

Scheme of work for Key Stage 2

Year 3 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
Let's Start	 Cultural awareness What do we already know about Spanish/Latin American culture? Food and drink, people, celebrities, sports players, dance, history, holidays, traditions 			
Countries that speak Spanish	 Cultural awareness Countries that speak Spanish in North America, Central America, South America, Africa and Europe Flags of Spanish-speaking countries Atlas research – capital cities, population, rivers and mountains for Spanish-speaking countries 			
Classroom instructions	 Instructions – repeat, listen, silence, look, sit down, stand up Yes/no – sí/no Asking 'what is this?' 		 imperative verbs es (to be) ¿qué es eso? – what is this? 	h (hola) v (vivo) Il (me llamo) Il [j sound in Latin America]
Greetings – how are you?	 Greetings Asking 'how are you?' Saying how you feel – bien, mal, fatal, fenomenal, así así, más o menos Good morning, good afternoon, good night Saying 'thank you' – gracias Asking 'and you?' in a conversation Saying 'goodbye' – adiós, hasta luego, hasta pronto 	Classroom instructions	 estar (to be) using question marks ¿? using exclamation marks į! ¿cómo estás? – informal ¿cómo está? – formal ¿qué tal? – informal you - tú (informal) you - usted (formal) y conjunction (and) 	h (hola) v (vivo) II (me llamo) II [j sound in Latin America]
What is your name?	 My name is Her name is/his name is What is your name? What is his/her name? 	 Classroom instructions Greetings/saying goodbye 	 Ilamarse (to be called) you - tú (informal) you - usted (formal) using question marks ¿? y conjunction (and) 	h (hola) v (vivo) Il (me llamo) Il [j sound in Latin America]

Year 3 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
Spanish alphabet	Letter sounds Phonics			ñ rr c [k sound] (<u>c</u> atorce, cin <u>c</u> o, <u>c</u> uatro) ce [th sound] (on <u>ce</u> , do <u>ce</u>) ce [s sound in Latin America]
Colours	 Colours Artists – Pablo Picasso Asking 'how do you spell?' Expressing an opinion Asking for an opinion 	• Alphabet	 gustar (to like) negatives possessive adjective – mi, tu using question marks ¿? y conjunction (and) hay – there is/there are - adverb 	z (azul) Il (amarillo) i (gris) j (naranja)
Where do you live?	 Points of the compass N, E, S, W Countries UK countries Asking 'where do you live?' Types of buildings Countryside, coast, village, town, city 		 vivir (to live) es (to be) using question marks ¿? dónde (where) 	v (vivo)
Numbers 0-15	Numbers to 15 Asking 'how many?'		 cuántas/cuántos hay – there is/there are - adverb using question marks ¿? 	c [k sound] (<u>c</u> atorce, cin <u>c</u> o, <u>c</u> uatro) ce [th sound] (on <u>ce</u> , do <u>ce</u>) ce [s sound in Latin America]
Numbers 16-31	 Numbers to 31 Four operations + - x ÷ Before/after More/less Asking 'how much is it?' 	Numbers to 16	 es (to be) prepositions – antes/después more/less – mas/menos how much is it? - ¿cuánto es? using question marks ¿? 	c [k sound] (<u>c</u> atorce, cin <u>c</u> o, <u>c</u> uatro) ce [th sound] (on <u>ce</u> , do <u>ce</u>) ce [s sound in Latin America]
Days of the week	 The days of the week Asking questions Today, yesterday, tomorrow 	• Alphabet	 es (to be) no capital letters for days of the week prepositions – antes/después definite article – singular definite article - plural 	h (hay) í (día) ñ (mañana)
Months of the year	 The months of the year Asking questions Asking 'how do you spell?' 	• The days of the week	 no capital letters for months of the year prepositions – antes/después 	j (julio, junio) z (marzo)
Four seasons	Seasons Expressing an opinion Asking for an opinion	• The months of the year	 es (to be) possessive adjective – mi, tu using question marks ¿? 	ñ (otoño)

