

We are learning:

- the letters of the Spanish alphabet
- how to spell words
- how to pronounce letter sounds

ABC



Teacher notes

Activites

Children should work in partners to make conversations to consolidate learning from previous units of work.

- Hello, how are you?
- What is your name? My name is ...
- Goodbye

Practise saying the alphabet forwards and backwards.

Children should use the same structure used in the presentation dialogue to include the new learning, using “¿cómo se escribe?” to ask how to spell each other’s names. Children should present conversations to the class and possibly in a school assembly.

Write vocabulary from previous lessons on the board and ask the children how to spell the words. Use this as an opportunity to assess the pronunciation of letter sounds by individual children.

Quiz

Listen to a letter sound and touch the corresponding letter on the alphabet grid shown.

Points to note

Pair children of mixed abilities and levels of confidence.

Praise the children regularly using phrases such as **excelente**, **muy bien**, **genial**.

Hear the letter sounds by touching a letter on the board. The way to pronounce each letter is shown underneath. Emphasise the additional letters in the Spanish alphabet that do not exist in English:

- **ch**
- **ll**
- **ñ**

Teacher notes

National Curriculum coverage

- **listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding**
- **explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes** and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- **develop accurate pronunciation and intonation** so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
- understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

Spanish pronunciation

Some letters in Spanish have a sound that is different to the sound of the letter that is written. For example:

- **h** **hola** In Spanish the **h** is silent
- **v** **vivo en** In Spanish the **v** is a **b** sound
- **ll** **me llamo** In Spanish the **ll** is a **y** sound

In Latin America the **ll** is more of a **j** sound

Spanish pronunciation

The letter c has two sounds:

- k c but not ci or ce

catorce, cinco, cuatro,
cómo

- th ci or ce

cero, once, doce, gracias

In Latin America the **th** sound is pronounced as an **s** sound – it is very important to know both ways!

cero, once, doce, gracias

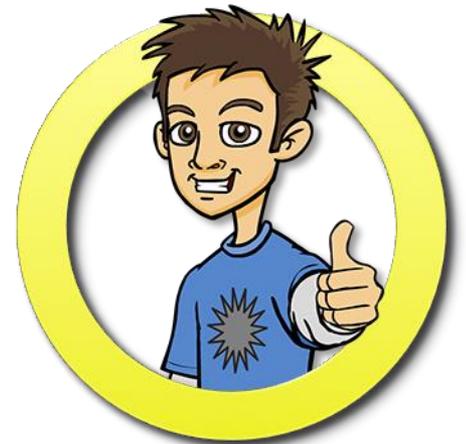


Spanish pronunciation

This letter has a special sound:

▪ ñ años

enye - sounds like en-yay



a

ah

b

bay

c

thay

ch

chay

d

day

e

aay

f

effay

g

hay

h

achay

i

ee

j

hotah

k

kah

l

ellay

ll

ay-yay

m

emmay

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w

oohvay
doblav

x

ekiss

y

ee-
gree-
ay-gah

z

thaytah



vocabulario vocabulary

- alfabeto
- el alfabeto español
- letra
- ¿cómo se escribe?
- se escribe ...
- las vocales a e i o u

- alphabet
- the Spanish alphabet
- letter
- how do you spell it?
- you spell it ...
- vowels a e i o u





Buenos días.
¿Cómo te llamas?

Hola. Me llamo
Maria.

¿Cómo se
escribe?

Se escribe
M-A-R-I-A.
¿Y tú? ¿Cómo te
llamas?

Me llamo Juan.

¿Cómo se
escribe?

Se escribe
J-U-A-N.
Hasta luego.

Hasta luego.
Touch the screen or use the
keyboard ← → buttons to go
forward and backward in the
dialogue.

¿cómo se escribe? how do you spell?

¿Cómo se
escribe tú
nombre?

¿Cómo se
escribe
adíos?

¿Cómo se
escribe
levantaos?

¿Cómo se
escribe
hola?

¿Cómo se
escribe
buenos días?

