BILSTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY



MEDIUM TERM PLANNING

Topic/Key Question	Year Group	Term	Time Allocation
Tradiciones y celebraciones	Year 5	Summer 1	6 hours
 Pupils should be taught to: listen attentively to spok explore the patterns and of words engage in conversations; or clarification and help speak in sentences, using develop accurate pronunc familiar words and phrase present ideas and information in the present ideas and information in the present ideas stories, songs, broaden their vocabulary written material, including write phrases from memotic describe people, places, t understand basic grammation in the part of the part	sounds of language through sor ask and answer questions; expre familiar vocabulary, phrases an iation and intonation so that ot es ation orally to a range of audier inderstanding of words, phrases , poems and rhymes in the langu and develop their ability to und g through using a dictionary ory, and adapt these to create r hings and actions orally and in v r appropriate to the language b ns and the conjugation of high-	ngs and rhymes and link the spe ess opinions and respond to tho ad basic language structures hers understand when they are nces s and simple writing lage derstand new words that are in new sentences, to express ideas writing Languages – key stage 2 being studied, including (where in frequency verbs; key features	Illing, sound and meaning se of others; seek reading aloud or using troduced into familiar s clearly 3 relevant): feminine, and patterns of the
 In this unit the children will learn how to: Use key Spanish question words related to famous traditions and celebrations in Spanish-speaking countries in Spanish. Respond to questions related to famous traditions and celebrations in Spanish-speaking countries in Spanish. 			countries in
	 (Traditions and celebrations) Pupils should be taught to: listen attentively to spoke explore the patterns and of words engage in conversations; or clarification and help speak in sentences, using develop accurate pronunce familiar words and phrase present ideas and informate read carefully and show use appreciate stories, songs broaden their vocabulary written material, including write phrases from memory and neuter form language; how to apply the English. In this unit the children will learned to countries in Spanish. Respond to questions relations. 	Tradiciones y celebraciones Year 5 (Traditions and celebrations) Pupils should be taught to: Isten attentively to spoken language and show understate explore the patterns and sounds of language through sorrof words engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; exprese clarification and help speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that ot familiar words and phrases present ideas and information orally to a range of audier read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the langu broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to und written material, including through using a dictionary write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create redescribe people, places, things and actions orally and in vertice phrases from memory, and adapt these to create redescribe people, places, things and actions orally and in vertice phrases from memory and the conjugation of highlanguage; how to apply these, for instance, to build sente English. In this unit the children will learn how to: Use key Spanish question words related to famous traditions and comparison. Respond to questions related to famous traditions and comparison.	Tradiciones y celebraciones Year 5 Summer 1 (Traditions and celebrations) Pupils should be taught to: Isten attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and respondi explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spe of words engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to the 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 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 in written material, including through using a dictionary write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideat describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing Languages - key stage 2 understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where r masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from English. In this unit the children will learn how to: Use key Spanish question words related to famous traditions and celebrations in Spanish-speaking Respond to questions related to famous traditions and ce

	• adjective' (It is a festival) and attempt to apply accurately the rules of adjectival agreement in the
	 description.
	 Develop an appreciation of traditions and celebrations different to their own culture.
Key vocabulary:	¿Donde? - Where?
Rey vocubului y.	¿Cuándo? - When?
	¿Por qué? - Why?
	¿Cuánto dura? - How long does it last?
	¿Cuántos? - How many?
	Es It is
	Se celebra It is celebrated
	Dura It lasts
	Me gusta I like
	No me gusta I do not like
	Porque - because
	La fiesta - the festival
	marzo – March
	abril - April
	julio – July
	agosto – August
	noviembre - November

Lesson Sequence	Time Allocation	Key Question	Teaching Activities	Resources
Lesson 1	1 hour	¿Qué es la tomatina?	Explain the unit and the aim of the lesson: to introduce the famous Spanish festival, La Tomatina, in Spanish.	Traditions and celebrations PowerPoint
		What is the Tomatina?	Show children some key information about La Tomatina, introducing some key words.	Lesson 1
			¿Dónde es la fiesta? (Where is the festival?) with particular emphasis on the key word ¿Dónde? (Where?). Children will improve their geographical knowledge of Spain with a map based activity to find Buñol on the map. ¿Cuándo es la fiesta? Focus on the key question phrase ¿Cuándo es la fiesta? (When is the festival?) with particular emphasis on the key word ¿Cuándo? (When?).	Resources - Teams - Curriculum - MFL - Traditions and celebrations - Lesson 1