Year 3 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
	 Asking and saying the date 	 Numbers to 16 	• es (to be)	h (hoy)
What is the date?	 Today, yesterday, tomorrow 	 Numbers to 31 	 using question marks ¿? 	ñ (mañana)
		 The days of the week 		
		 The months of the year 		

Year 4 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
	 Saying how old you are 	Numbers to 16	• tener (to have)	ñ (años)
How old are you?	 Asking how old someone is 		 using question marks ¿? 	
			 y conjunction (and) 	
	 Saying when your birthday is 	Numbers to 31	 possessive adjective – mi, tu 	ñ (cumpleaños)
	 Asking someone when their 	 Asking and saying the date 	• es (to be)	
	birthday is	 Today, yesterday, tomorrow 	 tener (to have) 	
Happy Birthday		 Months of the year 	 using question marks ¿? 	
			 using exclamation marks i! 	
			 difference between tu (your) 	
			and tú (you)	
	 Naming the parts of the head 	 Asking 'how do you spell?' 	 imperative verbs 	j (ojos)
			 singular and plural articles – el, 	z (nariz, cabeza)
Parts of the head			los, la, las	
			• singular/plural	
			definite/indefinite articles	
	Naming the parts of the body	 Naming the parts of the head 	imperative verbs	ll (rodilla)
	Left and right		 singular and plural articles – el, 	z (brazo)
Parts of the body			los, la, las	h (hombro)
			• singular/plural	
			definite/indefinite articles	: (1-::- (-)
	Members of the family	• Greetings	notion of gender	j (hijo/a) h (hermano/a)
	Masculine and feminine nouns	 Asking 'how are you?' 	noun endings	n (nermano/a)
The family			definite/indefinite articles	
			• singular/plural	
			 tener (to have) v conjunction (and) 	
	Multiples of 10 to 100	Members of the family	 y conjunction (and) y conjunction (and) 	c [k sound] (<u>c</u> atorce, cin <u>c</u> o, <u>c</u> uatro)
	Numbers to 100	 Numbers to 31 	 prepositions – antes/después 	ce [th sound] (once, doce)
	• Numbers to 100	 Four operations + - x ÷ 	 more/less – mas/menos 	ce [s sound in latin america]
			• tener (to have)	
Numbers to 100			 possessive adjectives – 	
200			singular/plural – my, your, his,	
			her	
			 difference between tu (your) 	
			and tú (you)	

Year 4 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
Pets	 Names for pets Saying what pets we have 	• Colours	 tener (to have) gustar (to like) notion of gender definite/indefinite articles singular/plural 	rr (perro) j (conejo) z (pez) h (hámster) II (caballo)
Wild animals	Names for wild animals	• Colours	 cognates gender adjectival agreement with singular nouns adjectival agreement with gender ü – diéresis 	ll (camello, ballena) z (pez) j (jirafa) c (cebra)
Adjectives for animals	Adjectives	 Pets Wild animals Colours 	 ser (to be) adjectival agreement with singular nouns adjectival agreement with gender possessive adjectives – my y conjunction (and) 	As previous units
On the farm	 Farm animals Phonics – pronunciation focus 	Alphabet/letters	 gustar (to like) gender using question marks ¿? possessive adjectives – my 	h (huevo) j (espantapájaros, granja) ll (pollito, gallina, gallo) v (vaca, cuervo, oveja, abeja) c (cerdo) r (granja)
Classroom objects	 Objects in the classroom Asking 'do you have?' ¿me pasas? - can you pass me? 	 Alphabet Asking 'how do you spell?' Please, thank you, you are welcome Instructions – mostradme 	 tener (to have) dar (to give) gender using question marks ¿? negatives y conjunction (and) pero conjunction (but) 	j (tijeras) z (lápiz)

