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| **Topic** | **Days of the week** | | **Animales (vocabulary - ownership)** | | **Animales (colours)** | | **Easter** | |
| **Key vocabulary** | Lunes  Martes  Miércoles  Jueves  Viernes  Sábado  Domingo. |  | Un perro-a dog  Un gato-a cat  Un conejo–a rabbit  Un caballo–a horse  Un ratón-a mouse  Un pajaro-a bird  Un pez dorado-a gold fish  Una vaca-a cow  Una oveja-a sheep  Una gallina-a chicken  Una serpiente-a snake  Una cobaya-a guinea pig | ¿tienes animales?-Do you have a pet?  Si, tengo un perro-Yes I have a dog.  Si, tengo un perro y un gato-Yes, I have a dog and a cat.  No, no tengo animales-No, I don’t have a pet | ¿De qué color es el gato?-What color is the cat?  El gato es negro-the cat is black  La oveja es negra-the sheep is black |  | Semana santa,  Nazareno, paso, jueves santo, Viernes santo y Domingo de resurrección,  Velas. |  |  |
| **Statutory Requirements** | To learn the days of the week in order to say dates in Spanish. | | To learn the vocabulary of pets and farm animals in Spanish.  To understand that in Spanish, nouns have a gender: un + masculine noun / una + feminine noun.  To say whether we have pets or not using tengo and no tengo.  To build up the use of conjunctions. Y = and | | To understand how adjective agreement works in Spanish depending on the gender of the noun that the adjective describes.  To be able to figure out which adjective change from masculine to femine (negro->negra /  blanco ->blanca…) and which do no change (gris/marron…) | | To find out more about how children celebrate in Spain. | |