



Unit Objective:

To remember and recall from memory 10 action verbs in Spanish and put them into positive and negative sentences.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Recognise, remember and spell 10 action verbs in Spanish.
- Use these verbs in the infinitive to form positive and negative sentence structures with 'sé' (I know how) and 'no sé' (I do not know how).
- Attempt to combine positive and negative sentence structures to form longer and more complex sentences using the conjunctions 'y' (and) & 'pero' (but).

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lesson 1.
- Language introduced from units like 'Animals', 'Instruments', 'Fruits' and 'Vegetables'.
- Vocabulary from the 'I Am Learning Spanish' unit.
- What a verb is in English.

Skills we will develop:

We will work on improving our memory skills using imagery, sound, or mime so that we remember the new vocabulary in Spanish after the lesson. Using a greater variety of high frequency verbs whilst learning to expand, looking up other similar action verbs not covered in the lesson using the English to Spanish section of a dictionary. Learning how to build sentences in Spanish using the 1st person conjugated verb sé (I know how) or no sé (I do not know how), using pictures to help. Extra challenge of attempting to extend sentences with the conjunctions y (and) & pero (but) in Spanish.

Activities we will complete:

Simple reading, listening and written tasks to help learn and remember the new vocabulary. There will be more focus on remembering the spellings of the action verbs with more accuracy with a choice of written tasks and general desk-based activities. The final task will be to say/write what activities we know how, and do not know how to do, with conjunctions for more able pupils.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Modal verb plus infinitive. Learning that sé (that comes from the modal verb saber and translates as 'I know how') is ALWAYS followed by a verb in its infinitive form in Spanish.

The negative sentence structure in Spanish follows the rule of no plus the conjugated MODAL verb, sé, plus the INFINITIVE verb.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH J Ñ LL RR

- J sound in dibujar
- Ñ sound in hablar español
- Silent letters. 'H' is always a silent letter in Spanish (unless the word is of foreign origin). Hablar is pronounced ablar.
- Stress Placement. Words that end in a consonant (apart from 'n' or 's') should be stressed on the last syllable as in bai-lar and can-tar. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable.



Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Ten different high frequency action verbs linked to common activities. First person conjugation of the modal verb **saber** (to know how), in the positive and negative plus ten common infinitive verbs. All listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

