

La Paga (Pocket Money)

1. At the toy shop

Prior Knowledge: It is helpful if children already know how to express likes and dislikes

<p><u>Objectives</u></p> <p>Listen attentively to simple spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</p> <p>Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</p>	<p><u>Support</u></p> <p>Some children will respond to the question ¿Te gusta esto? using only gestures / facial expression, or response cards for the final activity.</p> <p><u>Extension</u></p> <p>Children work in pairs and browse the web site of a Spanish toy shop. Using ¡Me gusta esto! or ¡No me gusta eso! they tell each other what they like or dislike.</p> <p>Some children will be able to use the connective pero (but) to link two differing opinions.</p> <p>Some children could present the results of the final activity for display.</p>			<p><u>Main</u></p> <p>Show children the toy catalogue of the web site of a Spanish department store. Look at the layout of the site. Discuss how the information is presented and ways in which this has been made to look attractive, e.g. use of colour, fonts and pictures.</p> <p><u>ICT opportunities:</u> You can find online toy catalogues by entering <i>Juguetes</i> into a Spanish internet search engine.</p> <p>Focus on one page of the web site (or use picture cards). Point to various objects and say ¡Me gusta esto! or ¡No me gusta eso! with appropriate facial expressions, intonation and gestures such as thumbs up/thumbs down. Ask children what they think you are saying. Practise as a whole class, saying the words and using appropriate gestures.</p> <p>Remind the children they met this expression in unit 6 but it was slightly different. Show a picture of something plural, such as strawberries. Point to the picture and say <i>me gustan</i>. Now show a picture of one item, such as a toy, and say <i>me gusta</i>. Repeat with different pictures and ask the children if they can hear the difference. Ask them why they think there is a difference and allow them time to discuss this with a partner. Explain that <i>me gusta</i> means I like it, whereas <i>me gustan</i> means I like them.</p> <p>Return to the website page or picture cards. Point to various objects and say ¡Me gusta esto pero no me gusta eso! or ¡Me gusta eso pero prefiero esto! with appropriate facial expressions, intonation and gestures. What do the children think you are saying? Practise as a whole class saying the words and using appropriate gestures. Point to pictures and ask ¿Te gusta esto? Children reply with words and gestures.</p> <p>Play <i>La Bolsa Mágica</i> (The Magic Bag). You have a bag in which you have placed toys. Take an item from the bag. Ask ¿Te gusta esto? Children show thumbs up or down. Choose a child to reply with ¡Me gusta esto! or ¡No me gusta eso! Some children will respond to this question using only gestures or facial expressions.</p> <p>Carry out a class survey for opinions of toys using <i>me gusta / no me gusta / prefiero / me gusta eso pero prefiero esto</i>. Make a tally chart on the interactive whiteboard with children collecting data in groups. Count up the results in Spanish, with children joining in.</p>					
<p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p><u>For teachers:</u></p> <p>Stem-changing verbs – in Spanish some verbs have a spelling change in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular and the 3rd person plural. <i>Prefiero</i> comes from the</p>	<p><u>Grammar</u></p> <p><u>For children:</u></p> <p>Negative - <i>no me gusta</i> presents the negative form children encountered in Unit 6 and 7.</p>			<p><u>Phonics focus</u></p> <p><u>For teachers:</u></p> <p>Silent u – <i>juguetes</i> – Here the second u is simply acting as a ‘buffer’ to separate the g and the e. This means the g remains hard (like the g in ‘gate’) rather</p>			<p><u>Phonics focus</u></p> <p><u>For children:</u></p> <p>No particular focus.</p>		

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<p>verb <i>Preferir</i>, which is a stem-changing verb, adding an i.</p> <p>Negative - no <i>me gusta</i> presents the negative form children encountered in Unit 6 and 7.</p> <p>Gustar - Me gusta = I like it</p> <p>Me gustan = I like them</p> <p>In this lesson, children are pointing to objects and saying they like 'that' (<i>eso</i>). Be aware that if children start to say exactly what they like (eg: I like the ball), the object will need to be preceded by the definite article – <i>me gusta el balón</i>; <i>me gusta la muñeca</i>.</p>	<p>Gustar - Me gusta = I like it</p> <p>Me gustan = I like them</p>	<p>than becoming soft, as is usual before an i or e (in which case it would be pronounced like the Spanish j [x])</p>	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p> <p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • respond to the question ¿Te gusta esto? • say whether they like something or not • be aware that Spanish shops want to make their products look attractive, in the same way that English ones do 	<p><u>New National Curriculum Links</u></p> <p>English</p> <p>READING</p> <p><u>Comprehension</u> Years 3 - 4</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks 		
<p><u>Throughout the week:</u></p> <p>Practise ¡Me gusta esto! or ¡No me gusta eso! Prefiero esto by holding up various objects or bringing in different toys every day.</p>	<p><u>Resources</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the toys catalogue of the web site of a Spanish department store • Bag with toys, plastic food items or food packets • Word cards • Access to a Spanish internet search engine • Drag and drop function on the interactive whiteboard 		
<p><u>Teaching Tips</u></p> <p>If you are unable to access an internet site from a Spanish store, you can send off in advance for a Spanish catalogue (names of stores can be found by using an internet search engine). Alternatively you can use an English catalogue, cut out the pictures and add prices in euros. You could also download attractive</p>			

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pictures from an internet search engine.

<i>El lenguaje del profesor / de la profesora</i>	Teacher Language	<i>El lenguaje de los niños</i>	Children's Language
<i>Una tienda española</i> <i>Mirad los juguetes</i> <i>el / un balón (de fútbol)</i> <i>el / un CD</i> <i>el / un coche</i> <i>el / un peluche</i> <i>la / una muñeca</i> <i>la / una consola</i> <i>¿Te gusta esto?</i> <i>Me gusta esto</i> <i>No me gusta eso</i> <i>Prefiero esto</i> <i>pero</i> <i>esto</i> <i>eso</i>	A Spanish shop Look at the toys a football a CD a car a cuddly toy a doll a games console Do you like this? I like this I don't like that I prefer this but this that	<i>Me gusta esto</i> <i>No me gusta eso</i> <i>Prefiero esto</i> <i>(¿Te gusta esto?)</i> <i>(pero)</i>	I like this I don't like that I prefer this (Do you like this?) (but)

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<i>Vamos a realizar una encuesta.</i>	We're going to carry out a survey.		
<i>Vais a trabajar en grupos.</i>	You're going to work in groups.		
<i>Tenéis que llevar una cuenta.</i>	You need to make a tally chart.		
<i>¿Cómo se dice una cuenta en inglés?</i>	What do we call <i>una cuenta</i> in English?		
<i>Tenéis que reunir información de todos en vuestro grupo.</i>	You need to collect information from everyone in your group.		