




Year Four

Subject: Spanish – Autumn Term

Topics – Parts of the Body, Animals, Winter

Grammar		Key Facts and Culture	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">recognise that adjectives can change spellingthe sound of ll in amarillo and llorandodefinite article used here (el, la, los, las ‘the’); indefinite used in lesson one (un, una, unos, unas ‘a, some’).The sound of the double r in SpanishLetters of the alphabet in the above wordsIntroduction of vowels(él/ella) es - he is/she is/it is		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Canciones Infantiles, or Spanish nursery rhymes, showcase the Spanish tradition and culture while educating a child.Spanish folktales cover almost everything from the origin of saints and cities to monsters and other various impish creatures.- El Coco y El DuendeThe first zoo in Madrid was opened in 1770 as the “Casa de Fieras” in Retiro Park, to exhibit animals from the American and Asian provinces, on grounds which still are part of Parque del Buen Retiro.December to March is the cold season in Spain. Things can get quite rainy, particularly in the north, or even snowy at higher altitudes and in the north and north-central areas. Central, southern, and eastern Spain can get dry, sunny spells during winter, so you’ll find you often can continue to dine outdoors at restaurants (albeit in a coat) even in January.	
Key Learning including Oracy and Literacy:		Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Listen to and follow a short storyRecite a nursery rhyme from memoryUnderstand and give the names of seven parts of the bodyIdentify masculine and feminine words/exception to rulesAppreciate the similarities between nursery rhymes in Spanish and in EnglishRecite a nursery rhyme with accurate pronunciationRead and demonstrate understanding of a short textBe able to say the names of six zoo animals from memory with accurate pronunciationFollow a story using visual cluesRecognise some letters of the alphabet in Spanish		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Make up a rhythm and chant a list of food items in SpanishConsolidate numbers 0-12Listen and respond to an authentic Spanish poem and an extended textParticipate in reading a story in Spanish and give a physical response to phrases/wordsMatch sound to the written word and re-order sentences from the textCopy-write individual words correctlyKnow the days of the week in SpanishUnderstand the twelve months of the year in SpanishSay the months of the year with accurate pronunciationRecognise the months of the year in written form	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Compare and contrast an English traditional story with a Spanish oneChildren study a Spanish nursery rhyme and their attention is drawn to its format and style.Compare and contrast climates in Spain 

Vocabulary

Parts of the face una cabeza - a head una nariz - a nose unos dientes - teeth el pelo - the hair unos ojos - eyes una boca - a mouth unas orejas - ears	Parts of the body la pierna - the leg el pie - the foot el estómago - the stomach el hombro - the shoulder la rodilla - the knee la mano - the hand el brazo - the arm
Adjectives grande - big pequeño - small gordo - fat largo - long puntiagudo – pointed feroz - ferocious simpático/simpática - nice divertido/divertida – funny bastante quite muy very	Zoo animals el tigre - the tiger el elefante - the elephant el hipopótamo - the hippo el flamenco - the flamingo el oso - the bear el cerdo - the pig el ratón - the mouse el león - the lion la jirafa - the giraffe el mono - the monkey el cocodrilo - the crocodile el pingüino - the penguin
Winter in Spain un abrigo – a coat una bufanda – a scarf un sombrero – a hat unos guantes – gloves Nieve - Snow Hielo - Ice Frío - Cold Botas - Boots Esquiar - Ski Trineo - Sled Muñeco de nieve - Snowman Chocolaté caliente - Hot chocolate	