

Chestnut Class

In Chestnut class the children will continue to re-visit and build on the vocabulary learnt in previous years. They will learn through fun games, songs and stories. In our lessons we will talk about how some of the letters make different sounds in Spanish and some differences in punctuation. The children will use the practise and learn CGP book (age 7-9 years) to practise what has been taught in class. They will continue to practise orally but will also answer written questions in Spanish and begin to read whole sentences.

The stories used are the 'one third stories'. These stories use a clockwork methodology, which use a unique approach to language learning that gradually introduces children to new words and phrases through beautifully illustrated stories. The stories begin in English, capturing children's imaginations and providing a clear and familiar context. Gradually, new words from the children's new language are introduced. The playful images help the children remember the new words and phrases. As the story progresses, new words develop, whole sentences and eventually whole pages in the children's new language.

Autumn term

In the autumn term we look at greetings such as hello, good afternoon/evening, how are you? I'm well, thanks, very well, not very well, quite well, goodbye, good night and see you soon.

We will also be looking at how to ask someone's name, how to tell someone your name, how to ask what he or she is called and how to tell someone what he or she is called, how to ask what a group of people are called and how to tell someone what they are called.

During this term we will look at numbers 1 – 20. We will learn how to ask how old someone is and how to tell someone how old you are. We will learn to ask how old he or she is and how to tell someone how old he or she is.

Before Christmas we will learn and perform a Christmas song and learn some Christmas greetings.

Stories used during the autumn term and additional language learned.

How the dinosaur got his shoes -Spanish language used; colours (red, yellow, pink, blue, orange, purple, green, black, white, brown), yes, no, hello, goodbye, shoes, numbers 1 – 10, number, pair, I, dinosaur, thank you, what is your name? My name is...

Little monster – Spanish language used; cheese, tomato, potato, ham sandwich, peas, sweet, fish, ice cream, cake, egg, pasta, to cook, to eat, I'm hungry, I like (just one thing), I like (more than one) I don't like (just one thing) I don't like (more than one) no, numbers 1- 10, red, yellow, pink, blue, orange, purple, green, black, white and brown.

The watery tale of Wilma the whale – Spanish language used, family, mum, dad, grandmother, grandfather, sister(s), brother(s) friend (feminine and masculine) blue, green, what is your name? Goodbye, and, breakfast, lunch, dinner, ice cream, eggs, hello, I like (just one thing), I don't like (more than one) I have, I don't have, for, her, a (masculine and feminine)

Spring term

In the spring term we look at the colours red, blue, green, yellow, white, black, pink, purple, orange and brown. We will learn the days of the week and the months of the year.

During the spring term the children will be learning about the family. They will learn the words for; my family, my mother, my father, my grandfather, my grandmother, me, my sister and my brother. They will learn how to ask if someone has brothers or sisters, how to tell people if they have a brother or sister and how to say they are an only child, using both the masculine and feminine form.

Stories used during the spring term and additional language learned.

The zoo keepers cat – Spanish language used; the cat, the elephant, the giraffe, the rhinoceros, the chimpanzee, the lion, the eagle, the flamingo, the animal(s), beautiful, tall, slow, happy, lazy, smelly, clever, brave, hello and why.

Elliot – Spanish language used; Numbers, two, six, yellow, blue, grey, green, red, orange, white (masculine and feminine) school uniform, head, eyes, ears, arm, leg, belly button, finger, clothes, jumper, jacket, shirt, trousers, socks, gloves, hat and underpants.

Sleuth sloth – this brings all the language learned in the previous five books together

Summer term

In the summer term the children will learn how to ask where someone lives, to ask whom they live with and to tell someone whom they live with. They will learn the vocabulary for I live, in a house, in a flat, in a castle, in the city/town, in the countryside and by the sea.

During this term we look at animals. The animals are dog, horse, rabbit, bird, mouse, cat, hamster, fish, snake, spider and tortoise. The children will practise asking if

someone has any pets and learning how to say, yes, I have and no, I don't have any pets.

We will also be learning the vocabulary for clothes. The words we will be learning are, jeans, trousers, jumper, skirt, shirt, t-shirt, socks, dress, hat, gloves and shoes. The children will also learn how to say, I am wearing...

Stories used during the summer term and additional language learned.

Tilly - Spanish language used; What's the weather like in spring? It's sunny, it rains, it snows, the snow, it's windy, spring, summer, autumn, winter, it's cold, it's hot, I'm tired (masculine and feminine), I like, the season/s, my favourite season is, what's the weather? It's nice and it's cloudy.

Mr. Logan's grand tour - Spanish language used; the supermarket, the shopping centre, the post office, the swimming pool, the toilet, the art gallery, the bus, the train station, the painting, the bubble wrap, the postcards, the television, the hand dryer, the time machine, it is... what's that? It's there, They're there, Where is the...?

Ada Bell – Spanish language used; bridge(s), canal, dodo, puffin, bird, book, postcard, sun, island, map, hot-air balloon, taxi, bicycle, car(s), house, boat, bus, library, museum, goodbye, little (feminine and masculine), white (feminine and masculine), the paintings, where is...? In, it's cloudy, it's hot, it's cold, it's sunny, the sun and the island.