

ACET KS2 MFL

Scheme of Work for Spanish

Year 4 Autumn Term: Classroom language and greetings, numbers 1-31, months of the year, seasons, dates, birthdays, phonics, Christmas and Epiphany



About this unit:

Pupils reinforce their knowledge of **phonics**, **basic greetings** and **classroom instructions** in Spanish; they extend their knowledge of **numbers to 31**, learning to give **dates** in Spanish using the **months of the year** and in particular, how to say when their **birthday** is. They learn **new key phonics sounds**. They learn more about how **Christmas** is celebrated in Spanish-speaking countries, including the traditions related to **Epiphany**.

Unit structure

1. Key classroom language and basic greetings.
2. Numbers 1-31
3. Months of the year
4. Dates
5. Seasons
6. Birthdays
7. New key phonics sounds
8. Making a birthday invitation
9. Christmas in Spain
10. Epiphany traditions
11. A Christmas song

MFL KS2 National Curriculum:

- Listen attentively to spoken language and how understanding by joining in and responding
- Explore the patterns and sound of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including: feminine, masculine forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

Half Term 1: Numbers 1-31, months, dates, birthdays

Links to previous learning	Substantive Knowledge	Language skills	Assessment criteria	Curricular links
In Year 3, pupils encountered the most common Spanish phonics sounds and know that these are different from English phonics sounds. They learned how to count to 12. They encountered basic classroom instructions in Spanish and how to greet someone and introduce themselves.	<p>Substantive knowledge: (What students should know.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit key phonemes h, ñ , v , bue How to respond to classrooms instructions given in Spanish. How to greet someone in Spanish and introduce oneself. How to count to 31 in Spanish. Names of the months and seasons in Spanish. How to give a date in Spanish. <p>Disciplinary knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That different languages can have different conventions regarding formation of dates e.g. months are not written with a capital letter in Spanish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening and responding Engaging in conversations by asking and answering questions Applying phonics rules to develop accurate pronunciation Speaking in sentences <p>Key concepts:</p> <p>Spanish phonics. Ordinal numbers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - respond confidently to simple questions (L) - show understanding of single words and short phrases (L) - match up single words with a picture or English equivalent (R) - write words accurately from memory (W) 	
Suggested activities:		Resources:	Useful links:	
See ACET Spanish Year 4 Autumn 1 lesson powerpoints.		ACET Spanish Year 4 Autumn 1 SoW lesson powerpoints	www.lightbulblanguages.co.uk	

Half Term 2: Seasons, birthdays, Christmas and Epiphany in Spain				
Links to previous learning	Knowledge and second order concepts	Language skills	Assessment criteria	Curricular links:
In Year 3, pupils encountered the most common Spanish phonics sounds and know that these are different from English phonics sounds. Pupils encountered the days of the week in Spanish. They learned that Spanish nouns are either masculine or feminine. They were introduced to cultural differences through comparing Christmas in Spain to Christmas in Britain.	Substantive knowledge: (What students should know.) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Revisit phonemes ñ , cua, z, ci, quiHow to ask someone when their birthday is and to respond by giving their own birthday date, using the key verb serHow Christmas and Epiphany are celebrated in Spanish-speaking countriesKey Christmas and Epiphany vocabulary and that Spanish nouns have a gender.How to follow and join in with the lyrics to a Spanish Christmas song Disciplinary knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none">that languages have different phonics systemsthat days of the week and months of the year do not have capital letters in some other languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Listening and respondingEngaging in conversations by asking and answering questionsApplying phonics rules to develop accurate pronunciationSpeaking in sentencesApplying basic grammar rules	- respond confidently to simple questions (L) - say a short sentence (S) - ask and answer simple questions (S) - adapt a model sentence to describe and give details (W)	
		Key concepts:		
		3 rd person singular, present tense of the verb ser Intercultural understanding. Gender of nouns.		
Suggested activities:		Resources:	Useful links:	
See ACET Spanish Year 4 Autumn 2 lesson powerpoints.		ACET Spanish Year 4 Autumn 2 SoW lesson powerpoints	www.lightbulblanguages.co.uk www.euroclub-schools.org For Christmas resources	