Stanley Primary School Spanish Curriculum map 2023-2024



	Autumn	Spring	<u>Summer</u>
Reception			
Year 1	Vocabulary To say: hola Buenos dias Buenas tardes Buenas noches Buenas noches Me llamo adios (goodbye) por favor (please) si =yes no 0-5 no esta aqui in register instructions Pasa – come in Manos arriba Sentaos Learn Feliz Navidad Phonics II a z o Answer question: ¿Cómo te llamas	Vocabulary To say: cabeza hombros pies rodillas dedos manos ojos orejas boca nariz codo 6-10 Instructions Una fila por favor- line up	Vocabulary To say: España hace calor hace sol Learn song: Hace calor Sesame Street Instructions: Come in, stand up,line up, hands up, lets do the register, Phonics II a z o j ñ Answer question: ¿Cómo te Ilamas? ¿Qué tiempo hace? What is the weather like?

		Learn: Juan pequeño baila	
		Phonics II a z o j	
		Answer question: ¿Cómo te llamas?	
Year 2	Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
	Hasta luego	La oruga caterpillar	la mariposa
	¿Cuántos años tienes?	La luna – moon	Es=it is or is
	Tengoaños	La hoja=leaf	Children create a butterfly
	11-15	La noche=night	and label
	¿Cuantos hay?	La mariposa- butterfly	it using simple sentences
	Counting shapes	La capullo-cocoon	using 'es'
	Hay	El lunes	
	un cuadrado	El martes	
	un triangulo	El miércoles	
	un rectangulo	El jueves	
	un pentagano	El viernes	
	un diamante un circulo	El sabado El domingo	
	un corazon	comio	Look at map of Spain
	una media luna	una manzana – an apple	Where is Spain?
		dos peras – two pears	What is the name of the
		tres circuelas-three plums	mountain range in between
	NAVIDAD: Feliz Navidad	cuatro fresas – four	France and Spain?
		strawberries	

	Instructions Phonics ñ ce Respond to questions: ¿Cuántos años tienes? Tengoaños ¿Cuantos hay? Hay	cinco naranjas -five oranges Acting out and retelling the story in Spanish Phonics ci SONG LA ORUGA TIENE HAMBRE SUNG TO LONDON bridge is falling down Respond to questions: ¿Cuántos años tienes? Tengoaños ¿Cuantos fresas/naranjas/manzanash ay? Hay	Name the countries that surround Spain Es España-It is Spain Es Francia-It is France Es Portugal-it is Portugal Phonics recycle: ñ ci, ce, z, j, II Looking at where Spanish is spoken in the world Find South America Create booklet showing where Spanish is spoken. Respond to questions: ¿Cuántos años tienes? Tengoaños, ¿Como te Ilamas? Me Ilamo
Year 3	Vocabulary ¿Qué hay en tu estuche? What is there in your pencil case? un lapiz – pencil un estuche- a pencil case un sacapuntas – a pencil sharpener una cera- a crayon una puerta – a door una goma rubber una regla – a ruler una mochila – a rucksack una mesa- a table Phonics: a e i o u ce ci z II ñ Un sacapuntas=a sharpener Navidad: Mi burrito sabanero villancico GRAMMAR: To know that nouns have gender masculine and feminine	Vocabulary ¿Tienes una goma? Have you got a rubber? Si, tengo una goma Yes I have got a rubber. Es una goma It is a rubber Esit is enero febrero marzo abril mayo junio julio agosto septiembre octubre	Vocabulary un caballo un elefante un oso polar un león soy un gato una araña un perro una tortuga una rana una jirafa GRAMMAR: Writing sentences En mi tienda de mascota, tengo un

	gender VERBS: ES =IT IS CONNECTIVES: Y=AND Tengo=I have got No tengo=I have not got ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS: ¿Qué hay en tu estuche? What is there in your pencil case?	noviembre diciembre 20-31 ASKING AND ANSWERING QUESTIONS: ¿Qué hay en tu estuche?What is there in your pencil case? Have you got? ¿Tienes+phonics sounds/numbers/? When is it your birthday? What is it your birthday? What date is it today? Tengo=I have got No tengo =I do not have	conejo rosa pero no tengo perros. Children rewrite their own version of the story changing the colours and adding new animals of their choice. Phonics:qu,gi Revise and recap all Spanish taught and fill in gaps throughout the year. Son=they are Making plurals Doing a pet survey – asking questions what the children have got in their story book. ¿Tienes?Eg have you got lions/dogs/rabbits etc children answer yes or no. Recycle Tengo/no tengo
Year 4	Vocabulary un caballo un elefante un oso polar un león soy un gato una araña un perro una tortuga una rana una jirafa	Vocabulary Las formas-the shapes un círculo (a circle), un triángulo (a triangle), un cuadrado (a square), un rectángulo (a rectangle), un óvalo (an oval), un punto (a dot), un ojo (an eye), una estrella (a star), una estrella (a star), una estrella (a star) Italics vocab from Year 2 shapes arriba- above -prepositions encima de on -prepositions GRAMMAR: sort the words into masculine and feminine, noun	THE BODY- LEARN the parts of the body To make the adjective and noun agree in both singular and plural nouns THE BODY

