## Retratos (Portraits)

1. Body parts						
Prior Knowledge: It is helpful if children already know how to play the game 'Simon Says'						
<u>Objectives</u>	Support	<u>Main</u>				
Listen attentively to simple spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding  Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhyme and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words	Accept a physical response from those not ready to respond verbally.  Extension  Some children may be ready to learn additional vocabulary for body parts (see Extension vocabulary).  Some children could assume the role of the caller in Simon Says.	Main The children to listen to 'Heads, shoulders, knees and toes' song in Spanish ('cabeza, hombro, rodilla y pie.') If they recognise the song? Throughout the session, encourage children to show they understand by using the question and response ¿Está bien? Está bien.  ICT Opportunities: A video clip of this song, with words, is available on this site:  http://www.cancionesparaniños.net/video-y-letra-de-la-cancion-cabeza-hombro-rodilla-y-pie/  Sing or play the song again but this time adding the actions. Talk about the differences between the Spanish a English versions, (e.g. foot instead of toes and everything in the singular instead of plural.)  ICT Opportunities: Create an mp3 version of the song and also a 'karaoke' version with melody + backing tracask your partner school or a native speaker to sing the song and record it for the class to listen to.  Teach vocabulary of body parts used in the song by using visuals. Children use gestures to show they understand. Encourage children to practise pronunciation by repeating after you. Use más despacio / más rá, / más fuerte / más bajo (Units 2 & 3) to practise the new language in a variety of ways.  ICT Opportunities: Pictures could be shown on flashcards or using images on the IWB.  Children listen to the song again, filling in gaps left by pointing to the appropriate body part.  They listen to the song once more and, this time supply the Spanish words for the missing body parts.				
Grammar	Grammar	Phonics focus	Phonics focus			
For teachers:	For children:	For teachers:	For children:			
There are four definite articles	No specific focus	z – cabe <b>z</b> a, nari <b>z</b>	No specific focus			

silent h - hombro

used in Spanish - el, la, los

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and las. El precedes a masculine noun (el hombro), la precedes a feminine noun (la cabeza), los is used before a masculine plural noun (los ojos) and las is used for a feminine plural noun (las orejas). Definite articles are used much more in Spanish than in English, often where we would not use 'the'.		- rodi <b>ll</b> a  e - pie  j - ojos, orejas	
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### 1. Body parts

Learning Outcomes		New National Curriculum Links	
Children can: <ul> <li>listen with care</li> <li>identify specific words</li> <li>respond to instructions and ind</li> </ul>	cate understanding	Music – Key Stage 2 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voice and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, control and expression	
Throughout the week:		Resources	
Sing the song and play Simón dice to re	einforce key vocabulary.	<ul> <li>Song 'Heads, shoulders, knees and toes' in Spanish         This is the Spanish version of the song (the tune and actions are the same):     </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Teaching Tips</li> <li>In the song, the word <i>pie</i> (foot) is used since it fits the tune more effectively than the literal translation <i>los dedos del pie</i> (toes)</li> <li>Give children plenty of opportunities to imitate the new vocabulary, by using different voices, saying the word to the ceiling, to the floor, to a partner etc.</li> <li>When children are confident with the new body parts vocabulary, play 'catch them out' by pointing to a part of the body and saying the right or wrong word – children should only repeat if it is the correct word.</li> </ul>		Cabeza, hombro, rodilla y pie, rodilla y pie, Cabeza, hombro, rodilla y pie, rodilla y pie, Ojos, orejas, boca y nariz Cabeza, hombro, rodilla y pie, rodilla y pie.  Picture flashcards or interactive whiteboard images to show body parts	
El lenguaje del profesor / de la profesora	Teacher Language	El lenguaje de los niños	Children's Language
Escuchad (la canción) Cantad ¿Es o ?	Listen (to the song) Sing Is it or?	la cabeza el hombro la rodilla	head shoulder knee

#### ¿Qué es? la rodilla What is it? foot el pie eyes los ojos las partes del cuerpo la cabeza parts of the body ears las orejas head mouth la boca el hombro shoulder nose la nariz la rodilla Simon says knee Simón dice el pie foot Touch your head / your shoulder etc. Tocad la cabeza / el hombro etc. los ojos eyes las orejas ears la boca mouth la nariz nose

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Repetid	Repeat	Extension :	
Otra vez	again	el brazo	Extension:
Más despacio / más rápido	slower / faster	la pierna	arm
Más fuerte / más bajo	louder / more quietly	la mano	leg
Simón dice	Simon says	los dedos	hand
Tocaos la cabeza / el hombro etc.	Touch your head / your shoulder etc.	los dedos del pie	fingers
¿está bien?	All right?	el pelo	toes
			hair
Extension :	Extension:	Está bien	
El brazo/la pierna/la mano	arm/leg/hand		All right
los dedos / los dedos del pie /el pelo	fingers/toes/hair		