



Unit Objective: To explore other Spanish speaking countries and cultures around the world.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Say and spell some of the different countries and the relative capital cities in the Spanish-speaking world and find them on a map.
- Say and write about some key celebrations in the Spanish speaking world and some of the differences in terms of geography and historical sites between Lima and Madrid.
- Say and write something we do to help the planet.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1,2 & 3.
- Language introduced from a wide range of Early Learning and Intermediate units (wide range of core vocabulary, colours, days of the week etc).
- How to give our personal details from memory (name, age & where we live).

Skills we will develop:

To work on longer, more accurate, authentic and interesting writing based on a better understanding about other countries and celebrations in the wider Spanish-speaking world. Consolidating shared core values that we share with other countries, nationalities and religions. Using this content to widen vocabulary and linguistic knowledge in Spanish.

Activities we will complete:

The unit starts by revising and consolidating our knowledge of personal details including some general knowledge activities about capital cities and different currencies in the wider Spanish-speaking world. Longer, more extended reading and listening tasks and finally email templates to write about celebrations and religions of other Spanish-speaking countries. There will also be the opportunity explore ideas on how to protect the planet in the final week.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

A lot of unknown very interesting, authentic and challenging language connected to celebrations, religions with ideas to help protect our planet. All listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **B V CC QU Z**

- **B** sound in **hablo** & **besos**
- **V** sound in **salvar, carnaval, Navidad, vas & voy**
- **QU** sound in **qué**
- **Z** sound in **utilizar**
- **Silent letters.** H' is always silent in Spanish as in the word verb **hablo** (unless it is a word of foreign origin). It is pronounced **ablo**.
- **Ñ tilde.** This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in the English word onion. It is another letter in Spanish not just another phoneme as in **español**.
- **Stress Placement.** For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like **pre-fe-ri-da, fies-ta & co-lo-ri-da**
- **Accents.** Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in **dí-a & in-glés**.



Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Verbs & near future tense. Revisiting the 1st person conjugation of the verb **ir** (to go) **voy** with the infinitive **utilizar** (to use) for the near future.