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Writing sentences En mi tienda de	and adjective agreement for	PLAY Guess who?
mascota, tengo un conejo rosa pero no	singular nouns and then plural,	
tengo perros.	practise making nouns plural.	To be able to describe the
Children rewrite their own version of the	VERBS:Es-it no es-it is not	characters using third person
story changing the colours and adding	tiene it has got and no tiene – it	singular
new animals of their choice.	hasn't got	Soy=I am
Phonics:qu,gi	CONNECTIVES:pero=but	Es=He is or she is
Revise and recap all Spanish taught and	y=and ademas=furthermore,	Un chico=a boy
fill in gaps throughout the year.	Tambien=also	Una chica = a girl
Son=they are	JOAN MIRO – looking at the	Tiene= he has got
Making plurals	Spanish artist, learn the	She has got
Doing a pet survey – asking questions	vocabulary associated with his	No tiene= he has not got
what the children have got in their story	paintings, describe his	She has not got
book. ¿Tienes?Eg have you got	paintings and then recreate	
lions/dogs/rabbits etc children answer yes	their own version of Joan	FAMILY
or no. Recycle Tengo/no tengo	Miro's art work. Describe orally,	LEARN names of family
Where do you live?	in written form and then from	members
-	memory. Display.	
AIMS:	Write own poetry based on	To be able to talk about who
To have a SOLID understanding of the	'The Sound Collector' but	is in your family and who is
indefinite and definite articles	replace the sounds with	not
To have a SOLID understanding of how to	shapes.	
agree adjectives and nouns	Phonics: ga gu go gi ge new	To write sentences about
	sounds	aboveFAMILY
		TO describe what family
		members look like
		consolidating years work
		0,7
		End of year writing piece
		,,
		Record the children
		speaking about their family

Year 5	FOOD	SPORTS	To learn the Spanish
	AIMS:		alphabet
	To use a bilingual dictionary	To name the sports	To ask a variety of questions:
	To learn words for different foods		What is your name?
	Look at Spanish foods and taste	To say the days of the week	How old are you?
	To be able to conjugate verbs in the first		Where do you live?
	person = I	To say I like = me gusta	Do you like tennis/football
	To write a diary explaining what they do	I don't like=no me gusta	-
	each week applying these skills eg El	I love=me encanta	
	lunes, como patatas fritas. On Monday, I	I hate=odio	Spanish verbs -conjugation
	eat chips.	To proote phrases using the	of simple verbs
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oNU67	To create phrases using the	Number 1 to 100
	X3dGHI	day of the week, the sport you	Number 1 to 100
	Harvest festival song	like playing and the sport you don't like	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FPZhC	To use pero=but	
	p5pOFE Fruit dance!	To join clauses together using	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IPdq3S	connectives:	
	QinPM	Y= and	
	Vegetable song	Pero=but	
	To learn the key question words:	Ademas=furthermore	
	Cuando	SPORTS	
	Que		
	Donde	To name sports	
	Cuanto		
	Cuantos	To say whether they play it or	
	como	not	
	MAKING SPANISH REAL AND HAVE	To ask; do you like?	
	MEANING!	To write letter to pen pal in	
	AIMS:	Madrid	
	To use a bilingual dictionary		
	To learn words for different foods	To do Skyping asking and	
	Look at Spanish foods and taste	answering questions	
	To be able to conjugate verbs in the		
	second person = you		

	To ask questions – do you eat potatoes on Tuesday? Can I have the bill please? Can I order some food? I wantquiero To use Euros cultural Practise counting in Euros Practise saying how much something is. To count beyond 100 To order food at a café/restaurant To do role play – create a Spanish café?supermarket FOOD TO SAY I LIKE I DO NOT LIKE Me gusta Me gustan No me gusta No me gustan		
Year 6	WEATHER Describing the weather	WHAT IS THERE IN BLACKPOOL?	The Spanish alphabet Spanish phonics system Where is Spanish spoken in
	Where is Spanish spoken in the world?	Look at Blackpool and create a tourist information pamphlet	the world?
	Look at the Look at main cities in Spain and practice saying them using correct	enticing tourists to come and	La gente en Argentina habla
	pronunciation	visit	español.=3rd person
	Gaudi		Spelling out countries using
	Spanish artist	Hay=there is/there are	Spanish alphabet knowledge
	Look at noun and adjective agreement		
	Create a lizard and describe it applying noun and adjective agreement	Muchos=many	Number 1 to 100
	for both singular and plural words	Muchas=many	consolidation

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WEATHER GAUDI ART TOPIC	Why should you come and stay in Blackpool? Give reasons explaining the	Asking a variety of questions Talking about themselves
	things that you can do here.	FAMILY
	En Blackpool, tu puedes +infinitive verbs To use a bilingual dictionary to	To create a powerpoint: To learn vocabulary about the family
	look up unfamiliar vocabulary	To describe themselves and family members using third
	To use word reference Eg tu puedes :	person
	Nadar=to swim Pasear=to go for a walk	All About me
	Comer=to eat	Secondary Project
		Include: Name Age Where you live What sports you like doing
		Description of yourself Who is in your family Description of family members including name, age, hair and eye colour.