el campo – in the countryside
	en la montaña - in the mountains
	en la costa - by the sea
	en un pueblo – in a village
	y - and
	pero - but
	una cocina - a kitchen
	un comedor – a dining room
	un cuarto de baño - a bathroom
	un dormitorio - a bedroom
	un lavadero - a utility room
	un sótano – a basement
	un despacho - an office/study
	un salón – a living room
	un garaje – a garage
	un jardín - a garden
	en mi casa hay in my home there is/there are
	en mi casa no hay - in my home there is not/there are no

Lesson Sequenc e	Time Allocation	Key Question	Teaching Activities (Possible cross curricular opportunities)	Resources
Lesson 1	1 hour	éDónde vives? Where do you live?	Provide children with vocabulary list for the unit to stick in their books. Use 'Mi Casa (1)' PowerPoint to introduce the unit to the children. Pupils will learn how to say they live ina house or an apartment and where this home is located.	Mi Casa (1) PowerPoint My home song - Language Angels Mi casa writing sheet (Teams> Curriculum> MFL> MTP> Year 4> 6. Mi Casa > 1. Mi Casa writing sheet

		My home song Activity: writing sheet - Look at the images of the people and where they live and write a sentence to say where they live, e.g. vivo en una casa en la ciudad. (I live in a house in the city) Plenary: Can the children now say where they live in Spanish? <u>Vocabulary</u> ¿Dónde vives? - Where do you live? Vivo en I live in una casa - a house un piso - an apartment en la ciudad - in town en el campo - in the countryside en la costa - by the sea en un pueblo - in a village TEACHING GRAMMAR NOTE & EXPLANATION In Spanish, we drop the personal pronoun 'I' when using verbs. In this lesson pupils see the language structure 'vivo en' as the Spanish for 'I live in' If we were to include the personal pronoun 'yo' (I) then the full phrase would actually be 'yo vivo en' However, in typical Spanish usage the 'yo' is dropped so the phrase for 'I live in' is simply 'vivo en' The T' personal pronoun is demonstrated and explained by how the verb ending is conjugated to 'vivo' which is the 'I' part of the verb 'vivir' (to live). The dropping of the personal pronoun 'yo' happens all the way through Spanish to keep the language fluent and	
Lesson 2 1 hou	¿Cómo es tu casa?	 way through Spanish to keep the language fluent and flowing. It is something, therefore, that needs to be explained to your pupils. Introduce the aim of the lesson: to introduce the first five nouns for rooms of the home. 	Mi Casa (2) PowerPoint My home song - Language Angels

		What's your home like?	Use 'Mi casa (2)' PowerPoint to learn how to recognise, say and attempt to spell five rooms of the home. Then they will use these words/nouns in the structure 'En mi casa hay' ('In my home there is/there are') therefore starting to use short sentences. Moving from noun to sentence level in Spanish.	Mi casa reading (Teams> Curriculum> MFL> MTP> Year 4> 6. Mi Casa > 2. Mi Casa reading sheet
			Activity: Fill the gap and match the phrase to the pictures	
			Plenary: Can you say you have ALL five rooms of the home (or pretend you have) using the language learnt today?	
			<u>Vocabulary</u> En mi casa hay In my home there is/there are una cocina – a kitchen un comedor – a dining room un carto de baño – a bathroom un lavadero – a utility room y - and	
Lesson 3	1 hour	¿Cómo es tu casa? (2) What's your home	Explain the aim of the lesson: to learn another five nouns for rooms of the home so that the children have ten in total. Use 'Mi Casa (3)" PowerPoint to introduce the five new	Mi Casa (3) PowerPoint My home song – Language Angels Mi casa reading (Teams> Curriculum> MFL> MTP>
		like?	nouns. Activity: Label the images of the rooms.	Year 4> 6. Mi Casa > 3. Mi Casa reading sheet
			Plenary: Can the pupils say in Spanish that they live in a house or an apartment, where it is (from the five locations provided) and what rooms they have? No negative options this lesson - they will be introduced to this in the next lesson.	
			<u>Vocabulary</u> un sótano - a basement un despacho - an office/study	

			un salón – a living room un garaje – a garage un jardín – a garden	
Lesson 4	1 hour	éPuedes describir tu casa? Can you describe your home?	Explain the aim of the lesson: to consolidate their knowledge of Spanish and progress linguistically by learning to use the negative structure 'En mi casa no hay' (In my home there is no/there is not) to enable them to say what rooms they have but also what rooms they do <u>not</u> have in their home. Use 'Mi Casa 4' PowerPoint. Activity: interactive memory game interactive look and spell game Plenary: Can the pupils say in Spanish which rooms they have and which rooms they do not have in their home without any support? <u>Vocabulary</u> en mi casa no hay in my home there is no/there are no y - and pero - but	Mi Casa (4) PowerPoint My home song – Language Angels Memory game – Language Angels Look and Spell game – Language Angels

Lessons 5 & 6	1 hour	 ¿Puedes decirme sobre tu casa? Can you tell me about your home? ¿Cómo es la casa de tus sueños? What's your dream home like? 	Explain the aim of the lesson: to put all their new language into context by integrating it with previously learn language in a role play activity. Use 'Mi casa (5) PowerPoint to consolidate all the new language they have learnt with longer listening and reading exercises and then develop their Spanish knowledge further by learning how to use, recycle and incorporate previous language. They will be using new and old language to speak in a role play exercise. This will enable them to present themselves, say how old they are and also describe their home in terms of rooms they have and do not have.	Mi Casa (5) PowerPoint My home song - Language Angels Mi casa oral scaffold (Teams> Curriculum> MFL> MTP> Year 4> 6. Mi Casa > 5. Mi Casa oral scaffold
			Activity: Role play in pairs using oral scaffold. Children can plan this today and present next lesson.	
			Plenary: Can the pupils say in Spanish their name, age, whether they live in a house or an apartment and what rooms they have/do not have in their home. No support.	
			Challenge - describe home of your dreams.	