Y3 Unit 2B	OBJECTIVES	Pupils should learn: To ask someone how old they are To say how old they are	
Vamos a contar	VOCABULARY	verbs nouns adjectives [frequency] cero [1731] uno [425] (un/una [6]) once [1700] dos [64] tres [134] trec [2700] cuatro [241] cinco [284] seis [438] siete [603] ocho [641] nueve [991] tengo / tienes (persons 1,2 of tener to have) Verbs nouns adjectives [frequency] tengo / tienes (persons 1,2 of tener to have)	
	ACTIVITIES	 Say the Spanish age sentences of 5 people and ask the children to tell you what the "formula" is for saying your age (tengo + number + años) Remind children that tengo = I have, so the sentence is saying "I have years" Use flashcards and/or small number cards to stimulate an age sentence Show pictures of unknown children with blank speech bubbles. Children have to supply the age sentence they think that person would say. Practise writing ages with the writing sheet Practise a dialogue as a whole class and then children practise in pairs. They may wish to perform to the class. Stories, poems, songs and rhymes: ¿Cuántos años tienes? Storybird 	
	RESOURCE S		
	SUMMATIV E TASK	 Saying your age worksheet ¿Cuántos años tienes? Storybird – read together and discuss the meaning. Allows children to use context to work out meaning. 	
	"I CAN"	I can Ask someone how old they are Say how old I am Take part in a dialogue about age	

Listening: Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding Appreciate stories in the language Understand facts Understand familiar and routine language Speaking: Ask and answer questions Engage in conversations Communicate facts Reading: Read carefully and show understanding of simple writing PoS Appreciate stories in the language Develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material Understand facts in writing Understand writing about familiar and routine matters Writing: Write at varying length (short sentences) Adapt phrases to create new sentences Grammar: Key features and patterns of the language (ñ)

Explore how the patterns, grammar and words are different from or similar to English (use of tener not verb to be for expressing age)

tenerLanguage learning skills:

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