## BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY

| MEDIUM TERM PLANNING |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | Topic/Key Question | Year Group | Term | Time Allocation |
| Spanish | En la cafeteria At the cafe | Year 5 | Spring 2 | 6 hours |
| End of Key Stage objectives: | Pupils should be taught to: <br> - listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding <br> - explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words <br> - engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help <br> - speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures <br> - develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases <br> - present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences <br> - read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing <br> - appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language <br> - broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary <br> - write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly <br> - describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing Languages - key stage 23 <br> - 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. |  |  |  |
| End of unit objectives: | In this unit the children will learn how to: <br> - Remember and recall a wide variety of foods, snacks, and drinks (with their indefinite article/determiner) <br> - typically served in a Spanish cafetería. <br> - To understand better how to change a singular noun to plural form. <br> - Perform a short role-play ordering what they would like to eat and drink. |  |  |  |
| Key vocabulary: | Un bocadillo de jamón - a ham sandwich Un bocadillo de queso - a cheese sandwich |  |  |  |

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Un pastel de limón - a lemon tart
Unos churros - some churros
Unos calamares - some calamari
Una tortilla de patatas - a Spanish omelette
Una ensalada mixta - a mixed salad
Una paella - a paella
Una tarta de chocolate - a chocolate cake
Una crema catalana - a crème brûlée
Unas gambas - some prawns
Unas croquetas - some croquettes
Unas patatas bravas - some patatas bravas
Un café - a coffee
Un café con leche - a coffee with milk
Un té - a tea
Un zumo de Naranja - an orange juice
Un chocolate caliente - a hot chocolate
Una limonada - a lemonade
Una coca cola - a coca cola
Hola - hello
Adiós - goodbye
¿Qúe deseas? - What would you like?
Quisiera - I would like
Gracias - thank you
Por favor-please
\(y\) - and
La cuenta - the bill
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| Lesson <br> Sequence | Time <br> Allocation | Key Question | Teaching Activities |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lesson 1 | 1 hour | ¿Qué deseas? (1) <br> What would you <br> like? | Introduce new topic - En la cafeteria. Can children translate the title of our <br> new topic? | En la cafeteria lesson <br> PowerPoint 1 |
| Explain that by the end of this topic, children will be able to go into a Spanish <br> café and order food and drink, responding to questions and comments from <br> the 'camarero/a' (waiter/waitress) |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | Using MTYT, introduce new food and drink vocabulary: <br> la cafetería = the café <br> un bocadillo de jamón = a ham sandwich <br> un bocadillo de queso $=$ a cheese sandwich <br> un pastel de limón = a lemon tart <br> unos churros = some churros <br> unos calamares = some calamari <br> un café $=$ a coffee <br> un té = a tea <br> un café con leche $=$ a coffee with milk <br> un chocolate caliente $=a$ hot chocolate <br> un zumo de naranja = an orange juice <br> Explain that when we are translating from one language to another, cognates are really helpful. Cognates are words that are similar in two languages. Can children find the cognates in the words we have learned today? How would these help you if you were visiting a Spanish café? <br> Speaking Task - pupils will be given an opportunity to try and recall the new language. They will not be expected to recall all the language as there is a lot of vocabulary but the process of trying to remember will help embed and consolidate. <br> Grammar Focus - look at how nouns change from singular to plural. Pupils will learn that if the noun ends in a vowel then an ' $s$ ' is added onto the end, and if it ends in a consonant then 'es' is added onto the end. Pupils will also understand that the determiner/indefinite article will change from 'un' to 'unos' to indicate plural form. <br> What would they like to eat/drink in the cafetería in Spanish? | Resources - Teams - <br> Curriculum - MFL - Year 5 <br> - En la cafeteria - Lesson 1 |
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| Lesson 2 | 1 hour | ¿Qué deseas? (2) <br> What would you like? | New Key Language: una tortilla de patatas = a Spanish omelette una ensalada mixta = a mixed salad una paella = a paella una tarta de chocolate $=$ a chocolate cake una crema catalana $=$ a crème brûlée | En la cafeteria lesson PowerPoint 2 |



