


Lesson number and focus	Connecting Learning (Retrieval practice) 5 minutes	Phonetics	Vocabulary	Grammar (Links for teacher reference ONLY)	Oracy	Literacy	Evaluation and Assessment (Plenary) 5 minutes	Endpoints/ Outcomes
L1 – Recognise and say days of the week and seasons in Spanish.	Recall how to greet people and ask for names and ages in Spanish. Partner talk.	Recap the vowels – only 5 vowel sounds in Spanish. A – ah E – eh I – ee O – oh U – oo	lunes - Monday martes - Tuesday miércoles - Wednesday jueves - Thursday viernes - Friday sábado - Saturday domingo - Sunday el invierno - winter la primavera - spring el verano - summer el otoño – autumn	Days of the week in Spanish do not use capital letters. Accents. https://tandem.net/blog/spanish-accents é á ñ	Introduce days of the week using this video - https://rockalingua.com/videos/days-week I do/you do repeat in different voices/throw a bean bag around the class saying the days of the week in order. When someone makes a mistake, they sit down. Last one standing is the winner. Introduce the seasons using this video - https://rockalingua.com/videos/four-seasons I do/you do as above.	Match up worksheet. Use free resources on Rockalingua to help/inspire.	Using the 9 new words, play hangman as a class/in pairs.	Understand and say the days of the week and the four seasons in Spanish with correct pronunciation. Use phonetics knowledge to pronounce the 5 vowel sounds in Spanish and start to apply this to words and phrases when speaking and reading.
L2 - Recognise and say the months of the year in Spanish.	Recall days of the week/seasons. OR Discuss today's date. Ask – what day is it today? What season are we in?	J – h junio julio	enero – January febrero – February marzo – March abril – April mayo – May junio – June julio – July agosto – August septiembre – September octubre – October noviembre – November diciembre - December	Months of the year in Spanish do not use capital letters.	Introduce the months of the year using this video - https://rockalingua.com/songs/months I do/you do repeat in different voices/throw a bean bag around the class saying the days of the week in order. When someone makes a mistake, they sit down. Last one standing is the winner. From this lesson on, make sure the date is written on the board in Spanish every day. Daily exposure will be beneficial. Older/more able children could write this on the board for you daily.	Match up worksheet. Use free resources on Rockalingua to help/inspire.	Sort months into the four seasons (and vice versa). Use printed cards or https://wordwall.net/resource/76494874 You can use WordWall to create your own resource as per above example to suit the needs of your class.	Understand and say the months of the year in Spanish with correct pronunciation. Use visual clues to help with reading. Revisit the phonemes 'j' and 'z' and begin to apply them when speaking and reading in Spanish.
L3 – Talk about the weather in Spanish: Part 1.	Recall numbers 1-11 and months of the year.	LL – dj Está lloviendo.	¿Qué tiempo hace hoy? – What's the weather like today? hoy – today hace sol – it's sunny hace calor – it's hot hace frío – it's cold hace buen tiempo – it's nice weather hace mal tiempo – it's bad weather hace viento – it's windy está lloviendo – it's raining está nevando – it's snowing	Present tense third person of the verbs 'estar' and 'hacer' and their use when talking about weather. Brief explanation here.	Introduce the weather using this video - https://rockalingua.com/songs/weather-easy-version I do/you do repeat in different voices. Use actions to illustrate the vocabulary. Use WordWall to create a whole-class resource.	Using pictures, ask children to write questions and answers in their book. 3/4 pictures will suffice. Challenge some to draw their own picture and write the correct question and answer.	Ask children to pair up and practice a mini-dialogue. Greet your partner (as in Aut 1) and then ask them what the weather is like today. Perform to the class.	Ask and answer the question, 'what's the weather like today?' in Spanish. Copying intonation patterns. Use visual clues to help with reading. To listen attentively and respond appropriately. Revisit the phoneme 'll' and begin to apply it when speaking and reading in Spanish.

<p>L4 – Talk about the weather in Spanish: Part 2.</p>	<p>Recall numbers 1-11 and seasons/days of the week.</p>	<p>Z – th marzo</p>	<p>¿Qué tiempo hace hoy? – What’s the weather like today? hoy – today hace sol – it’s sunny hace calor – it’s hot hace frío – it’s cold hace buen tiempo – it’s nice weather hace mal tiempo – it’s bad weather hace viento – it’s windy está lloviendo – it’s raining está nevando – it’s snowing ALSO months/seasons as above. e.g. ¿Qué tiempo hace en enero? – What’s the weather like in January? En enero, hace frío. - In January, it’s cold.</p>	<p>Present tense third person of the verbs ‘estar’ and ‘hacer’ and their use when talking about weather. Brief explanation here.</p>	<p>Recap the weather using this video - https://rockalingua.com/songs/weather-easy-version Introduce the change in question, instead of asking what the weather is like today, they ask what the weather is like in a certain month/season. I say/you say. Ask children to pair up and practice a mini-dialogue. Greet your partner (as in Aut 1) and then ask them what the weather is like today/in a certain month or season. Record dialogues using https://vocaroo.com/ Print QR codes for the books.</p>	<p>Speaking focus lesson. Some children can write their dialogues out in their books as well.</p>	<p>Perform dialogues to the class. Play Simon Says using actions established during the vocabulary introduction.</p>	<p>Ask and answer the question, ‘what’s the weather like in?’ in Spanish. Participate in a short exchange talking about the weather. Copying intonation patterns. Use visual clues to help with reading. To listen attentively and respond appropriately. Revisit the phoneme ‘z’ and begin to apply it when speaking and reading in Spanish.</p>
<p>L5 – Learn about Christmas and New Year in Spain.</p> 	<p>Recall weather vocabulary. Ask and answer with a partner. ¿Qué tiempo hace en enero? – What’s the weather like in January? En enero, hace frío. - In January, it’s cold.</p>	<p>R regalos</p>	<p>Navidad - Christmas ¡Feliz Navidad! – Happy Christmas! Las uvas – grapes Los deseos – wishes Cenas en familia – dinners with family El árbol de Navidad – Christmas tree Los dulces – sweets Las calles con luces – streets with Christmas lights Los regalos – gifts Año nuevo – New Year Querido – Dear Con mucho amor - With all my love</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Introduce Christmas in Spain using this video - https://rockalingua.com/videos/christmas-new-year Briefly discuss vocabulary meanings. Show real life pictures of Spain at Christmas (printed on tables). Ask children to discuss differences between what they do and what they can see in the pictures. Teach Spanish Christmas song - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9r50PWGSan4 Sing the chorus only.</p>	<p>Make a Christmas card for a Spanish ‘friend’. OR Match up worksheet - https://rockalingua.com/worksheets/christmas-new-year-worksheet</p>	<p>Sing the song again.</p>	<p>Learn about and appreciate Christmas and New Year celebrations in Spain. Compare with our own traditions. Learn a Christmas song in Spanish. Be exposed to some Spanish vocabulary to do with Christmas. Revisit the phonemes ‘r/rr’ and begin to apply them when speaking and reading in Spanish.</p>