Subject: Spanish Year: 6 Term: Autumn 1

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Unit: School



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
en el colegio – at school  el español – Spanish el inglés - English el arte - art la educación física - P.E la música – music la geografía – geography la historia - history las matemáticas – maths las ciencias – science la informática - ICT  ¿Qué te gusta? - What do you like? ¿Te gusta? - Do you like? ¿Te gustan? - Do you like? (plural)	The nouns and determiners for 10 subjects in Spanish.  The opinion phrases to say which subjects they like and do not like.  The 7 adjectives to explain why they do/do not like a certain subject.  The connectives and/but/yet How to create a short phrase in Spanish about a subject using 'I like' and 'I do not like'.  How to answer the question '¿Qué hora es?' (What time is it?) on the hour in Spanish.  How to say at what time I study a particular subject in Spanish.	Spanish children have to learn Spanish in the same way that they have to learn English.  The verb 'to like' in Spanish, works differently to the other verbs. Literally tanslated, 'me gusta' is 'it is pleasing to me and 'me gustan' means 'they are pleasing to me'.  The adjectives for fun and boring (divertido and aburrido) must always agree with (be the same number and gender as) the subjects they are describing. For example, el ingles es divertido, la historia es divertida).	Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for school subjects.  Say what subjects they like and dislike at school.  Use connectives to extend their spoken and written sentences about subjects at school and their opinions on them.  Say why they like/ dislike certain school subjects.  Tell the time (on the hour) in Spanish.  Say what time they study certain subjects at school.

Sí, me gusta Yes, I like (singular) y Sí, me gustan Yes, I like (plural) Me gusta I like (singular) Me gustan I like (plural) Me encanta I love (singular) Me encantan I love (plural)	How to use their knowledge from the unit to present their school preferences to the class in spoken and/or written form.	How to use the connectives for and/but/however to extend their sentences.	
Sí, me encanta Yes, I love (singular) Sí, me encantan Yes, I love (plural) No me gusta I do not like (singular) No me gustan I do not like (plural) Odio I hate No, no me gusta No, I do not like (singular) No, no me gustan No, I do not like (plural) No, no me gustan No, I do not like (plural) No, odio No, I hate  porque - because porque es because it is porque son because they are			
es - it is sin embargo - however			
pero - but			
divertido - fun interesante - interesting fácil - easy útil - useful			
aburrido - boring difícil - difficult inútil - pointless			

Subject: Spanish Year: 6 Term: Autumn 2

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Unit: Healthy lifestyle



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
la comida sana - healthy eating/lifestyle  la leche desnatada - skimmed milk las galletas - biscuits el pan integral - wholemeal bread el agua - water	10 new nouns and determiners for healthy foods/drinks.  10 more nouns and determiners for unhealthy foods/drinks.  6 healthy activities. 3 unhealthy activities.	The food and drink vocabulary associated with healthy and unhealthy living.  'Bueno' means good and 'malo' means bad.  The first person form of the verbs	Name and recognise 10 foods and drinks considered good for your health.  Name and recognise 10 foods and drinks not considered good for your health.
los cereales - cereal los vegetales - vegetables la fruta- fruit	How to understand and say some key phrases for healthy and	will always end in 'o'.  Use the imperative form of the verb	Say what activities they do to keep in shape during the week.
los nueces nuts la carne roja - red meat la leche entera - milk el pan blanco - white bread el chocolate - chocolate la mantequilla - butter el pescado - fish	unhealthy habits.  How to follow a healthy recipe in Spanish and create their own using	in order to write a recipe.	Say in general what they do to maintain a healthy lifestyle.  Learn how to write a healthy recipe in Spanish using the infinitive forms of the verb.
los caramelos - sweets el pollo - chicken			

las patatas fritas - chips		
el queso - cheese		
las bebidas con gas - fizzy drinks		
comer - to eat		
beber - to drink		
como - I eat		
bebo - I drink		
bebo - I dillik		
bueno para la salud - good for		
(your) health		
malo para la salud - bad for		
(your) health		
Para tener una buena salud		
To stay in good health I		
Para tener una buena salud		
<b>como</b> -To stay in good health I		
eat		
Para tener una buena salud		
<b>bebo</b> - To stay in good health I		
drink		
Para tener una buena salud no		
<b>como</b> - To stay in good health I		
do not eat		
Para tener una buena salud no		
<b>bebo</b> To stay in good health I do		
not drink		
Juego al baloncesto - I play		
basketball		
Paseo a mi perro - I walk my		
dog.		
<b>Hago natación</b> - I go swimming.		
Monto en bicicleta - I go cycling		
Hago judo - I do judo		
Juego al tenis - I play tennis		
No veo la tele - I do not watch		
television		

