

LTP Progression and tracking – 2022

Year 4

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
<u>Units</u>	Nationalities	Personal Descriptions	Numbers 13-31, Months, Birthday	Days of the week, Dates, Easter	Clothing	Weather
<u>Unit overview</u>	We explore how to discuss nationalities in Spanish, looking at the lowercase initial letter and the masculine/feminine endings. We also compare to the country names and introduce more questions – passport related	The children describe themselves physically, talking about eye/hair colour and length. They say if they are very/quite tall/short etc. They see plural adjective forms for the first time. Introduction to personality adjectives	The children revise numbers 1-12 and then learn up to 31 in order to be able to say their birthday (or any date). They learn the months of the year (mostly cognates) and learn the structure for saying their birthday in Spanish. Lowercase letters for months	Children learn days of the week in Spanish (lowercase letters) and put them together with previous topic to be able to say the full date. We then spend some time looking at how Easter is celebrated in Spain and introduce translating using a bilingual dictionary	Children learn the names of a range of items of clothing. We differentiate between el/la/los/las and un/una/unos/unas. They use “llevo” to describe what they are wearing and “lleva” to describe what someone else is wearing. Use plural adjectives to describe the clothes worn (a wider range)	Name different types of weather, including using the relevant verb. Talk about the weather in different areas. Compass points and weather report. Link to clothing – “When it’s sunny I wear...”
<u>Grammar Coverage</u>	Soy....(high-frequency verb), masculine/feminine, wider range of questions and answers	Tengo ... (high-frequency verb) modifiers such as muy/bastante, plural adjective forms	Es el... , Mi cumpleaños es el...de...	Es el...	Llevo... (high-frequency verb), lleva – 3 rd person singular Singular/plural/masculine/ feminine articles – both definite and indefinite Plural adjective forms Conjunction y	Hace, está, hay Conjunctions y and pero “Cuando hace sol llevo... ”

<u>Phonics coverage</u>	a, b,b/v, ci, c/qu, ch, e, I, ll, o, u, ua, h, z	a, b,b/v, ci, c/qu, ch, e, i, ll, o, u, ua, ñ, j, rr, d, r, g,	a, z, c/qu, ch, e, ll, i, o, u, ua, j, rr, d, r, g,	a, z, c/qu, ch, e, ll, I, o, u, ua, j, rr, d, r, g, z	a, z, c/qu, ch, e, l, o, u, j, rr, d, r,	a, z, c/qu, ch, e, l, o, u, j, rr, d, r, g, z
<u>Key vocabulary</u>	Soy, inglesa/inglés, español/a, italiano/a, chino/a, americano/a, alemán/alemana, irlandés/irlandesa , portugués/ portuguesa, escocés/escocesa, gales/galesa, soy de, continente, país, nacionalidad, ¿Cuál es tu nacionalidad? ¿Cómo te llamas? ¿Cuál es tu fecha de nacimiento? ¿De dónde eres?	Tengo, los ojos, el pelo, soy, alto/a, bajo/a, trabajador/a, hablador/a, tímido/a, gracioso/a, inteligente, divertido/a, azules, marrones, verdes, avellanos, castaño, pelirrojo, rubio/a,	Es el, trece, catorce, quince, dieciséis, diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve, veinte, veintiuno, veintidós, veintitrés, veinticuatro, veinticinco, veintiséis, veintisiete, veintiocho, veintinueve, treinta, treinta y uno, enero, febrero, marzo, abril, mayo, junio, julio, agosto, septiembre, octubre, noviembre, diciembre, en	Es el, lunes, martes, miércoles, jueves, viernes, sábado, domingo, Pascua, la Primavera	Llevo, lleva, un, una, unos, unas, abrigo, chaqueta, jersey, camiseta, camisa, gorro, pantalón, pantalón corto, falda, vestido, zapatos, calcetines, bufanda, azul/es, rojo/a/os/as, negro/a/os/as, blanco/a/os/as, verde/s, rosa/s, naranja/s, morado/a/os/as, marron/es, gris/es, amarillo/a/os/as, y	Hace sol, hace frío, hace viento, hace calor, está lloviendo, está nevando, hay tormenta, y, pero cuando en el norte, sur, este, oeste Llevo, lleva, un, una, unos, unas, abrigo, chaqueta, jersey, camiseta, camisa, gorro, pantalón, pantalón corto, falda, vestido, zapatos, calcetines, bufanda,