

# Curriculum overview for parents and carers

## Spanish

Summary of key Spanish learning for Year 3 to Year 6.

Year 3			
<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Spanish greetings with puppets</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>Spanish numbers and ages</b>
	Using puppets to practise a variety of Spanish greetings, learning how to introduce themselves and saying how they are feeling. Performing a finger rhyme based on a Spanish puppet festival tradition.		Through playing traditional Spanish counting games, children learn the numbers from one to twelve. Discovering how to give their age and ask others how old they are.
<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Shapes and colours in Spanish</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>Classroom objects in Spanish</b>
	Taking inspiration from mosaic art of Barcelona and Granada, children describe different shapes and colours and learn about the position of adjectives in relation to nouns in Spanish.		By playing speaking and listening games, children learn some basic classroom instructions. They learn the vocabulary for classroom items found in their school bag, and discover that every Spanish noun is either 'masculine' or 'feminine'. Children learn how to describe what they have and do not have in their school bag, using plurals and conjunctions.
<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Where do you live in Spain?</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>	<b>Journey around Latin America</b>
	Identifying different cities in Spain on a map, children learn to correctly pronounce their names in Spanish. They deduce the names for different types of home and learn to ask and respond to questions about where they live. Using a bilingual dictionary, children find new vocabulary and create their own sentences.		Following in the footsteps of 'Oscar el Oso' - Oscar the bear, children look at a map of Latin America and locate Spanish-speaking countries. They find out the vocabulary for different forms of transport before creating a travel diary for Oscar the bear, detailing which country he will visit on each day of the week and describing how he will get there.

Year 4			
<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Dates in Spanish</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>Pets in Spanish</b>
	Mastering the numbers to 31 and the months of the year, children learn to say the date. Children learn about some of the countries biggest festivities and the dates they occur. They learn to ask and answer the question, 'When is your birthday?' and find out about some Mexican birthday traditions.		Listening to a song about pets, children learn the names of different animals. They develop their knowledge of adjectives and describe the characteristics of different animals when writing a fun story about a visit to a pet shop. Children round off the unit by performing their stories to a small audience.
<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Weather in Spain</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>In a Spanish café</b>
	Identifying different locations in Spain using compass points and learning phrases for different types of weather, children prepare and present a weather forecast.		Reading and creating typical Spanish café menus, the children learn to order food and drink and role-play conversations between waiting staff and customers. When practising and performing these role plays, the children evaluate and improve their conversations, making them sound as natural as possible.
<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Spanish celebrations</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>	<b>The Amazon Rainforest</b>
	Finding out about some key festivals and celebrations in Spain, children develop their knowledge of festival-related vocabulary. They learn how to express likes and dislikes when describing activities related to different celebrations.		Identifying the geographical features found in Peru, children immerse themselves deep into the sights and sounds of the Amazon rainforest, describing the different animals they encounter in each layer.

Year 5			
<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Describing family and friends in Spanish</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>Spanish portraits</b>
	Looking at a family tree, children find out the vocabulary for different family members and describe the relationship between each of them. They use verbs in the third person singular to write a detailed description of a family member or friend outlining key information about them.		Deducing the vocabulary for describing facial features, children apply their knowledge of noun-adjective agreement to plural nouns. They find out about some famous Spanish cubist artists and create portraits in the cubist style, before describing the faces in their portraits.
<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Sports in Spanish</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>Spanish food and drink</b>
	Learning vocabulary to describe different sports and asking and answering questions about sports they practise. Reading and following instructions to play the Maya ball game before creating their own original ball game. Using the imperative form of some regular verbs, the children write a set of instructions to accompany their new game.		Learning to express likes and dislikes about singular and plural nouns, children engage in conversations about food and play fun games guessing meal choices based on their food preferences. To develop their questioning skills further, they use a range of question types to conduct in - depth interviews on the subject of food.
<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>A trip across Spain</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>	<b>Saving South America</b>
	Finding about some significant Spanish cities and their well-known tourist attractions, the children enhance their knowledge of Spain's geography and culture. Learning to form the future tense, they engage in role-play conversations about travel plans to these important cities.		Focusing on South America children explore its diverse geography and examine the impact of climate change, deforestation and pollution in the region. They create a campaign advert that uses comparative sentences to outline environmental changes over time and propose solutions to the region's environmental issues.

Year 6			
<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Clothes in Spanish</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>School life in Spanish</b>
	Consolidating their knowledge of colours and learning vocabulary for items of clothes, and adjectives to describe styles, children describe different outfits that people are wearing. With an emphasis on the accuracy of the adjectival agreement, children use dictionaries to check the gender of nouns and the correct form of the adjective.		Learning the names of school subjects in Spanish, children express likes and dislikes about them. They use a variety of adjectives to give their opinions about school subjects and, after answering a school survey, the class construct their own ideal school day timetable. Finally, the children write a letter to their teacher to describe their perfect day.
<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Household tasks in Spanish</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>Shopping in Spain</b>
	Designing their own robot to complete jobs around the house, children describe its features and advertise the robot by using sentence builders and adapting statements to make them more persuasive. They practise giving their opinions about household tasks and justifying their opinions.		Visiting a Spanish market, children describe the name and location of the different market stalls. They play a fun board game to practise their transactional language and apply their knowledge of larger numbers and handling money.
<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Free time in Spain</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>	<b>Maya city treasure hunt</b>
	Exploring verb conjugation in the present tense, children create a shared travel blog to describe activities that take place in different parts of Spain during each season. They compare travel plans and explain their preferences.		Finding about ancient Maya cities and their amazing landmarks, children draw conclusions about the ancient Maya people. Using descriptive and directional language, children create and follow clues for a treasure hunt that navigates key landmarks within an Ancient Maya city.