Spanish – Year 3

Autumn 2	Los animales					
Prior learning	Minibeasts are taught in Year 2.					
Lesson objective	To introduce the unit 'Los animales'. In this lesson pupils will learn how to name (with accurate pronunciation) and remember five animals in Spanish with the correct indefinite article/determiner.	In this lesson pupils will learn how to name (with accurate pronunciation) and remember five more animals in Spanish with the correct indefinite article/determiner.	In this lesson pupils will consolidate all ten nouns for animals in Spanish and will start to attempt to spell these words.	To explore and understand better the role of the indefinite article/determiner and to understand that there are more indefinite articles in Spanish compared to English.	To become more familiar with the 1st person high frequency irregular verb 'soy' (I am) from the verb 'ser' (to be).	To revise all language covered so far and to complete the end of unit assessment.
Key vocabulary	un león = a lion un pájaro = a bird un conejo = a rabbit un caballo = a horse un cerdo = a pig los animales = the animal	un ratón = a mouse un mono = a monkey un pato = a duck una oveja = a sheep una vaca = a cow	los animales = the animals un ratón = a mouse un mono = a monkey un pato = a duck un león = a lion un pájaro = a bird un conejo = a rabbit un caballo = a horse un cerdo = a pig una oveja = a sheep una vaca = a cow	los animales = the animals un ratón = a mouse un mono = a monkey un pato = a duck un león = a lion un pájaro = a bird un conejo = a rabbit un caballo = a horse un cerdo = a pig una oveja = a sheep una vaca = a cow	Adivina qué soy = guess what I am los animales = the animals un ratón = a mouse un mono = a monkey un pato = a duck un león = a lion un pájaro = a bird un conejo = a rabbit un caballo = a horse un cerdo = a pig una oveja = a sheep una vaca = a cow	
Creative context	Song attached to lesson in Language Angels.	Song attached to lesson in Language Angels.	Song attached to lesson in Language Angels.	Song attached to lesson in Language Angels.	Song attached to lesson in Language Angels.	
Substantive knowledge	Name and recognise up to 10 animals in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article.	Name and recognise up to 10 animals in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article.	Name and recognise up to 10 animals in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article.	Name and recognise up to 10 animals in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article.	Name and recognise up to 10 animals in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article.	Name and recognise up to 10 animals in Spanish. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article.

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	Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb ser (soy = I am).	Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb ser (soy = I am).	Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb ser (soy = I am).	Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb ser (soy = I am).	Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb ser (soy = I am).	Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb ser (soy = I am).
Disciplinary knowledge	J sound in oveja, pájaro & conejo. LL sound in caballo. Stress Placement. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like co-ne-jo and ca-na-rio. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! Therefore, the stress falls on the syllable with the vowel. As seen in le-ón, pá-ja-ro and ra-tón. Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in Spanish can have different articles based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners un (for masculine nouns) and una (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (un or una).	J sound in oveja, pájaro & conejo. LL sound in caballo. Stress Placement. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like co-ne-jo and ca-na-rio. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! Therefore, the stress falls on the syllable with the vowel. As seen in le-ón, pá-ja-ro and ra-tón. Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in Spanish can have different articles based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners un (for masculine nouns) and una (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (un or una).	J sound in oveja, pájaro & conejo. LL sound in caballo. Stress Placement. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like co-ne-jo and ca-na-rio. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! Therefore, the stress falls on the syllable with the vowel. As seen in le-ón, pá-ja-ro and ra-tón. Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in Spanish can have different articles based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners un (for masculine nouns) and una (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (un or una).	J sound in oveja, pájaro & conejo. LL sound in caballo. Stress Placement. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like co-ne-jo and ca-na-rio. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! Therefore, the stress falls on the syllable with the vowel. As seen in le-ón, pá-ja-ro and ra-tón. Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in Spanish can have different articles based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners un (for masculine nouns) and una (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (un or una).	J sound in oveja, pájaro & conejo. LL sound in caballo. Stress Placement. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like co-ne-jo and ca-na-rio. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! Therefore, the stress falls on the syllable with the vowel. As seen in le-ón, pá-ja-ro and ra-tón. Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in Spanish can have different articles based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners un (for masculine nouns) and una (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (un or una).	J sound in oveja, pájaro & conejo. LL sound in caballo. Stress Placement. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like co-ne-jo and ca-na-rio. Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! Therefore, the stress falls on the syllable with the vowel. As seen in le-ón, pá-ja-ro and ra-tón. Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in Spanish can have different articles based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners un (for masculine nouns) and una (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (un or una).

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	Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb ser (to be) in Spanish	Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb ser (to be) in Spanish	Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb ser (to be) in Spanish	Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb ser (to be) in Spanish	Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb ser (to be) in Spanish	Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb ser (to be) in Spanish
Recorded learning 	Writing task: Write a list in books of English animals and Spanish translations (lion, pig, bird, horse, rabbit) Small illustration could be added by chdn if time allows.	Reading task: Show list of 5 new animals learned. Ask children to write the Spanish in their books with English translation. Small illustration could be added by chdn if time allows.	Writing task: use page 2 of snap cards (images) children to cut out, stick in books and label with Spanish name.	Grammar task: Split page in half using line and ruler. Label one column un and one column una. Write list of 10 animals in correct column.	Grammar task: Choose 3 animals to stick in. Write 'Soy un/una …' Write the English translation too.	END OF UNIT ASSESSMENT trimmed and stuck in books. Self marked and corrected with purple pen.
Future learning 	Pets vocabulary is taught in Year 5.					