Term: Spring 1
Subject: Spanish
Topic: Numbers, Ages and Birthdays


Lesson 6: Consolidation and assessment of all learning in this unit

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

| W | LO | Activities | Resources | Success Criteria |
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| 1 | To recognise the numbers from 1 to 12 in Spanish <br> (40 mins) | Intro: <br> Ask the children why we needed to learn our numbers in Spanish in the previous unit Ask them to think, pair share the date <br> Go through PowerPoint which: <br> - ask the children to guess what we might learn in Spanish this half-term <br> - explains that we will be learning about numbers, ages and birthdays and asks the children to think about when and where we use and see numbers <br> - introduces the numbers 1-12 in Spanish (ask the children to repeat the numbers after the audio for each number) <br> - slides with one number missing each time - children to say the number which is missing in Spanish. For each of these slides, ask the children to take turns to whisper it to their talk partners and then say it as a class <br> Children to sit in a circle and count to 12 around the class.(uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez, once, doce). Can use different voices to make this more fun e.g. tired, excited, quiet, loud etc <br> Explain independent work and encourage children to listen to their partner's pronunciation to help each other with this <br> Teaching points: <br> Looking at some of the sounds in Spanish - focus on the sound the letter 'c' makes when it comes before an 'e' or an 'i' <br> Main: <br> Children to complete the following: <br> 1) children given a grid with the numbers 1-12 on it, with the Spanish word for each number given underneath. In pairs, one child to cover a number for the other partner to say. Check if correct and swap over <br> 2) an adult to check that the children know how to say the numbers orally <br> 3) children to complete an anagram worksheet, on which they need to unscramble the letters and write the number <br> 4) children to practise spelling the number names on their pupil whiteboards <br> 5) children to write the numbers in Spanish in order in their books without looking at them <br> Plenary: <br> Play hangman with the numbers in Spanish | PowerPoint <br> Number grid worksheet <br> Anagram worksheet | MUST: know how to orally say the numbers 112 in Spanish <br> SHOULD: know how to write some of the numbers 1-12 in Spanish <br> COULD: know how to write all of the numbers 112 in Spanish |


| 2 | To be able to ask someone's name and age in Spanish and to be able to give their own ages and names in Spanish | Intro: <br> Ask the children to think, pair, share the numbers from 1 to 12 and then count from 1 to 12 together as a class <br> Go through PowerPoint that: <br> - has the numbers for revision from the previous lesson <br> - asks the children what information we can give about ourselves <br> - revises how to ask someone's name and to give your own name <br> - shows the children the question ¿Cuántos años tienes?, asks what it might mean and explains that it means 'How old are you?' (although the literal translation is 'How many years do you have?') <br> - shows the children the way to answer Tengo ... años, asks what it might mean and explains that it means 'I am ... years old' (although the literal translation is 'I have ... years') <br> - gives a couple of examples of fictitious children giving their names and their ages in a sentence and asks the children to pick out what each child's name is, how old he or she is and to translate the whole sentence <br> - the final slide gives the children the sentence structure and the number words so that they can say 'Hello, I am ... and I am ... years old' (children can make up their names and ages to make the activity more fun and to allow them to practise saying a wider variety of numbers) <br> Explain independent work, including how children can make up their own example for the last one on the worksheet <br> Teaching points: <br> The literal translation of the question is 'How many years you have?' <br> The literal translation of the answer is 'I have... years' <br> A question in Spanish always starts and upside down question mark <br> An accent over a letter indicates the stress on the letter when spoken <br> Main: <br> Children to complete a 'fill in the blanks' worksheet for fictional characters giving their names and their ages. Words to go in the blanks given in a box at the top of the page Extension 1: Children to practise writing the sentence to give their name and age on a pupil whiteboard until they can write it without any errors <br> Extension 2: Children to write a conversation between two people and to try and include content from previous lessons e.g. different greetings <br> Plenary: <br> Choose a child to come to the front of the class and turn away from the rest of the class The teacher then points at another child and asks ¿Cuántos años tienes? and they respond in a disguised voice e.g.' Tengo... años 'spoken in a very low voice <br> The child at the front then has to guess who responded <br> Repeat with several children <br> Can also use the question and answer for names, and combine these two | PowerPoint <br> Worksheet | MUST: know how to orally ask and answer the questions <br> SHOULD: know how to ask and answer the questions in writing with some errors <br> COULD: know how to ask and answer the questions in writing without any errors |
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To access the complete version of this Spanish Numbers, Ages and Birthdays KS2 planning, and all of the resources needed to teach each lesson, visit:
https://www.saveteacherssundays.com/spanish/year-3/567/
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