

Y4 Unit 10 ¿Qué tiempo hace?	OBJECTIVES	Pupils should learn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To say 10 weather phrases in Spanish To express their opinions of the weather using weather nouns To say what the weather is like in different parts of a country, using compass points To say what the weather is like in different towns or cities in Spain 	CULTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geography, towns and cities of Spain
	VOCABULARY	<div> <div> verbs hace calor [26/945] hace frío [26/1020] hace viento [26/814] hace sol [26/383] llueve [2134] nieva [8004] hiela [>5000] hay tormenta [13/2668] hay niebla [13/3819] está nublado [21/>5000] </div> <div> nouns en [5] el [1] la [1] las [1] qué [50] tiempo [80] </div> <div> adjectives norte [624] sur [661] este [>5000] oeste [2416] </div> <div> [frequency] me gusta [22/163] no me gusta [11/22/163] me encanta [22/1202] odio [2189] ¿te gusta? [48/163] </div> </div> <div> calor [945] frío [1020] viento [814] sol [383] lluvia [986] nieve [3175] hielo [2649] tormentas [2668] niebla [3819] nubes [1499] </div> <div> tengo calor [19/945] tengo frío [19/1020] </div>	GRAMMAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions with tener (<i>tengo calor/frío</i>) Notion of gender Notion of number (singular/plural) Definite articles
	PHONICS	h ce v ie		
	ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap the expressions <i>tengo hambre</i> and <i>tengo sed</i>, then introduce <i>tengo calor</i> and <i>tengo frío</i>. Discuss their meaning (I have heat, I have cold) Present and practise <i>calor</i>, <i>frío</i> and the remaining 8 weather nouns. Children group the weather nouns according to their gender and number, and work out which definite article each group will require. Children express their opinions of different kinds of weather using singular opinions. Practise the 10 weather phrases using the grid and actions Sing ¿Qué tiempo hace? Present and practise the 4 main points of the compass, with <i>en el</i> (in the) Show a weather symbol and the abbreviation of a compass point to elicit the correct sentence e.g. <i>Hay niebla en el este</i> Weather reporter game from <i>Juguemos todos juntos</i> Substitute the names of cities for the compass points. Look at the day's weather forecast for Spain for sentences (https://www.eltiempo.es/) Children complete the Spain data activity to find out about the regions of Spain and their typical weather. Stories, poems, songs and rhymes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¿Qué tiempo hace? 		
	RESOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge organiser Sentence builders Weather grids Data activity and map 		

	SUMMATIVE TASK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children create a map and add the weather symbols. Alternatively they can add the symbols to a map of Spain or another Spanish-speaking country, such as Mexico or Argentina. They then write and/or speak the weather forecast for this map.
	"I CAN"	<p>I can</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give my opinions of different kinds of weather Say and understand 10 weather phrases Say what the weather is like in different parts of a country using points of the compass and town/city names Ask what the weather is like Give a simple weather forecast Find out information about the regions of Spain and their weather
	Pos	<p>Listening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding Appreciate songs in the language Understand facts Understand feelings <p>Speaking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer questions Engage in conversations Communicate facts Present ideas and information orally Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity Express opinions <p>Reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing Appreciate songs in the language Understand facts in writing <p>Writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write at varying length (sentences, short paragraph) Describe places in writing <p>Grammar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conjugation of high frequency verbs – hay, hace, está, tener Definite articles Gender and number of nouns Key features and patterns of the language (use of gustar to express opinion) <p>Language learning skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the patterns, grammar and words of the new language are different from or similar to English – present tense vs present continuous, use of hace

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