

Coads Green Primary School Knowledge and Skills Organiser MFL - Spanish



Purpose of Study

Our scheme of learning for Spanish is based on the National Curriculum and sourced from a variety of internet sources:

Pupils will be taught to:

- ✓ 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 Languages
- ✓ 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.

The lessons have been sequenced to reinforce learning and build on knowledge.

Intent

Discovering new words, exploring new cultures.

Through the teaching of Modern Foreign Languages, we intend to provide children with a gateway to other cultures, to prepare children to be a global citizen now and in their future roles within a multi-cultural community. We aim to grow children's confidence and curiosity when learning languages, building firm foundations for future language learning.

Implementation

Pupils across KS2 at Coads Green Primary School are taught Spanish. This has recently been developed and is taught by a Higher Level Teaching Assistant who speaks the language confidently.

Pupils are engaged in high quality and enjoyable sessions where they learn to foster their curiosity and deepen their understanding about Spain.

They are taught to converse in practical situations and learn new ways of thinking.

Capabilities Curriculum

The Capabilities Curriculum is a creative curriculum which measures social and emotional capabilities which improve children's learning, valuing the development of the whole child and preparing them for the future.

An Daras Trust have chosen to adopt a curriculum framework informed by pupil's social and emotional well-being. The class capability scores are used to inform a teachers approach to the lesson, which will help growth in these valuable characteristics.

These capabilities are evidenced as being necessary for future success, and by measuring them we are placing real value on them.

There are 7 capability strands: Managing feelings, Confidence, Communication, Relationships and Leadership, Planning and Problem-Solving, Creativity, Resilience and Determination.

Metacognition

Metacognition describes the processes involved when learners plan, monitor, evaluate and make changes to their own learning – the thinking about their thinking. Pupils are given opportunity to understand their own cognitive abilities, knowledge of tasks and strategies that could be used to support their learning. Pupils are also encouraged to self-reflect.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year A 3+4	This unit focuses on numbers 1-31, months,	This unit develops the same linguistic skills in different	During this term, pupils learn the language for
Knowledge	dates, asking for and giving birthday, language to	contexts. There is a focus on shapes and prepositions	family members. They re-tell the story 'The
	do with birthday celebrations and some more	of place, to be used creatively in an art project	giant turnip'. They learn how to say 'Tengo
	Christmas vocabulary. Learners will use the new	focusing on the work of Miró. Learners will use	un/unaque se llama' I have acalled and
	language to understand and create invitations,	familiar verb forms in this new context to describe	apply this also in the context of pets. They also
	follow instructions for making a piñata,	pictures they create. Pupils will also learn the parts of	learn adjectives for describing personality and

	understand songs, stories and video about birthdays and other celebrations.		the body and face and use this language to describe the work of other famous Spanish artists (e.g. Picasso).		physical description (hair and eyes). They use key verbs in the 3rd person singular and plural:> tiene (has), es (is), tienen (have), son (are).	
Skills by the end of the academic year	Reading Pupils can make links between some phonemes and spellings and read aloud familiar words. Notice the spelling of familiar words. Recognise how sounds are represented in written form.	words accu	Writing write some familiar simple irately using resources. e familiar simple words ory.	Speaking Pupils can communicate with others using simple words and phrases. Use the correct pronunciation in spoken work.		Listening Pupils can understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases.
Year B 3+4 Knowledge	Pupils are introduced to useful vocabulary of the days of the week, months of the year and numbers.		Pupils are first introduced to useful vocabulary from the story 'from Head to toe – body parts and actions – and then introduced to the story in video format. After several activities developing memory and practising pronunciation, pupils will hopefully feel confident enough to retell the story in one of a variety of verbal ways. The idea is that everyone can have a go and feel successful. Pupils will be taught Old Macdonald in Spanish and then encouraged to write one or two new versus based on animals they have encountered in the book From head to toe.		They use opinions in the context of different types of music, and to give reasons why, using 'porque' (because). Giving opinions can be	
Skills by the end of the academic year	Reading Pupils can read and understand familiar words and short written phrases. Follow a short text while listening and reading, saying some of the text. Read a wider range of words, phrases and sentences aloud. Apply phonic knowledge to decode text.	Writing Pupils can write some familiar words and phrases (noun, gender and adjective), with minimal support. Use questions. Use phonic knowledge to support accurate pronunciation and to write simple words and phrases. To recognise and apply simple agreements.		Speaking Pupils can use questions. Use phonetic knowledge to saccurate pronunciation and simple words and phrases.		Listening Pupils can listen to and identify words and short phrases. Communicate by answering a wider range of questions. Recognise negative statements. Recognise and apply simple agreements (gender, plural singular)

