

Lesson 1 - Teacher Support Notes

Key Language

La fruta	=	The fruits
Una manzana	=	An apple
Una fresa	=	A strawberry
Una naranja	=	An orange
Una pera	=	A pear
Una cereza	=	A cherry

NB: In Spanish the word for fruit is in the plural - '*the fruits*'. The article (the word for 'the', 'a' / 'an' or 'some') is often used in Spanish when we would omit it in English. For example, in English we would simply say 'fruit' but in Spanish we say 'the fruits'.

Introduce our new 'fruits' Spanish language using the '[La fruta 1 PowerPoint](#)' provided in your resources.

Plenty of oral repetition is essential in this unit. The trick is to vary the activities as much as possible. The words need to be said repeatedly, in as many different ways as possible so the children hear the new language as much as possible. This will help them store the vocabulary in long term memory and will also help them develop the skills to recall the new language when they want to use these words in Spanish going forward.

Slide 1

Title of lesson

Teacher reads (or plays the audio file) and class repeats. A few choral repetitions. Explain to the children that this is the title of the lesson '**La fruta**' ('the fruits') and, in this lesson, they are going to learn how to say five fruits in Spanish.

Slides 2-10

Pictures of each fruit

These slides start the presentation of the new language for five common fruits in Spanish. Pupils will see the image of the fruit and hear the noun and article pronounced in Spanish.

We start by introducing one fruit on its own. We then introduce a second fruit and revise the two fruits together. Once we have revised the two fruits together we add a third fruit. The third fruit is firstly introduced on its own and then with the previous two fruits. We carry on this pattern until all 5 fruits have been introduced individually and then with all of the other fruits together.

This pattern means pupils will hear each fruit introduced slowly but repeated numerous times and, by the end of this series of slides, will have the new language firmly embedded in their memories.

We recommend playing each audio file in Spanish a few times (3-4 repeats) and asking the class to repeat chorally. If they struggle, simply play the audio file again.

Before moving to the next slide, always double check the class know what the fruit is in English too!

The order of the fruits is:

- Slide 2 - una manzana
- Slide 3 - una fresa
- Slide 4 - una manzana & una fresa
- Slide 5 - una naranja
- Slide 6 - una manzana, una fresa & una naranja
- Slide 7 - una pera

- Slide 8 - una manzana, una fresa,
una naranja & una pera
- Slide 9 - una cereza
- Slide 10 - una manzana, una fresa,
una naranja, una pera
& una cereza

Slides 11-15

Which fruit is it?
(Either / or exercise)

The children listen to the audio file and decide which fruit it matches. The answer will appear on the click - the correct fruit will stay on the slide and pulse whilst the incorrect fruit disappears! The answers are:

- Slide 11 - una pera
- Slide 12 - una fresa
- Slide 13 - una manzana
- Slide 14 - una naranja
- Slide 15 - una cereza

Slide 16

All on one slide

All fruits appear on one slide. Again, a few choral and now also a few individual repetitions. No need for anything else - pupils should be able to recognise and pronounce the fruits quicker now. This is just for consolidation. The recall stage comes later!

Slides 17-21

Listening game

The children have a choice of three audio files to listen to. They have to guess which audio file they think matches the image of the fruit shown on the screen. The goal is to guess correctly first time.

This can be done as a class exercise with children writing or drawing their answer on mini whiteboards or paper which they can hold up. Alternatively, you could invite a pupil to come to the board to give their answer. Once they hear the audio files, if

they give an incorrect answer or are unsure of the answer they can ask a friend they think may know. This is a good way of getting lots of pupils to the board and learning to listen - even when it is not their turn! The answer appears on the click. The answers are as follows:

Slide 17 - una naranja (audio file 2)

Slide 18 - una pera (audio file 1)

Slide 19 - una fresa (audio file 1)

Slide 20 - una manzana (audio file 3)

Slide 21 - una cereza (audio file 2)

Slides 22-26 Memory game

All the fruits appear on one slide but on the click one fruit disappears. The children have to try and remember and say (in Spanish) which fruit has disappeared. The fruits are not in the same position on each slide so the children may need just 20 seconds or so at the start of each slide to visualise and try and remember where each fruit is.

This exercise encourages the children to try and recall the name of the fruit in Spanish on their own. If they know what it is in English, but cannot remember it in Spanish, accept the answer is correct in ENGLISH and ask them to choose somebody in the class to help them with the Spanish. If they are correct, return to the previous student and get them to also say it in Spanish. The answers are as follows:

Slide 22 - una manzana

Slide 23 - una fresa

Slide 24 - una pera

Slide 25 - una cereza

Slide 26 - una naranja

The lesson can be finished here but, if teachers wish to continue with some extra stretch and challenge activities, there now follow some extra slides that will take a further 5-10 minutes.

Slides 27-29 Listening challenge

NB: The audio file for this listening exercise can be found on slide 28 but this version cannot be stopped and restarted during listening. If you want to be able to pause and restart the audio file, please use the separate "[Stop-Start Listening Exercise PowerPoint](#)" provided in the PowerPoint section of your resources.

The children will hear the five fruits said in a particular order. They need to draw on a mini whiteboard or on paper, the order in which the fruits are said. The order is as follows:

1. una fresa
2. una cereza
3. una manzana
4. una naranja
5. una pera

The key is that the children have to feedback the order correctly in Spanish. We suggest they attempt the task individually but can then check their answers with a partner before you ask a pupil to feedback to the rest of the class. Drawing is the simplest way for them to record their answers.

Slides 30-34 Speaking challenge

The children will work on recalling and pronouncing all five fruits. Rather than just recalling, the challenge is to recall them in a specific order. The instructions and answers are all on the PowerPoint.

Slides 35-42 Reading challenge

The children will see all the spellings for the five fruits on one slide first. They will then see a series of slides showing the image for one fruit and all five written versions. Your pupils need to circle or point to the correct answer. The correct written answer for each slide appears when you click. THIS COULD BE CHALLENGING FOR VERY YOUNG LEARNERS WHO MAY FIND READING DIFFICULT.

The lesson can be completed using the differentiated worksheets provided in your resources. These, of course, can be sent home as homework but again this is at the discretion of the teacher.

Worksheets are provided with three levels of challenge, each with varying levels of support.

The “**less challenge**” option asks the children to simply colour in the five fruits covered in the lesson today. They are already labelled in Spanish and pupils are not expected to spell anything on their own.

The “**standard challenge**” option expects pupils to understand more and match the words provided in the word bank to the images of the fruits provided. It is quite self-explanatory and based on all the examples provided in the lesson. Pupils are not expected to know any spellings from memory.

The “**more challenge**” option expects pupils to understand more and offers less support and some knowledge of the spellings. They are expected to attempt to fill in the missing letters from memory and then label the fruits. It's a challenge!

There is also the option of one non-differentiated reading worksheet where the children read the noun in Spanish and decide which fruit it is and colour that fruit in.