# **SPORTS KS2 SPANISH PLANNING**

Class: Term: Summer 1 Subject: Spanish Topic: Sports

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, using a dictionary, word classes (adjectives, verbs and nouns), sentence construction	
GT: Support less able peers. Encourage accurate	Science: healthy lifestyles	
written work (grammar and spelling)	ICT: audio on PowerPoints and online dictionaries	
5	PSHCE: appreciating that different people have different preferences and healthy lifestyles	
	PE: types of sport and sports-related verbs	

## **Unit overview**

Lesson 1: Learning how to say some sports in Spanish and to express like or dislike of them

Lesson 2: Learning how to express reasons for preferences

Lesson 3: Learning some verbs in Spanish to describe sports

Lesson 4: Learning to recognise masculine / feminine and singular / plural nouns

Lesson 5: Learning to describe what day and locations where people participate in sporting activities

Lesson 6: To consolidate and assess learning for this unit

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

W	LO	Activities	Resources	Success Criteria
:	To learn some sports and to express preferences for different sports  (40 mins)	Intro: Go through PowerPoint which:	Resources PowerPoint Pupil whiteboards Flashcards Worksheets Audio / video recording device (if completing this activity) Laptops / tablets (at least enough for children not able to use dictionaries) English-Spanish dictionaries	Success Criteria  MUST: know the names of some of the sports and how to communicate their preferences verbally  SHOULD: know the names of all of the sports and how to communicate their preferences verbally  COULD: know how to communicate their preferences in writing and independently learn the names of some additional sports

To know how to express feelings about sports and give reasons for these feelings

To understand that the masculine or feminine nature of a noun can change the spelling of words before and after it

(40 mins)

### Intro:

Go through the PowerPoint which:

- asks the children to think, pair, share some of the Spanish names for sports that we learnt in the previous lesson, and reminds them of some of them
- recaps how to say 'I like and I don't like' and asks the children if they can think of stronger words for 'like' and 'dislike'
- recaps *Me encanta* (I love) and *Odio* (I hate) and asks the children to think of some reasons why we might like or dislike like a sport
- introduces 'porque es ...' (because it's) difícil / aburrido(a) / divertido(a) / emocionante' (hard / boring / fun / exciting)
- explains how some adjectives have masculine and feminine forms, and we need to select the correct form to match the gender of the noun
- explains how masculine nouns start with el and masculine adjectives end in o; whereas feminine nouns start with la and feminine adjectives end in a
- gives the children a couple of examples to practise making the gender of the noun and the adjective agree
- final slide with the sentence options for the independent work:

Me gusta	el ciclismo		aburrido/a	
(I like)	el fútbol		(boring)	
No me gusta	el rugby	porque es	divertido/a	
(I don't like)	el tenis	(because it's)	(fun)	
Me encanta		(because ii s)	difícil	
(I love)	la gimnasia		(difficult)	
Odio	la natación		emocionante	
(I hate)	el athletismo		(exciting)	

Try to use all 4 blue options and all 4 green options

Extension: Look up some more sports and adjectives to use

#### Main:

See image of final slide above

Explain for children who get on to the extension that:

- the dictionary tells them if an adjective has two forms by giving the masculine form followed by the letter a in brackets e.g. aburrido(a)
- if an adjective ends in the letter o or the letter a, it always has a masculine and a feminine form and needs to be changed accordingly

Extension: children to write more sentences of their own, using <a href="http://www.spanishdict.com/">http://www.spanishdict.com/</a> or English-Spanish dictionaries to find out the Spanish names for the sports that they choose to write about and for the adjectives that they wish to use

### Plenary:

Children to read some of their sentences to a partner, checking each other's work for gender agreement between nouns and adjectives

PowerPoint

Flashcards (if children unable to recognise sports in Spanish)

Writing frames (for lower ability / slower working children)

Slide on gender of nouns and adjectives printed out, enlarged and left on display

English-Spanish dictionaries

Laptops / tablets (at least enough for children not able to use dictionaries) MUST: write some sentences expressing how they feel about different sports, *without* gender agreement between nouns and adjectives

SHOULD: as above, but **with** gender agreement between nouns and adjectives

COULD: also independently find out the names of some additional sports and adjectives to use to describe their feelings about them

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

https://www.saveteacherssundays.com/spanish/year-3/568/

