WEATHER AND SEASONS KS2 SPANISH PLANNING

Class: Term: Summer 2 Subject: Spanish Topic: Weather and Seasons

Differentiation and support	Cross curricular links	
SEN / EAL: Work with more able partners / peers, Focus mainly on oral work	English: comparing English and Spanish punctuation, speaking and listening, writing scripts, presenting weather forecasts, present and future tense	
GT: Support less able peers. Encourage accurate written work (grammar and spelling)	Maths: months of the year Science: the seasons and the different weather types	
S T S	ICT: online games, audio on PowerPoints, videos of weather forecasts, creating forecast in PowerPoint Geography: types of weather, cities and countries for forecasts Art & D+T: making a 'seasons wheel' PSHCE: working with partners	

Unit overview

Lesson 1: Learning how to describe the weather in Spanish

Lesson 2: Learning the seasons in Spanish

Lesson 3: Learning to describe the weather at different times of the year in Spanish

Lesson 4: Creating a weather forecast in Spanish

Lesson 5: Writing and presenting a weather forecast in Spanish

Lesson 6: Consolidating and assessing all learnt this unit

Note: All PowerPoints come with audio of any Spanish words or phrases

W	LO	Activities	Resources	Success Criteria
	To describe different types of weather in Spanish (40 mins)	Intro: Go through PowerPoint which: • recaps what we covered last half-term • asks the children to think, pair, share some different types of weather and their favourite type of weather • introduces the question ¿ Qué tiempo hace? (What's the weather like?) • introduce the different types of weather in Spanish, with audio (ask the children to repeat the different weather types in Spanish) • final slide with instructions for the lesson (if using paper-based version) Have a range of clothes in the classroom e.g. a woolly hat, an umbrella, sunglasses etc Ask the children to sit in a circle with the items in the middle of the circle Say a weather type and then ask a child to go and put on appropriate clothing for that weather type e.g. if the teacher says 'hace sol' (it is sunny) the child might put on the pair of	PowerPoint Computers / laptops / tablets OR Cards for game Flashcards Items of clothing Pupil whiteboards and pens	MUST: know the Spanish for some types of weather orally SHOULD: know the Spanish for some types of weather in writing COULD: know the Spanish for more types of weather
1		Teaching points: Hace (from the verb 'hacer'- to do/make) is used for some weather expressions e.g. Hace sol translates literally as 'It makes sun' Some expressions do not need 'hace' in front as they are verbs in their own right e.g. Llueve 'It rains' (remember in Spanish the pronoun can be omitted) Before an adjective está (it is) is used e.g. Está nublado Main: On computers / laptops / tablets: Children to go to http://quizlet.com/70509879/weather-flash-cards/		
		Play the games in the following order (of easy to hard): scatter, learn, speller, race Extension: children to go to https://quizlet.com/78784571 to learn the Spanish for thunder, lightning, hail, cloudy, foggy and frosty Without computers / laptops / tablets: In pairs, children to play the Memory Game with the flashcards: put all of the words and pictures face down. They then take it on turns turning over two cards to try and find a matching pair. If it is not a match, they turn back over and put them back in the same place; if it is a match, they keep the cards. The winner is the person with the most matching pairs When children know the Spanish for each type of weather orally, they can work in pairs to practise spelling the names for each type of weather Once children know how to spell the basic types of weather, they can get the next set of cards for thunder, lightning, hail, cloudy, foggy and frosty		5
		Children to write the types of weather that they know the Spanish for in their books and draw a picture to go with each type of weather (do not give them access to the flashcards) Plenary: Show the children a weather flashcard with the Spanish hidden In mixed ability pairs, children to write the name for the type of weather on pupil whiteboards		

MUST: know the To learn the Intro: PowerPoint Go through PowerPoint which: seasons in names in Spanish of asks the children to think, pair, share the different weather types from the previous lesson Spanish Pupil whiteboards the **seasons** orally asks the children to think, pair, share the months of the year in Spanish and pens asks the children to think, pair, share the names of the seasons and which months make SHOULD: know the up each season in English (40 mins) Copies of months in each introduces the names of the seasons in Spanish (discuss which seasons are masculine flashcards **season** in Spanish and which are feminine) (enough for one asks the children to think, pair, share which months make up each season in Spanish set for each table) COULD: learn to introduces the question ¿En qué estación es enero? (Which season is January in?) and correctly spell the the answer *Enero* es en *invierno* (January is in winter) Seasons wheels names of the seasons has a final slide with instructions for the lesson (enlarged if in Spanish Teaching points: necessary) This is the first time that the whole class will have seen the accent used above the letter n in el otoño - this is called an 'enya'. Have the children listen carefully to how it changes the sound that Months to cut and the letter makes - like 'nv' stick The months of the year in Spanish start with a lower case letter, unlike in English In both Spanish and in English, the seasons start with lower case letters Scissors Main: Glue Children to add the months to a seasons wheel: Children who will really struggle with writing them to be given the names of the months to cut out and stick on the wheel; others to write the months on Once they have added the months, children to add the number for each month, colour in each section in a suitable colour e.g. brown, orange and yellow for autumn and draw an icon to go with the season e.g. leaves for autumn Children to then practise learning the months for each season in pairs Extension: Children to practise learning to spell the seasons in Spanish, as well as any months that they are insecure at spelling Plenary:

Children to take it in turns to show their season wheels to the other children on their table and

Hide a month and ask the children to say which month is hidden and which season it belongs to

explain what it shows

2

To access the complete version of this <u>Spanish Weather and Seasons KS2 planning</u>, and all of the resources needed to teach each lesson, visit:

https://www.saveteacherssundays.com/spanish/year-3/570/