No juego con juegos electrónicos - I do not play electronic games		
una receta - a recipe iCortar! - Cut! iAñadir! - Add! iMezclar! -Mix! iRallar! - Grate! iCocinar! - Cook!		

Subject: Spanish Year: 6 Term: Spring 1

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Unit: Weekend



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
me levanto – I get up desayuno – I have breakfast veo la tele – I watch TV leo – I read escucho musica – I iisten to music juego a videojuegos – I play videogames juego a futbol – I play football voy a la piscina – I go to the pool voy al cine – I go to the cinema voy a dormer – I go to sleep  y – and despues – after tambien – also mas tarde – later finalmente – finally porque – because	How tell the time in Spanish.  How to say 10 activities in Spanish that they do at the weekend.  How to integrate 'at' plus a time into my spoken and written work about weekend activities.  How to use time adverbials (conjunctions) to help explain the order of when they do their activities.  How to add in their opinions about the activities]  How to their knowledge from the unit to present to the class in spoken and/or written form about	How to form the time in Spanish to include on the hour (son las), minutes to (menos) and minutes past (y).  The verbs in the activites (all in the first person) end in 'o' apart from 'voy' which is known as an irregular verb as it doesn't follow the regular pattern.  They can use time adverbials in exactly the same way (and word order) as they would in English.	Ask what the time is in Spanish and explore the patterns of telling the time in Spanish.  Tell the time accurately in Spanish.  Say what they do at the weekend in Spanish.  Learn to integrate conjunctions into their work.  Present an account of what they do and at what time at the weekend.

increible – incredible	their weekend – what they do, their	
genial – great	opinion about it and when they do	
divertido - fun	it.	
agotador – exhausting		
aburrido - boring		
horrible - terrible		
que hora es? – What time is it? es la una – It's one o'clock		
son las dos – It's two o'clock		
son las tres – it's three o'clock		
Soli las ties – it's tillee o clock		
y cuarto – quarter past		
y media – half past		
menos cuarto – quarter to		
quarter to		
es mediodia – it's middady		
es medianoche – It's mignight		
100 1110 1110 1110		

Subject: Spanish Year: 6 Term: Spring 2

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**Unit: Planets** 



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
Los planetas - The Planets el Sol (nm) - the Sun Mercurio (nm) Mercury	How to name and label a map of the Solar System in Spanish.	The names of the planets need capital letters as in English.	Name and label a map of the Solar System in Spanish.
Venus (nm) - Venus la Tierra (nf) - the Earth la Luna (nf) - the Moon Marte (nm) - Mars	The names of the planets in the solar system in Spanish.  9 adjectives to describe the solar	Several of the planets are cognates (sound the same in Spanish and English).	Apply the rules of adjectival agreement to describe the Solar System in Spanish.
Júpiter (nm) - Jupiter Saturno (nm) - Saturn Urano (nm) - Uranus	system in Spanish.  How to apply the rules of adjectival	All of the planets are masculine (except for the Moon) so when describing them they can use the	Use conjunctions and intensifiers to extend descriptions of the Solar System.
Neptuno (nm) - Neptune	agreement to describe the Solar System in Spanish.	masculine form of the adjective.	Ask key questions in Spanish in
<b>es</b> - is (3rd-person conjugation)	How to use conjunctions and	They can use the intensifiers (very and quite) to add information to	order to conduct an interview with an astronaut.
azul - blue pequeño/pequeña - small	intensifiers to extend descriptions of the Solar System.	their work. They are used in the same way as in English, before the	Answer the questions in Spanish in
<b>grande</b> - big	,	adjective.	order to present themselves as an
cálido/cálida - hot frío/fría - cold luminoso/luminosa - bright	How to ask key questions in Spanish in order to conduct an interview with an astronaut.		astronaut. Deepen their understanding of adjectival