[]				
			Look at how to answer dónde and cuándo questions. ¿Cuántos tomates se usan? Focus on the key question phrase ¿Cuántos tomates se usan durante la fiesta? (How many tomatoes are used during the festival?) with particular emphasis on the key word ¿Cuántos? (How many?). share information about the festival including facts about the tomatoes that are used. ¿Por qué se celebra la fiesta? Focus on the key question phrase ¿Por qué se celebra la fiesta? (Why is the festival celebrated?) with particular emphasis on the key word ¿Por qué? (Why?). Pupils then learn about the origin of the festival and some more key details about it. Reading Task - Can pupils match the Spanish words to the correct English translations? Challenge - Children learn how to express whether they like or dislike the festival and some with an enjing in Granish	
Lesson 2	1 hour	¿Cómo es la fiesta de Las Fallas de Valencia?' What is Las Fallas de Valencia like?	festival and explain why with an opinion in Spanish. Today's festival is 'Las Fallas de Valencia'. Using pictures and key information, explain what the festival is all about. Children will be asked to record any key information (this will support them in an independent task later.) Remind children of key questions from last lesson: ¿Dónde es la fiesta? (Where is the festival?) and ¿Cuándo es la fiesta? (When is the festival?) Answer those questions in Spanish and locate Valencia on a map of Spain. Can children will learn that in Valencia, another language as well as the Spanish we are learning is spoken. ¿Por qué se celebra la fiesta? (Why do they celebrate the festival?)	Traditions and celebrations PowerPoint Lesson 2 Resources - Teams - Curriculum - MFL - Traditions and celebrations - Lesson 2

Lesson 3	1 hour	¿Qué piensas de	Introduce children to key adjectives to describe the festival: muy emocionante (very exciting), muy ruidosa (very noisy), muy colorida (very colourful), muy alegre (very lively). Children will answer 5 questions about the festival: iPreguntas! 1) ¿Cuándo es la fiesta? When is the festival? 2) ¿Cuánto dura la fiesta? How long does the festival last? 3) ¿Dónde es la fiesta? Where does the festival last? 4) ¿Qué puedes ver durante la fiesta? What would you see during the festival? 5) ¿Cómo describes esta fiesta? How would you describe this festival? Adaptation for less able learners - matching answers to questions. Today's festival is 'Sanfermines'	Traditions and
Lesson 5	Thou	los Sanfermines? What do you	Recap on the 4 key question words learned so far through this topic: ¿Cuándo? (when?), ¿Dónde? (where?), ¿Cuántos? (How many?), ¿Por qué? (Why?)	celebrations PowerPoint Lesson 3
		think of Sanfermines?	Children will answer the 4 questions about Sanfermines as they learn about the festival: ¿Dónde es la fiesta? (where is the festival?) La fiesta es en Pamplona. (The festival is in Pamplona.) Children will locate Pamplona on a map of Spain - can children remember where Buñol and Valencia are? ¿Cuándo es la fiesta? (when is the festival?) La fiesta es en julio. (the festival is in July) ¿Cuánto dura la fiesta? (How long does the festival last?) Dura más de una semana. (it lasts for more than a week) Compare the questions ¿Cuántos? (How many?) and ¿Cuánto dura? (How long does it last?)	Resources - Teams - Curriculum - MFL - Traditions and celebrations - Lesson 3

