





60 min s	spring 2	Mr Fleming	24	festivals	yr 6
week	learning objectives	Language (core content)	resources	ICU	Follow up
1	<p>1. to revise opinions with reasons</p> <p>2. to use language with more independence to describe places</p> <p>3. To use key verbs in the 1st,3rd person, singular and plural, recycling language from Y5</p>	<p><b>Describing photos &amp; giving opinions</b></p> <p>¿Te gusta...? (Do you like...?) Me gusta (I like) No me gusta (I don't like) Me encanta (I love) Odio (I hate)</p> <p>¿Te gusta...? (Do you like...?) ¿Por qué te gusta..? (Why do you like..?) Porque es ... (because it is...) sucio / limpio (dirty / clean) tranquilo / ruidoso (quiet / noisy) divertido /</p>	<p>Right UP My Street models with descriptions and feedback from other yr 5/6 class <u>opinions</u></p> <p>Piece of A4- one each, scissors, learning mats, photocopies of adjectives, dictionaries</p> <p>Success criteria check lists</p>	<p>Spanish celebrities</p>	<p>Students complete a 'Right Up My Street' model. 🌈 literacy, geography, art</p> <p>Thinking skills- looking for a pattern, collaborative learning...discussing which words mean 'I (don't) like, hate, love', the, a, some. Give reasons for your answer.</p> <p>Students who have completed the models, move on to creating 3D houses and shops with opinions for each one.</p> <p>workbook p.34</p>


		<p>aburrido (fun/ boring) bonito / feo (pretty / ugly) tradicional / moderno (traditional / modern) turístico / industrial famoso / conocido (Hay-there is/are, tiene- he/she/it has, tenemos= we have, Está=it is, es- it is, son- they are, como=I eat. come=he/sh e eats, comemos=w e eat) Aquí se puede + infinitive= Here, you can read/eat/pl ay.</p>			
2	1. to read comments from previous lesson	<b>World Book Day</b>	success criteria	Mexico has the Fiesta del	 literacy, geography

	<p>and improve last piece of work</p> <p>2. to make a complex sentence</p> <p>3. To use the verb tener in the 3rd person</p>	<p>está= is (position)</p> <p>que= that. which</p> <p>tener= to have</p> <p>tiene= it has</p> <p>See vocabulary above</p>	<p>sheet, large book and a sheet of paper per student, computers, dictionaries, learning mats</p>	<p>libro on April 30th, Madrid has la Feria del Libro in April</p>	<p>to send our book about the Island to a partner school in Spain.</p> <p>To display our book somewhere in school.</p>
3	<p>1. to use all of the language previously learnt to create a conversation with a Spanish speaking person/presentation about your Island, expressing opinions and answering questions about it (T8)</p>	<p>¿Cómo es tu pueblo?= What is your town like?</p> <p>¿Qué hay en tu pueblo?= What is there in your town?</p>	<p>workbook pages 32, 33 and 34</p> <p>masks</p>	<p>celebrities from Spanish speaking countries</p>	<p> literacy, geography, performance skills</p> <p>to record some of the conversations</p>
4	<p>To understand longer sentences</p> <p>To practise writing longer sentences from memory</p>	<p><b>Introduction to 5 festivals &amp; sentence-building</b></p> <p>E.g. En julio en Pamplona hay una fiesta que se llama San Fermín. (In July in</p>	<p>L15</p> <p>¡siete de julio SanFermín</p>		<p> literacy, geography, music</p>

		Pamplona there is a festival which is call San Fermín.)			
5	<p>1. to research where Spanish is spoken around the world</p> <p>2. to conjugate the verb 'hablar' in the present tense</p> <p>3. to use the passive voice</p> <p>4. to research where carnival is celebrated in February and to compare the run up to Easter in Spain with the UK</p> <p>5. To read and understand a short text about the Carnaval de Cádiz To use a dictionary, if needed, to help identify unknown words</p>	<p>hablo- I speak hablas- you speak habla- he/she/it speaks hablamos-we speak habláis- you speak hablan- they speak</p> <p>se habla español- Spanish is spoken</p> <p>carnavales- carnivals entierro de la sardina- the burial of the sardine, frixuelos- pancakes Lent- Cuaresma,</p> <p><b>Carnaval de Cadiz - match Q &amp; As</b></p>	<p>Rocalingua ♪ Aquí se Habla español</p> <p>workbook page27</p> <p>computers</p> <p>L17 - slide 7 printed, one per student</p> <p>dictionari es</p>	<p>carnivals and Lent in Spain and the UK</p>	<p> literacy, geography, performance skills, RE-Easter sometimes known as Pascha(Latin)- Pascua in Spanish. Christianity as a world faith</p> <p>to record the run up to Easter in a poster in their books, including the main vocabulary</p>

		<p>¿Cuándo es? (When is it?) Es en (julio) (It is in (july) ¿Cuántos días dura la fiesta? (How many days does the festival last?) Dura (seis) días. (It lasts (six) days). ¿Dónde está? (Where is it?) Está en..(It is in) ¿Qué lleva la gente? (What do people wear?) La gente lleva... (People wear...) ¿Qué hay...? (What is there...?) ¿Qué opinas de..? (What do you think about...?)</p>			
6	<p>1. To research how Easter is celebrated in Spain</p> <p>2. To learn about</p>	<p>la iglesia- the church La Cruz- the cross la misa -the mass</p>	<p>ppt and worksheet - one per student (one buff coloured)</p>	<p>Easter in Spain compared to the UK discuss the</p>	<p> literacy, geography, performance skills, RE-Easter sometimes known as Pascha</p>

	<p>the Feria de Abril</p>	<p>rezar- to pray          las procesiones - the processions          Los nazarenos- the people who take part in the processions          Los pasos - the floats          La Mona- the Spanish Easter bun/cake</p> <p>España es famosa por sus fiestas:          Spain is famous for its festivals          Fiestas celebran la tradición y la cultura española:          Festivals celebrate Spanish tradition and culture          En muchas fiestas la gente baila, canta y toca instrumentos</p>	<p>L19, slide 12 one per student</p> <p>Tio español- la Semana Santa</p>	<p>clothing in the South of Spain in the processions</p>	<p>(Latin)- Pascua in Spanish. Christianity as a world faith</p> <p>Give a short presentation on Easter in Spain</p>
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	<p>To understand longer sentences To practise writing longer sentences from memory</p>	<p><b>Introduction to 5 festivals &amp; sentence-building</b> E.g. En julio en Pamplona hay una fiesta que se llama San Fermín. (In July in Pamplona there is a festival which is call San Fermín.)</p>	<p>L15 ¡siete de julio SanFermín</p>	<p> literacy, geography, music</p>
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