

Year Four
Subject: Spanish — Spring Term
Topics — Family members, Pets, Easter

Grammar	Key Facts and Culture	
Or directed	rteg r dets	arta Sattare
 Possessive adjective — mi Knowing when to use el and la Emphasise the pronunciation of the ll sound in Spanish Common gender pattern in Spanish — o for masculine ending, a for feminine Recognise plural forms 	 In Spain, family is important. Families are typically large and extended, with grandparents, cousins, aunts, and uncles often living close by. Children are considered a blessing, and families go out of their way to spend time together. It's not uncommon for families to have big Sunday lunches together or to gather for holidays and special occasions. Spanish families also tend to be very close-knit, with members often lending each other a helping hand. 	
Key Learning including Oracy and Literacy:	Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
Be able to say the Spanish for family members	 Listen to and follow a short story Recite a nursery rhyme from memory Understand and give the names of seven parts of the body Identify masculine and feminine words/exception to rules Appreciate the similarities between nursery rhymes in Spanish and in English Recite a nursery rhyme with accurate pronunciation Read and demonstrate understanding of a short text Be able to say the names of six zoo animals from memory with accurate pronunciation Follow a story using visual clues Recognise some letters of the alphabet in Spanish 	 Research family life in Spain — PSHE, Geography Perform a South American song Learn about some Spanish traditions relating to Easter Become familiar with the layout of a simple bilingual dictionary

Vocabulary

Family members	Parts of the body
al nadro, the father	
el padre - the father	
papá - Dad	
la madre - the mother	
mamá - Mum	
el hermano - the brother	
la hermana - the sister	
el abuelo - the grandfather	
la abuela - the grandmother	
Adjectives	Zoo animals
Winter in Spain	