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gaseoso/gaseosa - gaseous		The questions forms needed to	agreement to describe themselves
rocoso/rocosa – rocky	8 adjectives to describe an	conduct the interview with the	in terms of character.
rojo/roja - red	astronaut.	astronaut.	
	l		
y - and	How to answer the questions in	The correct answer stems to	
muy - very	Spanish in order to present	complete for the interview.	
<b>bastante</b> – quite	themselves as an astronaut.		
¿Cómo te llamas? - What is your			
name?			
Me llamo My name is			
¿Cuántos años tienes? - How old			
are you?			
Tengo años - I am years old			
¿Dónde vives? - Where do you			
live?			
Vivo en I live in			
¿Cuántos planetas hay? - How			
many planets are there?			
Hay ocho planetas - There are			
eight planets			
¿Puedes describir tres			
planetas? - Can you describe			
three planets?			
¿Por qué eres un buen			
candidato? - Why are you a good			
candidate?			
Con Lore			
<b>Soy</b> - I am			
curioso/curiosa - curious			
calmado/calmada - calm			
atrevido/atrevida - adventurous			
ambicioso/ambiciosa - ambitious			
dinámico/dinámica - dynamic			
responsable - responsible			
competente - competent			
valiente - brave			
paciente patient			
inteligente clever			
incongenice diever			

Subject: Spanish Year: 6 Term: Summer 1

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Unit: Me in the world



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
Me llamo I am called Porque - because Vivo en I live in Me llamo I am called Hablo I speak Hablo español - I speak Spanish Hablo inglés - I speak English porque - because  Es una fiesta muy tradicional y religiosa - It is a very traditional and religious festival Es una fiesta en honor a los muertos - It is a festival in honour of the dead Es una fiesta muy alegre - It is a very happy / cheerful festival Es una fiesta muy colorida - It is a very colourful festival	Spanish is spoken in many countries across the world as well as in Spain – namely in South America.  There are various cultural celebrations around the Spanish speaking world.  How to research these celebrations and share their findings with the class (in English) as part of cultural awareness.  Different ways to describe a festival.in Spanish.  How to write some sentences about how they can save the planet.	Where some major Hispanic capital cities are capital cities.  Different countries use different currencies.  How to complete extended reading and listening tasks on Spanish festivals.  How to use email templates to write about celebrations and religions of other Spanish speaking countries.  Longer sentences to describe what they can do to help the environment with the sentence stem (I am going to use more/less).	Say and spell some of the different countries and the relative capital cities in the Spanish-speaking world and find them on a map.  Say and write about some key celebrations in the Spanish speaking world and some of the differences in terms of geography and historical sites between Lima and Madrid.  Present to the class their findings from researching a festival.  Say and write something we do to help the planet.

Mi fiesta preferida es El	 	
Carnaval - My favourite festival is		
Carnival.		
Mi fiesta preferida es La		
Semana Santa - My favourite		
festival is Holy Week (Easter)		
Mi fiesta preferida es el Día De		
Los Muertos - My favourite		
festival is the Day of the Dead.		
Mi fiesta preferida es las Fiestas		
Patrias - My favourite festival is		
the National Holidays		
Mi fiesta preferida es el Eid - My		
favourite festival is Eid		
Mi fiesta preferida es el Diwali -		
My favourite festival is Diwali.		
Mi fiesta preferida es la Navidad		
- My favourite festival is Christmas.		
iHasta luego! - See you later! /		
See you soon!		
<b>besos</b> - kisses		
¿Qué vas a hacer para ayudar a		
salvar el planeta? - What are you		
going to do to help save the		
planet?		
Voy a utilizar menos papel - I		
am going to use less paper.		
Voy a utilizar menos carton - I		
am going to use less cardboard		
Voy a utilizar menos plástico - I		
am going to use less plastic		
Voy a utilizar menos agua - I am		
going to use less water.		