Year A 5+6 Knowledge	Recognise and apply simple agreements (gender, plural singular) Recognise negative statements. Recognise categories of words (colours, numbers). Within this unit pupils will learn how to and give the time. They learn the numbers 1-100 and how give their age. Then they learn key phosounds. They read will sing songs, and further opportunities to make the sour link by listening to words and anticipat spelling. They also learn some nouns (pitems and animals) and simple adjectivare made aware of gender. They use the forms 'tengo — I have', 'es — it is' and in encounter the negative forms of these Learners also extend their food and drivocabulary. They learn how to say who mealtimes are and what they usually how to give their opinions of different drink and complete a simple food / drink Spanish.	v to ask and onic have hd-written ing their bencil case ves. They he verb mplicitly e. nk en ave, They learn food and	the story a very hungry of the week, fruits, foods — story in video format. Aft developing memory and pupils will hopefully feel the story in one of a varie that everyone can have a Pupils will have their foo extended so they can giv different meals times bas Pupils will have an under	practising pronunciation, confident enough to retell ety of verbal ways. The idea is go and feel successful. d and drink vocabulary e their favourite foods at	Learners text, app previous dictionar describe 'tiene', 'e They lear	focuses on sports and opinions. pronounce sports accurately from lying their phonics knowledge from learning. They practise using a y to look up unknown words. They sports, using simple sentences with es' and 'hay' for their peers to guess. In how to say which sports they see doing, using 'me gusta' + infinitive
Skills by the	Reading		 Writing	Speaking		Listening
end of the	Pupils can read and understand some	1	ınderstand how simple	Pupils can express simple op		Pupils can pick out some of the main
academic year	main points from a short text.	sentences a		Develop accuracy in pronunc	ciation	points from short spoken passages.
	Recognise typical conventions of word order and compare to English.		s, phrases and a few using resources.	and intonation. Keep a simple conversation going		Join in short conversations. Understand simple opinions.
			sentences using y/pero			· · ·

	Understand and use negative	Understand	d and use negative	Understand and use negative	e	Understand and use negative	
	statements.	statements	j.	statements.		statements.	
		Apply know	wledge of language rules Apply knowledge of language and conventions when buildir				
		and conven					
		conversatio		sentences.			
			st ,2 nd and 3 rd person				
			ms of familiar verds.		T		
Year B 5+6	Pupils begin this unit by learning /revising the				•	Pupils are treated to a summary of the features	
Knowledge	weather. They will be able to give opinions on the		learn how to express what each country is famous for,		of the main festivals in Spain and encouraged to		
	different seasons and to investigate what the		paying attention to the number and gender of the		recognise questions, matching them to		
	weather is like in Spain and Spanish territories.			re follows a focus on Spain	appropriate answers provided, and eventually		
	They then move on to revising colours (with		and some of the key features of the country.		to describe a festival in the UK if they can.		
	adjectival agreement) with common nouns and		Attention is paid to forming plurals of nouns and		Following on from this, learners extend their		
	then the flags of a few familiar countries.		using the adjective 'mucho' (lots of). Pupils are also		learning to the theme of holidays. They		
			encouraged to use 'hay' (there is/are) which they have met previously. Then pupils look at key cities and their location in Spain, using the points of the compass and key geographical features to locate them on a map. They recycle how to say what somewhere is famous for using the key cities they have been introduced to. They learn vocabulary for		research holiday destinations in Spanish- speaking countries and apply the language they know to describe holiday pictures and write holiday postcards.		
			places in the town and are then invited to work independently to describe photos (making use of a word list provided) and give their opinions on them.				
Skills by the	Pooding			1		Listoning	
end of the	Reading	Dunile con v	Writing	Speaking Dunils can take part in a sime	ala	Listening Dunils can understand the main	
academic year	Pupils can understand the main points and opinions of a longer		write a short text Pupils can take part in a sim				
academic year	written text (letter, story, song).	attempting to use accurate nouns, adjectives and some commonly used		conversation and express opinion Generally accurate pronunciation		spoken passage with some familiar	
	Can use a bilingual dictionary or	regular verbs.		Generally accurate profituition.		language.	
	online dictionary to understand	regular verbs.				laliguage.	
	unfamiliar language.						
	amamma language.						