			Share pictures and key information about Sanfermines.	
			Look at the traditional costume of the festival, 'el traje de Pamplonica', labelling together the different parts.	
			Listening activity - identify which part of 'el traje de Pamplonica' is being said.	
			More pictures to show the running of the bulls to the bull ring where people say 'pobre de mí, pobre de mí, que se han acabado las Fiestas de San Fermín'. (Poor me, poor me, that the festival of San Fermín has come to an end).	
			Listening activity - children will listen to someone called Miguel talk about Sanfermines. They will need to complete the gaps to complete what he says. Word bank to support.	
			Speaking activity – children will work in pairs, one has the questions, the other has the answers – work together to have a conversation about the festival.	
Lesson 4	1 hour	¿Por qué se celebra el día de los Muertos?	Today's festival is 'El día de los muertos'	Traditions and celebrations PowerPoint Lesson 4
		Why do they	¿Dónde se celebra el día de los muertos? (Where is the day of the dead celebrated?) Se celebra en México (it's celebrated in Mexico)	
		celebrate the Day of the Dead?	Locate Mexico on a world map, remind children that Spanish is spoken in countries across the world, not just Spain. El día de los Muertos is most famously linked to Mexico but it is also celebrated in Hispanic (Spanish) countries across the world.	Resources - Teams - Curriculum - MFL - Traditions and celebrations - Lesson 4
			¿Cuándo se celebra? (When is it celebrated?) Se celebra en noviembre (it's celebrated in November)	
			Although it's name suggests it is about death and ghosts and ghouls, it's more about celebrating life with family and friends.	
			¿Cuánto dura? (how long does it last?) Dura dos días (it lasts two days)	

			Share information about the festival including it's origin, significance and how it is celebrated. Introduce children to some key vocabulary, children to create a word bank in their books: Flor de muerto - flower of the dead La Alumbrada - lighting Ofrendas - offerings Golletes - pink doughnuts Calaveras - skulls Pan de muerto - bread of the dead Altar de Muertos - altar of the dead	
			Listening activity – children identify which of the above vocabulary is said and match it to it's picture.	
			Grammar focus – plurals – using words related to the festival, show children the rule for making a noun plural (adding -s or -es). Reading challenge – children will have a paragraph about El día de los muertos with gaps. They will use the word bank to complete the gaps with the associated	
Lesson 5	1 hour	¿Qué pasa durante la Semana Santa? What happens	vocabulary. Today's festival is 'Semana Santa' (Holy Week). Children will learn that Semana Santa is Easter week, it is a sombre occasion in Spain where people remember the lead up to Jesus' crucifixion.	Traditions and celebrations PowerPoint Lesson 5
		What happens during Holy Week?	¿Dónde se celebra Semana Santa? (Where is Holy week celebrated?) Se celebra por toda España (it's celebrated throughout Spain) pero es muy popular en Sevilla (but it's very popular in Seville) Locate Seville on a map of Spain.	Resources - Teams - Curriculum - MFL - Traditions and celebrations - Lesson 5

			 ¿Cuándo se celebra? (When is it celebrated?) Se celebra entre marzo y abril dependiendo del año (it's celebrated between March and April depending on the year) ¿Cuánto dura? (how long does it last?) Dura ocho días (it lasts eight days) Reading activity - match the answers for this festival to the questions Share more information about the festival including it's origin, significance and how it is celebrated. Introduce children to some key vocabulary, children to create a word bank in their books: Procesiones - processions Los costaleros - people carrying the floats Los cofradías - people who organise parts of the procession (recognisable by their blue and white costumes) Los Nazarenos - people in costumes Capirote - cone shaped hooded mask with only eyes visible Listening activity - children will listen to someone talking about Semana Santa in Spanish, they will complete the missing words in the transcript. Grammar focus - gender - children to sort the new vocabulary into categories of el/la/los/las 	
Lesson 6	1 hour	¿Cuál es tu fiesta favorita? Which is your favourite	Recap the 5 festivals that we have learned about through this topic. What can children remember? Encourage children to work in pairs to create a knowledge map with key information about each festival.	Traditions and celebrations PowerPoint Lesson 6
		festival?	Quiz - what can children remember?	Resources - Teams -
			Children will choose one of the festivals and create a piece of writing about it. This can be in the form of a leaflet, a Powerpoint, a poster or an information text. Encourage children to use pictures/maps, making it interesting and appealing to the reader. Their writing should be in Spanish	Curriculum - MFL - Traditions and celebrations - Lesson 6

and contain the answers to the key questions that we have learned throughout the topic:
¿Dónde se celebra? (Where is it celebrated?)
¿Cuándo se celebra? (When is it celebrated?)
¿Cuánto dura? (How long does it last?)
¿Por qué se celebra? (Why do they celebrate it?