	Year 3 MFL			Core phonetics		
Learning Week 1 Objective	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1						
Key Skills *Know key sounds of the Spanish alphal letter. *Know how to pronounce Spanish vowels *Know key Spanish consonants and how pronounced. *Know the 8 main Spanish letter strings & pronounced.	s. they are correctly used & and how they are correctly	used Used Used Asking questic What similarit you see betwee English alphab Are there any pronounce con Are there any pronounce vow Do you remem words for any alphabet?	ties / differences do en the Spanish and bet? unusual ways to sonants? unusual ways to	Sticky Knowledge Alphabet: The Spanish alphabet has 29 Vowels: An accent can change how a v Consonants: Some of these letters can sou 'b' can sound like 'v', 'c' car can sound like 'y'	vowel is pronounced. und like other letters, eg: 1 sound like 'th', 'g' and '	

	GE ACADEMY	Year 3 MFL		l'm	learning Spanish		
Learning Objective	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 2							

Key Skills

*Know where Spain is on a world map.

*Know the capital of Spain and name some other well known Spanish cities too.

*Know other countries in the world that speak Spanish.

*Know how to let you my name is in Spanish.

*Know how to say how I feel in Spanish .

*Know how to count to ten & identify 5 colours in Spanish.



Sticky Knowledge

Culture:

Approximately 21 countries around the world have Spanish as their first language – this is why it is such a useful language to learn!

New phrases:

Repeating phrases a lot of times helps you to remember. Try asking your friends and family at home questions you have learned in Spanish.

Subject Specific Vocabulary
Capital, City, Culture, Continent, Europe
Hola! = hello ¿Cómo estás? = how are you? Estoy bien = 1 am fine Estoy mal = 1 am
not very well Más o menos (or así, así) = So, so! ¡Adiós! = Goodbye
¿Cómo te llamas? = What is your name? Yo me llamo = My name is
One = uno Two = dos Three = tres Four = cuatro Five = cinco Six = seis Seven = siete Eight = ocho Nine = nueve Ten = diez
rojo = red azul = blue amarillo = yellow verde = green negro = black blanco = white gris = grey naranja = orange violeta = purple marrón = brown
Asking questions: What are your thoughts about the

What are your thoughts about the Spanish culture? Are there similarities and differences to our culture? Have you ever been to Spain? What can you tell us about the country?



	GE ACADEMY	Year 3 MFL			Animals		
Learning Objective	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Spring 1							

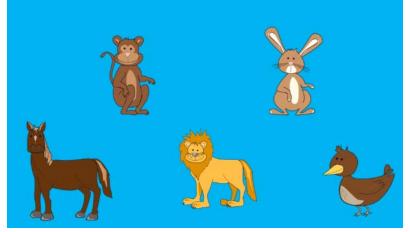
Key Skills

*Know the names of at least five animals.

*Match animals in Spanish to the correct picture.

*Attempt to spell at least three animals correctly in Spanish.

Los animales 🐗

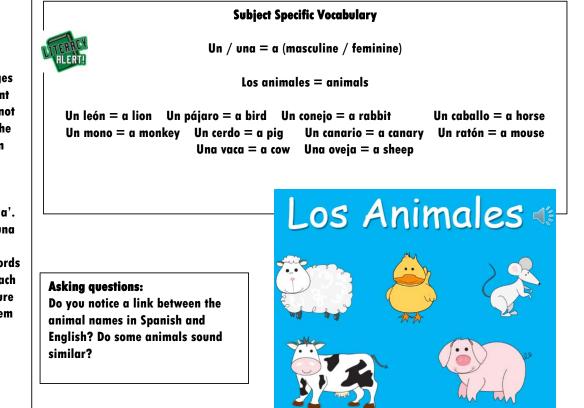


Sticky Knowledge

Pronunciation: Remember that punctuation changes if there is an accent on the vowel and not all letters sound the same as they do in English.

Un / una: These both mean 'a'. Un = masculine, una = feminine. Look carefully at the words un / una before each animal to make sure you are saying them

correctly.



	IGE ACADEMY	Year 3 MFL		N	lusical instrumen	ts	
Learning Objective	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Spring 2							

Key Skills

*Name at least five instruments correctly.

*Match all the words for the instruments to their appropriate picture.

*Attempt to spell at least three instruments.

*Say what instrument I play.

Los Instrumentos 🔩



Sticky Knowledge

La / el: These all mean 'the' (masculine and feminine — like the animals).

Los / las: Los and las mean the (but when there is more than one.

Asking questions:

Do you notice a link between the instrument names in Spanish and English? Do some sound similar? Do you play an instrument? Can you say which one you play in Spanish?

Subject Specific Vocabulary



Los instrumentos = instruments

El / Los / La / Las

In Spanish there are four ways of saying 'THE'. They are as follows: el gato the male cat a male singular noun los gatos the male cats male plural noun la gata the female cat a female singular noun las gatas the female cats female plural noun

Si = yes No = no

La trompeta = the trumpet La batería = the drum La guitarra = the guitar La flauta = the flute El clarinete = the clarinet El arpa = the harp El piano = the piano El triángulo = the triangle El violín = the violin Los címbalos = the cymbals

Toco = I play



Learning Objective Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Summer 1 Subject Specific Vacabulary Image: Comparison of Compar		l	e Red Riding Hood	Littl		FL	Year 3 MFL	IGE ACADEMY	
*Listen and follow the story of 'Caperucita Roja.' *Recognise and name at least five parts of the story. *Match sequence picture cards to their word card accurately. *Name and spell at least three parts of the body learned in the story. *Name and spell at least three parts of the body learned in the story. Listen out for familiar words. Listen out for familiar words. Liste	Week 7	Week 6	Week 5	Week 4	Week 3		Week 2	Week 1	Objective
shoulder	tita Roja = Little tes = teeth 8) la e 10) e nose Los ojos =	indmother (formal) / the gro the woodcutter 4) Caperuci adres = parents 7) los dient buse de 9) Dientes = teeth (slide = the mouth La nariz = the	1) la abuela / la abuelita = the gra) el lobo = the wolf 3) el cazador = d 5) el bosque = the forest 6) los po casa = a ha s = eyes (slide 8) Orejas = ears (sli pody La cabeza = the head La boca	Red Riding Hood Ojos El cuerpo = the b	Listening: There is a lot of repetition in the story to help you remember. Listen out for familiar	ne story.	of the story. ord card accurately.	I name at least five parts ce picture cards to their w	*Listen and foll *Recognise and *Match sequent
Roja A words to English? Which words are easier to remember? Why do you think that is?			-		Can you retell the story of Little Red Riding Hood in English? Can you hear any similar words to English? Which words are easier to remember? Why do you			erucit a 📢	Cap Roj

