



Teaching Type: Early Language

Unit: CAPERUCITA ROJA

Unit Objective: To learn the parts of the body in Spanish via a traditional fairy tale in Spanish

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

- Sit and listen to a familiar story being told in Spanish.
- Learn to use pictures and word cards to recognise and help retain new language.
- Remember key parts of the body in Spanish.

## Skills we will develop:

To work on improving language learning strategies through reading a familiar story, learning to apply knowledge of the story attempting to locate cognates first. Using previous knowledge of the story to decode and work out the meaning of unfamiliar language, using word and picture cards to also help achieve this.

## Activities we will complete:

A number of activities including word puzzles and crosswords will help us remember the key words for parts of the body. Listening attentively to the story several times and using picture and word cards can help decode the general meaning of the fairy tale. A mind mapping exercise will help visualize what is happening in the story using pictures to help remember some of the key words and spellings.

## Grammar we will learn & revisit:

**Definite & indefinite articles/determiners.** In the story there will be many definite and indefinite articles/determiners that we will recognise from previous units.

## It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lesson 1.
- Language introduced from units like Animals, Instruments, Fruits & Vegetables.
- Vocabulary from the 'Yo Aprendo Español' unit.

## Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Our phonics focus: CH J Ñ LL RR

- **J** sound in **rojas & orejas**
- **LL** sound in **rodillas**
- **Silent letters.** 'H' is always a silent letter in Spanish (unless the word is of foreign origin). Hombro is pronounced ombro.
- **Stress Placement.** Words that end in a consonant (apart from 'n' or 's') should be stressed on the last syllable as in na-riz. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like a-bue-la.
- **Accents.** Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in dí-a.
- **Ñ tilde.** This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in the English word onion. It is another letter in Spanish not just another phoneme as in niña.

## Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

There is a lot of new language in this unit. We will be focusing on learning from memory the parts of the body in Spanish. We will also start to recognise, understand meaning and remember other words from the story. All on the Vocabulary Sheet.