Year 4 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
	More objects in the classroom	Objects in the classroom	 possessive adjectives – my, your 	ll (silla)
	 Asking 'What is your teacher 		• gender	rr (pizarra, borrador)
	called?'		 using question marks ¿? 	z (pizarra, tiza)
In the classroom			 Ilamarse (to be called) 	
			 cuántas/cuántos 	
			• hay – there is/there are – adverb	
			 singular/plural 	

Year 5 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
	• Zoo animals	Wild animals	• es (to be)	ge/gi/j (rojo, jirafa)
	 Describing animals 	 Talking about preferences 	• vivir (to live)	ñ (pequeño)
	Habitats	Colours	• comer (to eat)	h (herbívoro, hay)
	 Verb conjugations 		 gustar (to like) 	ll (gorilla)
			• gender	ü (pingüino)
			 adjectival agreement with 	z (pez)
			singular/plural nouns	r (reptiles)
Going to the zoo			 adjectival agreement with 	
			gender	
			• ü – diéresis	
			 negatives 	
			 using question marks ¿? 	
			cognates	
			 y conjunction (and) 	
			• a el (al) de el (del) - contractions	
	• 2D shapes	Numbers to 20	• tener (to have)	h (heptágono, hexágano)
2D Shanos		 Asking questions – how many? 	 cognates 	
2D Shapes			 using question marks ¿? 	
			definite articles	
	 Measures and measurements 	Numbers to 100	• gender	j (caja, jarra)
	 Length, weight, capacity 	 Asking questions – how many? 	 cognates 	z (diez)
Measurements	 Equivalents 		 using question marks ¿? 	h (hay)
	 Counting in hundreds to 1000 		 hay – there is/there are - adverb 	r (gramo, kilogramo, litro)
	 Types of packaging 			
	 Types of shop 	 Numbers to 100 	• ir (to go)	c (farmacia)
	Money	 Places – town, village, city 	 comprar (to buy) 	z (zapatería)
			 vender (to sell) 	h (hay)
Going shopping			• vivir (to live)	
			 definite articles 	
			• hay – there is/there are – adverb	
			negatives	
	• Fruits	 Types of shop – supermarket, 	• ir (to go)	ñ (piña)
	 What are you going to buy? 	shop, market	 gustar (to like) 	z (manzana)
	 I'm going to buy 	Colours	 comprar (to buy) 	j (naranja)
Fruits		 Expressing an opinion 	• es (to be)	
		 Asking for an opinion 	 adjectival agreement with 	
			gender	
			 adjectival agreement with 	
			singular/plural nouns	

Year 5 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
Vegetables	 Vegetables Salad 	 What are you going to buy? I'm going to buy Types of shop – supermarket, shop, market Colours Expressing an opinion Asking for an opinion 	 ir (to go) gustar (to like) comprar (to buy) es (to be) adjectival agreement with gender adjectival agreement with singular/plural nouns 	ll (cebolla) z (zanahoria) ñ (champiñon) j (arvejas)
Going to the doctor	 Saying 'I am ill' Asking what hurts Saying what hurts you People who work in a hospital 	 Parts of the head Parts of the body 	 dolor (pain) me duele/me duelen adjectival agreement with gender adjectival agreement with singular/plural nouns 	h (hombro, hospital)
Telling the time	 Asking 'what time is it?' Saying the time Night and day Morning, afternoon, evening Time zones Fractions – quarter, half 	 Numbers to 12 Countries 	 es (to be) y conjunction (and) menos (less) 	h (hora) c (cinco, doce) z (diez) ñ (mañana)
Musical instruments	 Instruments Instruments from Spain and South America Musical styles 	 Expressing an opinion Asking for an opinion Countries 	 tocar (to play/touch) gustar (to like) cognates singular/plural nouns definite articles negatives 	ñ (castañuelas) rr (guitarra)
Clothes				
Food and drink				
Plants				