¿Cómo se
escribe
silencio?





canción - song

a b c - ch ch ch -

d e f g h i

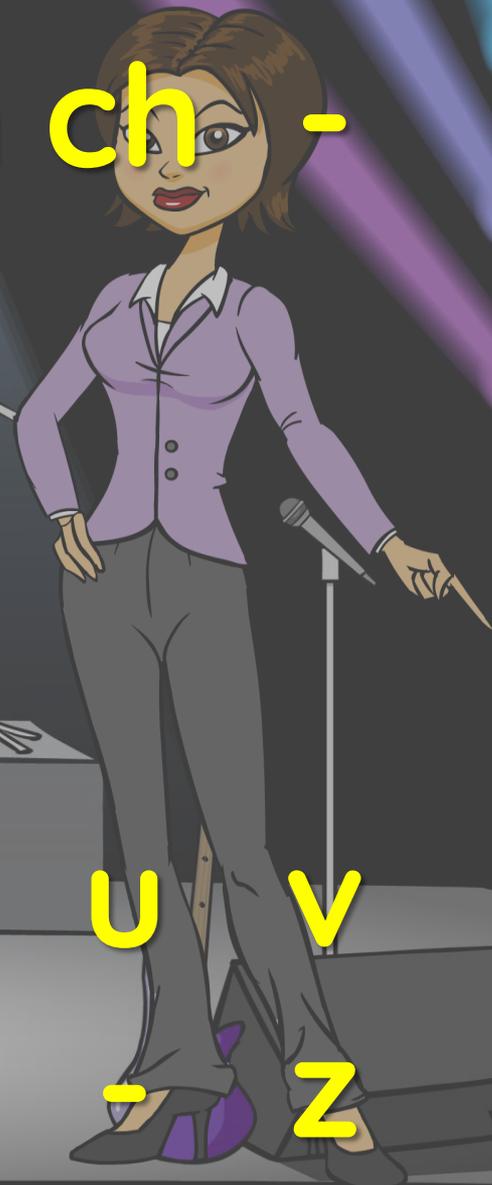
j k l m n

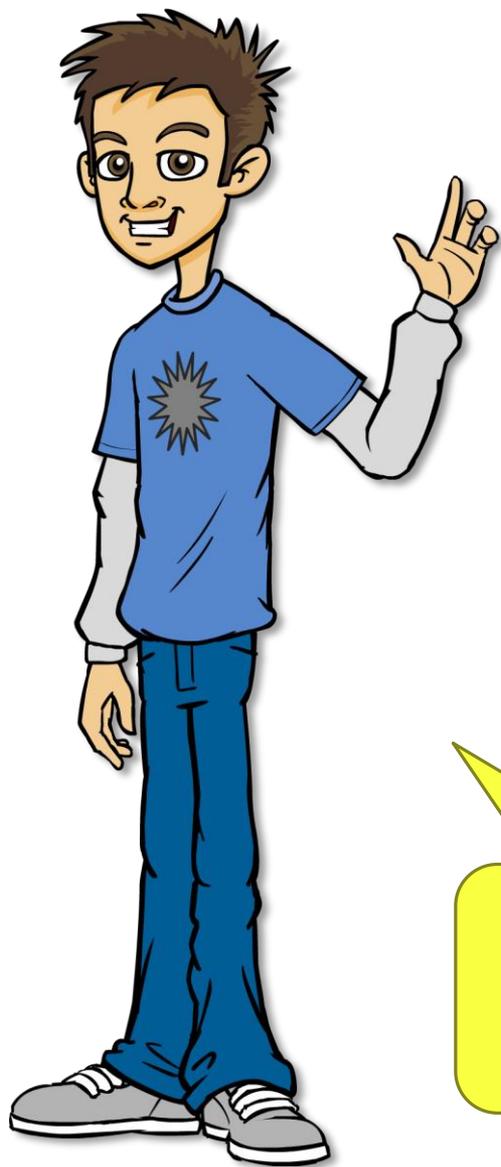
ñ ñ ñ ñ

o p q r s t u v

w x - y - y - z

a b c





¡Adiós!