

REMOTE LEARNING - LESSON PLAN

DATE: Wednesday 24th February and Wednesday 3rd March

SUBJECT: Spanish

YEAR GROUP: 5

Students can either write their answers on paper or type. If typing please refer to the guide at the back of this booklet to help when typing in Spanish.

Lesson Objective:	To be able to describe your home
Learning tasks to be completed:	Please complete the activities below. Please read the instructions for each task carefully and look at the examples to help. Just do your best. If you are stuck on an activity, please just move on to the next task or spend some time learning the key vocabulary.
Location of resources:	To help you do this, please use the vocabulary below.
Additional information if required	As a challenge, try to also spend some time each day learning the section of vocabulary. This is one of the best things you can do when learning a language. Tip: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Read the Spanish word several times- Cover it up and try to say it from memory- Then try to write it from memory- You could ask someone you live with to test you. They can read the English, you need to say the Spanish word back to them.

Vocabulary

¿Cómo es tu casa o tu piso?

Vivo en...
una casa
un piso
antiguo/a
bonito/a
cómodo/a
grande
moderno/a
pequeño/a

What is your house or flat look like?

*I live in...
a house
a flat
old
nice
comfortable
big
modern
small*

¿Dónde está?

Está en...
el campo
la costa
una ciudad
el desierto
la montaña
un pueblo
el norte
el sur
el este
el oeste
el centro

*Where is it?
It is in...
the countryside
the coast
a town
the desert
the mountains
a village
the north
the south
the east
the west
the centre*

Starter

Write a sentence saying where you live and what it is like. This is good revision ahead of a new topic.
Ejemplo: Vivo en Fairfields porque es fenomenal

Exercise 1

Read the following descriptions of the houses.



Vivo en una casa bonita.
Está en la montaña.



Vivo en una casa antigua.
Está en un pueblo.



Vivo en un piso cómodo.
Está en una ciudad.



Vivo en un piso pequeño.
Está en la costa.



Vivo en una casa grande.
Está en el campo.



Vivo en una casa moderna.
Está en el desierto.

Zona Cultura

In most major Spanish cities, you will see many more flats than houses. Houses in the north of Spain can look very different from houses in the south. The north is green and lush and it rains a lot. The south is sunny and can be very hot, so houses are often painted white to reflect the heat.

Copy and complete the following table, using the information from the pictures. Use the example and the vocabulary on the first page to help.

	Type of accommodation	Description	Location
a	House	Pretty	Mountains
b			
c			
d			
e			
f			

Exercise 2

Now write your own description of your house. It can be made up. Use the examples from exercise 1 to help. You should say

- What type of accommodation (house, flat)
- Description
- Location
- Challenge: Also say whether it is in the north, south, east or west.

If you need more support, please copy and complete the following example and replace the words underlined

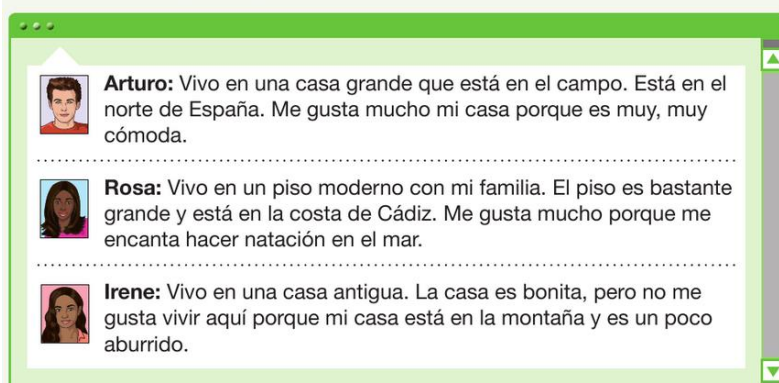
Vivo en un piso moderno. Está en el campo.

Challenge

Read the text below. Copy the sentences 1-6 and fill in the gaps in Spanish.

Ejemplo: 1. Arturo vive en una casa grande en el campo.

Lee los textos y completa las frases.



Arturo: Vivo en una casa grande que está en el campo. Está en el norte de España. Me gusta mucho mi casa porque es muy, muy cómoda.

Rosa: Vivo en un piso moderno con mi familia. El piso es bastante grande y está en la costa de Cádiz. Me gusta mucho porque me encanta hacer natación en el mar.

Irene: Vivo en una casa antigua. La casa es bonita, pero no me gusta vivir aquí porque mi casa está en la montaña y es un poco aburrido.

