



YEAR 3 – CAN YOU TALK LIKE A SPANISH EXPLORER?



UNIT: 'I AM LEARNING SPANISH'



WEEKS OF TEACHING	LINE OF ENQUIRY	THRESHOLD CONCEPT	SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE	DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	CURRICULUM ENDPOINT
1	WHY DO WE SPEAK SPANISH?	Understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken.	- Spain is part of the Hispanic world. - Many countries speak Spanish. - The Spanish flag has red-yellow-red stripes. - Spain on a map is called España. - Flags of Spanish-speaking countries (e.g., - Spanish foods: empanadas, paella, churros. - Madrid is the Capital of Spain.	Describe with some interesting details some aspects of countries or communities where the language is spoken.	Pupils should be taught to: - listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding - explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
2	HOW DO WE SAY HELLO IN SPANISH?	Speak confidently	- Hola = hello - Buenos días = good morning. - Spanish speakers greet each other differently depending on the time of day. ¿Cómo estás? = how are you? - Answer with estoy bien (fine), estoy mal (not great), or estoy regular (okay). - The Spanish letter j makes a strong, breathy sound (like a soft "h"). - Use Spanish to start simple conversations	- Ask and answer simple questions and talk about interests. - Take part in discussions and tasks. - Demonstrate a growing vocabulary.	
3	WHAT'S YOUR NAME... EN ESPAÑOL?	- Write Imaginatively - Speak confidently	¿Cómo te llamas? = What is your name? - Me llamo... = My name is... - We can greet people with hola (hello) or buenos días (good morning).	- Write a few short sentences using familiar expressions. - Understand the main points from spoken passages.	

			• Ask someone how they are feeling. • Respond to the question 'how are you?' • Put greetings, names, and feelings together to make a full conversation in Spanish. • Practising helps us remember new Spanish words.	• Ask and answer simple questions and talk about interests. • Take part in discussions and tasks. • Demonstrate a growing vocabulary.	• engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help* • read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing • appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
4	CAN YOU COUNT TO 10 IN SPANISH?	• Write imaginatively • Speak confidently	• Spanish numbers 1–10 are uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez. • Los números means numbers in Spanish. • Count objects in Spanish just like in English. • Spanish numbers have written words as well as digits. • Saying numbers out loud helps remember their sounds. • Spanish is spoken in many countries, so counting in Spanish is useful around the world. • We can match Spanish number words to digits and spell them using Spanish letters.	• Demonstrate a growing vocabulary, • Ask others to repeat words or phrases if necessary. • Write short phrases from memory with spelling that is readily understandable.	
5	CAN YOU NAME ALL THE COLOURS IN SPANISH?	• Write imaginatively • Speak confidently	• Los colores = the colours in Spanish. • The 10 key colours are amarillo, blanco, negro, azul, verde, morado, gris, rojo, naranja, marrón. • Careful listening helps recognise colours when they hear them in Spanish. • Spanish colour words have written forms that can be read and spelled. • Items (like clothes) can be described using colour words, even when the noun is new. • The question ¿Cuál es tu color favorito? asks someone about their favourite colour. • The answer Mi color favorito es el... is used to say a favourite colour in Spanish.	• Express personal experiences and responses. • Write short phrases from memory with spelling that is readily understandable. • Ask and answer simple questions and talk about interests. • Take part in discussions and tasks. • Demonstrate a growing vocabulary	

ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY:

Pupils work in pairs to perform a short Spanish conversation.

Each pair must include: A greeting, asking and answering ¿Cómo te llamas?, saying a number between 1–10, naming a colour and a goodbye.