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| **Happiness Responsibility Friendship Respect Courage** |
| **AUTUMN**  |
| **EARLY LANGUAGE SKILLS** |
| **Greetings** | **Seasons** |
| **Y1** | **Y2** |
| **Knowledge** | **Phonics/Vocab** | **Knowledge** | **Phonics/Vocab** |
| I know how to:Say ‘hello’ (formally and informally).Say their name.Ask how somebody is feeling and give a reply.Say ‘goodbye’ and ‘see you soon’. | CH J Ñ LL RRJ sound in José, Jorge & Juan Pablo LL sound in llamo Stress Placement. Words that end in a consonant (apart from ‘n’ or ‘s’ should be stressed on the last syllable as in es-toy. For words that end in a vowel or ‘n’ and ‘s’ it is normally the second to last syllable like Car-men, lue-go Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in có-mo The vocabulary required to have a short conversation/exchange when meeting somebody for the first time. | I know how to:Recognise, recall and remember the 4 seasons in Spanish. Recognise, recall and remember a short phrase for each season in Spanish. Say which season is their favourite in Spanish. | Ñ sound in otoño. Starting to learn that it is very common and specific sound to Spanish. Like the ’ny’ sound in the English word 'canyon'. J sound in hojas. Starting to learn that the ‘j’ in Spanish is pronounced as the English ‘h’ in ‘hello’.There will be quite a lot of language presented with a strong focus on the nouns and determiners/articles for the four seasons in Spanish. |
| **Happiness Responsibility Friendship Respect Courage** |
| **SPRING** |
| **EARLY LANGUAGE SKILLS** |
| **Colours and numbers** | **Animals** |
| **Y1** | **Y2** |
| **Knowledge** | **Phonics/Vocab** | **Knowledge** | **Phonics/Vocab** |
| I know how to:Name and recognise up to 10 colours in Spanish.Count from 1-10 ten in Spanish. | CH J Ñ LL RRJ sound in naranja. LL sound in amarillo. RR sound in marrón. Stress Placement. Words that end in a consonant (apart from ‘n’ or ‘s’ should be stressed on the last syllable as in a-zul. For words that end in a vowel or ‘n’ and ‘s’ it is normally the second to last syllable like a-mari- llo, blan-co and cua-tro. Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in ma-rrón.Ten common colours and how to count from 1 -10 in Spanish. | I know how to:Name and recognise up to 10 animals in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article.Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb ser (soy = I am). | CH J Ñ LL RRJ sound in oveja, pájaro & conejo. LL sound in caballo. Stress Placement. For words that end in a vowel or ‘n’ and ‘s’ it is normally the second to last syllable like co-ne-jo and ca-na-rio. Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! Therefore, the stress falls on the syllable with the vowel. As seen in le-ón, pá-ja-ro and ra-tón.10 common animals. The animal nouns in Spanish plus their appropriate indefinite article/determiner. First person conjugation of the verb ser (soy = I am). All listed on Vocabulary Sheet. Also understanding better that the subject pronoun ‘yo’ (I) is often omitted in Spanish. Just the verb is used. In Spanish, the way the verbs are conjugated often make the subject pronoun unnecessary.  |
| **Happiness Responsibility Friendship Respect Courage** |
| **SUMMER** |
| **EARLY LANGUAGE SKILLS** |
| **Under the sea** | **Instruments** |
| **Y1** | **Y2** |
| **Knowledge** | **Phonics/Vocab** | **Knowledge** | **Phonics/Vocab** |
| I know how to:Recognise, recall and remember up to 7 different sea creatures in Spanish. Recognise, recall and remember a short phrase for each sea creature in Spanish. Learn to listen attentively to, understand and participate actively in a Spanish song about creatures that live under the sea. | LL sound in la estrella de mar & el caballito de mar J sound in el cangrejo Trilled ‘R’. Becoming more familiar with the Spanish ‘r’ sound as seen in la estrella de mar, el cangrejo & la morsa. Beginning to notice that this sound is made from the tongue tapping the roof of the mouth. This is very different to the ‘r’ sound in English.7 sea creatures and an opportunity to revise and recall numbers 1-5. | I know how to:Name and recognise up to 10 instruments in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct definite article/ determiner in Spanish. Learn how to say I play an instrument in Spanish. | CH J Ñ LL RRRR sound in guitarra. Stress Placement. For words that end in a vowel or ‘n’ and ‘s’ it is normally the second to last syllable like trom-pe-ta and gui-ta-rra. Accents. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in cím-ba-los, trián-gu-lo & ba-te-rí-a.10 common instruments with their appropriate definite article first and then in a short phrase using the 1st person conjugation of the verb tocar (toco). |