- 1 Arturo vive en una _____ en el campo.
- 2 Le gusta su casa porque es muy _____.
- 3 Rosa vive en un piso moderno con su _____.
- 4 Le gusta porque está _____.
- 5 Irene vive en una casa _____.
- 6 Para Irene, vivir en la montaña es _____.

Answers

Exercise 1

	Type of accommodation	Description	Location
a	House	Pretty	Mountains
b	House	Old	Village
c	Flat	Comfortable	City
d	Flat	Small	Coast
e	House	Big	Countryside
f	House	Modern	Desert

Challenge

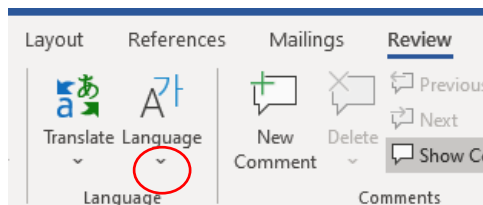
1. Una casa grande
2. Cómoda
3. Familia
4. En la costa (de Cádiz)
5. Antigua
6. Un poco aburrido

REMOTE LEARNING – IT Guide

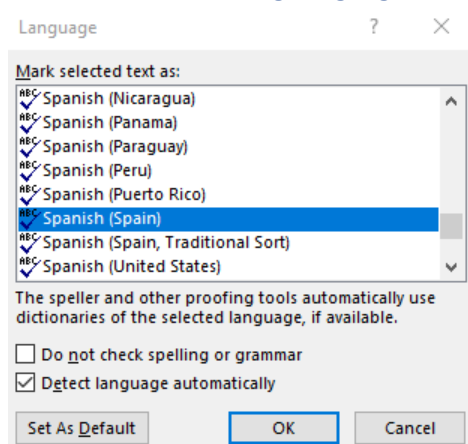
Students can either write their answers to the activities on paper or type them. If they are typing in Spanish using Microsoft Word, please do the following

1. Change the Language to Spanish

First Click 'Review' and click on the arrow underneath 'Language'



Then click 'Set Proofing Language' and the following box will appear



Scroll down until you reach 'Spanish (Spain)' and select 'Ok'. Tip: To speed up scrolling, press 'S'. This will take you to all of the languages beginning with 'S'.

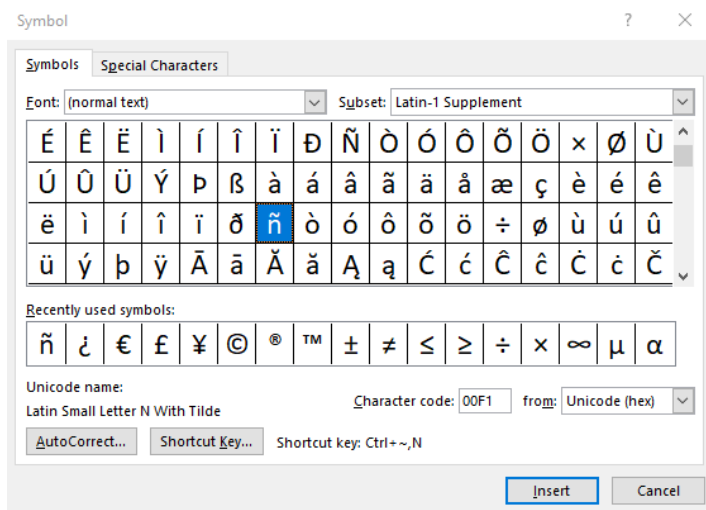
Your language is now set to Spanish. So, instead of having your spell check in English, it is now in Spanish. This will help with spellings and accents

2. Typing accents (áéíóúñ) or Symbols (¿¡)

Setting the language to Spanish will help, as autocorrect may add accents for you. However, you can add accents yourself by doing the following

- For vowels with accents, simply press 'Alt Gr' plus the vowel. For example, 'Alt Gr' + 'a' = á. This is the same with capitals. You just need to press shift or Caps Lock.
- For the question marks and exclamation marks, press 'Alt Gr' plus the keys you would normally use for an exclamation/question mark. For example, on my keyboard 'Shift' + '1' = !, as the exclamation mark is on the same key as number 1. To make this an inverted (upside down) exclamation mark, 'Alt Gr' + 'shift' + '1' = ¡

- ñ – To get this letter, go to Insert/Symbol  and select 'More Symbols'.



A box like this should appear. Highlight the 'ñ' then click insert. It should then save the letter for future reference. For advanced users, there are also shortcut keys you can use.