



Unit Objective: To describe the planets in Spanish in terms of their size, colour and position.

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

- Name and spell accurately some/all the planets in Spanish on a solar map.
- Say and write extended sentences for at least one planet.
- Understand better the rules of adjectival agreement in Spanish and apply these rules to my work improving grammatical accuracy.

Skills we will develop:

To be able to say and write with improved accuracy short phrases describing the planets in terms of their position, size and colour. Starting to pay more attention to the changes involved in adjectival agreement and applying these rules when using adjectives in different topics and with different language.

Activities we will complete:

The unit starts with the nouns for the ten planets and quickly moves to longer phrases describing the planets in terms of their colour size and position. There are some challenging reading and listening activities based on these slightly more complex phrases. There will also be a variety of exercises in the final lessons to help understand better the rules connected to the adjectival agreement in Spanish. Understanding the rules better will help improve accuracy when using the adjectives in the future.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Colours will be revisited briefly before learning the nouns for the 10 planets with a range of appropriate adjectives to describe the planets. All listed on the Vocabulary Sheets.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lessons 1,2 & 3.
- Language introduced from Early Learning and Intermediate units.
- What an adjective is in English
- Basic adjectival agreement rules in Spanish from Intermediate units like 'Yo Me Presento' and 'La Ropa'.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **B V CC QU Z**

- **B** sound in **bastante**
- **V** sound in **Venus, verde & viento**
- **Z** sound in **azul**
- **QU** sound in **pequeño**
- **Stress Placement.** Words that end in a consonant (apart from 'n' or 's' should be stressed on the last syllable like **a-zul**. For words that end in a vowel or 'n' and 's' it is normally the second to last syllable like **Mer-cu-rio**
- **Accents.** Accents can only be written over vowels in Spanish and indicate the vowel is stressed – regardless of the other rules! As seen in **Jú-pi-ter**.
- **Ñ tilde.** This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in **pequeño**

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Adjectival agreement. Further work explaining and consolidating how adjectives can (and often do) change spelling in Spanish depending if the noun they are describing is a singular, plural masculine or feminine noun.