Year 6 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
	Types of weather	Seasons	• es (to be)	ll (llueve/llamas)
	 Describing climate 	• Points of the compass N, E, S, W	 hacer (to make) 	ñ (españa)
	 More points of the compass – 	 Measurements – temperature 	 Ilevar (to wear) 	h (húmedo, hace, hielo, huracán)
	NE, SE, SW, NW	Countries	 hay – there is/there are 	
		Clothing	 frequency phrases 	
		_	 adjectival agreement with 	
Weather			gender	
			 adjectives of frequency 	
			negatives	
			• using question marks ¿?	
			• y conjunction (and)	
			definite and indefinite articles	
			cognates	
	• Soy (I am)	People who work in the hospital	• estar (to be)	z (actriz)
	 Asking 'what do you want to 	 In the classroom (teacher) 	• future tense – to be	c (policía)
Jobs	be?'		 hacer (to do/make) 	j (jardinero/jardinera)
	 Saying what you want to be 		• using question marks ¿?	
	Jobs and careers		• gender	
	• 3D shapes	Numbers to 30	• tener (to have)	v (vértice)
		• ¿me pasas? - can you pass me?	cognates	c (cilindro)
		 Please, thank you, you are 	• using question marks ¿?	h (hexagonal)
2D Change		welcome	 adjectival agreement with 	
3D Shapes		 Instructions – mostradme 	gender	
			 negatives 	
			 definite and indefinite articles 	
			 plural and singular 	
	Adjectives to describe hair	Colours	• tener (to have)	v (verde, vosotros)
	Eye colour	 Members of the family 	 Ilevar (to wear) - glasses 	c (lacio)
	Wearing glasses		• ser (to be)	ñ (castaño)
			 negatives 	ll (llevar)
Appearances			• y, pero – conjunctions (and, but)	z (azul)
			 adjectival agreement with 	j (ojos)
			gender	rr (marron, pelirroja, pelirrojo)
			• pronouns	
			 using question marks ¿? 	

Year 6 units	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
	Sports	Weekend	• jugar (to play)	h (hielo)
	Activities	• Every day	 practicar (to practise) 	j (jugar)
		• Friends	 gustar (to like) 	
		 Brothers and sisters 	 negatives 	
Sports and hobbies			 cognates 	
sports and hobbles			 possessive adjectives – my 	
			 using question marks ¿? 	
			 difference between tu (your) 	
			and tú (you)	
			 contraction al (a+el) 	
	• Buildings in a village, town or	• Points of the compass N, E, S, W	• vivir (to live)	c (ciudad, farmacia)
	city	 More points of the compass – 	 hay – there is/there are 	h (hotel, hospital)
		NE, SE, SW, NW	 negatives 	v (vivo)
		Countries	 cognates 	j (granja)
In the town		UK countries	 connectives – y, tambien 	
		 Asking 'where do you live?' 	 possessive adjectives – my, your 	
		 Types of buildings 	 using question marks ¿? 	
		 Countryside, village, town, city 	 indefinite articles 	
		Numbers	 adjectives of frequency 	
	Directions	• Left, right	 tomar (to take) 	c (cerca, tercero, cruce)
	Ordinal numbers	Buildings	• ser (to be)	j (lejos)
	Near and far		 using question marks ¿? 	z (izquierda)
			 prepositions – hasta (until), 	ll (calle)
			cerca (near), lejos (far)	h (hasta, hay)
Asking directions			 contraction al (a+el) 	
			difference between tu (your)	
			and tú (you)	
			 hay – there is/there are 	
			 adjectival agreement with 	
			gender	
			• y conjunction (and)	
Transport				
Maps				
Planets				

All year groups	Themes and vocabulary	Revised themes and vocabulary	Grammar and punctuation	Phonics
Christmas	 Cultural awareness 			j (oveja, José, Jesús)
	Christmas vocabulary			ll (estrella)
				ñ (niño)
				z (feliz)