MFL Autumn 1- Ourselves					
Speaking	Listening	Reading	Writing	National Curriculum	
Know and say 4 family member nouns. Say extended family member nouns.	Identify family member nouns	Read family member nouns. Read extended family member nouns.	Write family member nouns. Write extended family member nouns. Write a paragraph to describe family.	-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 -engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help -speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures -develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases -present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences -read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing -understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied: feminine (ending in a), masculine (ending in o)	
Prior Learning		Future Learning	Sticky Knowledge (Golden Threads)	Vocabulary	
Hola= Hello Adiós= Goodbye ¿Cómo estás? = How are you? Estoy= I am Bien= Very good Regular= OK Mal= Bad Números, cero, uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez.= Numbers 1-10 ¿Cómo te llamas?= What's your name? Me llamo= I am called ¿Cuántos años tienes? How old are you? Tengo años= I am years old ¿Dónde vives?= Where do you live? Vivo en= I live in Inglaterra= England España= Spain		Un gato= a cat Un perro= a dog Un conejo= a rabbit Un hámster= a hamster Un pez dorado= a goldfish Una tortuga= a tortoise Un ratón= a mouse un periquito= a budgie Rojo= red Amarillo= yellow Verde= green Azul= blue Negro= black Gris= grey Marrón= brown Blanco= white Pequeño= small Grande= big	<ul> <li>Recalling key questions and responses from Ourselves unit in Y3.</li> <li>Family member names</li> <li>Extended family member names</li> <li>Hay= there is/ there are</li> <li>En mi familia hay= In my family there is</li> </ul>	Mi madre= My Mum Mi padre= My Dad Mi hermana= My sister Mi hermano= My brother Hay= There is/ there are Mi abuela= My Grandma Mi abuelo= My Grandad Mi tía= My Aunt Mi tío= My Uncle Mi primo= My cousin (male) Mi prima= My cousin (female) Mi familia= my family En mi familia hay= In my family, there is	

Hay= there is or there are so can be used to say there is a singular item or there are more than one item.  1. Introduce immediate family members: mi madre, mi padre, mi hermana, mi hermano focusing on Madrigal family (Encanto) or Simpsons family.  2. Introduce hay (pronounced eye= there is/ there are) to explain who is in children's family. E.g hay mi madre, Kim.  3. Introduce extended family members: mi abuela, mi abuelo, mi tía, mi tío, mi primo, mi prima focusing on Madrigal family (Encanto) or Simpsons family.  4. Introduce what a family tree is and then create a family tree with the correct family member labels for either Madrigal or Simpsons family. Sentence structure to describe the relationship e.g Alma es mi abuela (Name/ es= is/ relationship)  5. Children to create own family tree using the example from last week and label with relationship.  6. Children to write a paragraph to describe who is in their family. Use sentence starter= En mi familia hay  Other sentence starter= En mi familia hay  If time allows, children to read their paragraph to group/ class to practise	Misconceptions	Learning Opportunities	Cultural
speaking in front of an audience.	so can be used to say there is a singular item or there are more than one item.  Use of primo (male cousin) and prima (female cousin) whereas	hermano focusing on Madrigal family (Encanto) or Simpsons family.  2. Introduce hay (pronounced eye= there is/ there are) to explain who is in children's family. E.g hay mi madre, Kim.  3. Introduce extended family members: mi abuela, mi abuelo, mi tía, mi tío, mi primo, mi prima focusing on Madrigal family (Encanto) or Simpsons family.  4. Introduce what a family tree is and then create a family tree with the correct family member labels for either Madrigal or Simpsons family. Sentence structure to describe the relationship e.g Alma es mi abuela (Name/ es= is/ relationship)  5. Children to create own family tree using the example from last week and label with relationship.  6. Children to write a paragraph to describe who is in their family. Use sentence starter= En mi familia hay  Other sentence starter= Hay	Assessment Low Stake quiz Self-Assessment grid Speaking opportunities

## Useful Resources:

• <a href="https://www.spanishdict.com/">https://www.spanishdict.com/</a> to support with pronunciation of key vocabulary. This can also be used during the lesson with the class for my turn, your turn when learning new vocabulary.