|  |  |  | Grammar Focus - determiners/ indefinite articles and understanding better the concept of gender. All four determiners/indefinite articles are used in this unit, so can pupils think of a food/drink for each determiner/indefinite article? An article/determiner sorting activity that can be done orally as a class or using the handouts provided. The picture of each food/drink is already provided on the slide, so for less able students they can use a picture vocabulary sheet to help support them where all they have to do is match the picture to the word. <br> How much new vocabulary can pupils remember at the end of the lesson? What would they like to eat/drink in the cafetería in Spanish? |  |
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| Lesson 3 | 1 hour | ¿Tienes hambre? <br> Are you hungry? | Key Language: <br> iHola! = Hello! <br> Quisiera... = I would like... <br> por favor = please <br> $y=$ and <br> ¿Qué deseas? = What would you like? <br> ¿Tienes hambre? = Are you hungry? <br> ¿Tienes sed? = Are you thirsty? <br> Tengo hambre = I am hungry <br> Tengo sed = I am thirsty <br> Explain the aim of the lesson: To consolidate all the language covered so far and learn the transactional language required to make your food and drink order in the cafetería. <br> Revise and recall what has been covered in the unit so far. As fast paced as possible as pupils should be starting to become more familiar with the language. First, pupils revise the twenty nouns covered so far. Next, the children revise the four determiners and re-categorise the nouns based on whether they are masculine or feminine as per the previous lesson - foods first then the drinks. <br> The pupils are introduced to Carlos and Lola and are welcomed into the cafetería. Candela has a short conversation with each character. She asks Carlos if he is hungry and if Lola is thirsty. | En la cafeteria lesson PowerPoint 3 <br> Resources - Teams Curriculum - MFL - Year 5 <br> - En la cafeteria - Lesson 3 |


|  |  |  | New language 'Quisiera' (I would like) and 'por favor' (please) are now introduced to facilitate a short phrase by the end of the lesson so that the children learn how to place an order in the cafetería. The pace is faster as it is an Intermediate unit. This should not be unknown language to the pupils as they will have encountered it in many previous units. A couple of whole class only repeats as the children will have opportunities to use the language in context, alongside the foods and drinks on the following slides. <br> Speaking activity - children to reorder the words to complete the sentence. The correct sentence order is revealed on the click with the audio file. Pupils then complete another activity in which they have to translate the English sentences into Spanish using the word bank provided as support. Pupils can work in pairs, with their vocabulary sheets and work through the questions. <br> Revise the conjunction ' $y$ ' (and) allowing for greater depth so the pupils can say what they would like to eat and drink. A quick recap and couple of whole class repeats. <br> Listening Task - The children listen to Carlos and Lola give their food and drink orders and pupils need to tick the food/drink that is mentioned. This will test their recognition/understanding of the vocabulary. <br> '¿Qué deseas?' (What would you like?). Can the children now respond to this question in Spanish with high accuracy and confidence to say what they would like to eat and drink in the cafetería? <br> Role-Play Challenge - The children will now have the opportunity to put all their new knowledge into practice with this role-play challenge. Pupils are asked to work in pairs, one pretending to be Candela as the waitress and the other acting as Lola/Carlos as the customer. This task is fully supported with word banks for the pupils. |  |
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| Lesson 4 | 1 hour | ¿Cuánto es? (1) <br> How much is it? | Key Language: <br> La cuenta por favor. = The bill please. <br> gracias = thank you <br> iAdiós! = Goodbye! | En la cafeteria lesson PowerPoint 4 |


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|  |  |  | Role-Play - The children will now have the opportunity to put all their new knowledge into practice with a short role-play activity. This task is fully supported with word banks. It will build on what was covered last lesson. <br> Listening Task - The children are presented with a table as per the previous lesson, however instead of pictures, it is the English translations. Pupils are asked to listen to Carlos and Lola make their food and drink orders and put a tick under what they say and a cross under what they do not say. <br> Can the children now reply with high accuracy and confidence to tell Candela what they would like to eat and drink in the cafetería? The pupils can say as much/little as they like as long as they reply in Spanish! <br> Writing Challenge - This is a writing challenge aimed at getting the children to focus on the plural forms of the Spanish food and drink nouns. They need to write out the orders in a sentence form using the picture and number given as a prompt. |  |
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| Lesson 5 | 1 hour | ¿Cuánto es? (2) <br> How much is it? | Key Language: <br> un céntimo = one cent <br> dos céntimos = two cents <br> cinco céntimos = five cents <br> diez céntimos $=$ ten cents <br> veinte céntimos $=20$ cents <br> cincuenta céntimos $=50$ cents <br> un euro = one euro <br> dos euros = two euros <br> cinco euros = five euros <br> diez euros = ten euros <br> veinte euros = twenty euros <br> cincuenta euros $=$ fifty euros <br> cien euros $=a$ hundred euros <br> doscientos euros $=$ two hundred euros | En la cafeteria lesson PowerPoint 5 <br> Resources - Teams - <br> Curriculum - MFL - Year 5 <br> - En la cafeteria - Lesson 5 |



|  |  |  | Maths Challenge - A more challenging maths activity where pupils are asked <br> to calculate the final bills by adding up the notes and coins on the final slide. |  |
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| Lesson 6 | 1 hour | ¿Qué recordáis? <br> What do you <br> remember? | End of unit assessment opportunity - resources available on LanguageAngels. | En la cafeteria lesson <br> PowerPoint 6 |
| Resources - Teams - <br> Curriculum - MFL - Year 5 <br> - En la cafeteria - Lesson 6 |  |  |  |  |

