## **Uplands Junior Academy Subject Overview**

## **Modern Foreign Language (Spanish)**

<u>Intent:</u> We want children to be curious about and to deepen their understanding of the world. In lessons, children are taught to express their ideas and thoughts in Spanish and to understand and respond in both speech and in writing.

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Skills – In Spanish the children will learn a range of skills across each of the topics. Every skill is taught in each unit.						
listening	Listen to and enjoy short	Learn to listen to longer passages	Listen more attentively and for	Listen to longer text and more		
	stories, nursery rhymes &	and understand more of what we	longer. Understand more of what	authentic foreign language		
	songs. Recognise familiar words	hear by picking out key words and	we hear even when some of the	material. Learn to pick out		
	and short phrases covered in	phrases covered in current and	language may be unfamiliar by	cognates and familiar words and		
	the units taught.	previous units.	using the decoding skills we have	learn to 'gist listen' even when		
			developed.	hearing language that has not		
				been taught or covered.		
speaking	Communicate with others using	Communicate with others with	Communicate on a wider range of	Learn to recall previously learnt		
	simple words and short phrases	improved confidence and	topics and themes. Remember	language and recycle /		
	covered in the units.	accuracy. Learn to ask and answer	and recall a range of vocabulary	incorporate it with new language		
		questions based on the language	with increased knowledge,	with increased speed and		
		covered in the units and	confidence and spontaneity	spontaneity. Engage in short		
		incorporate a negative reply if		conversations on familiar topics,		
		and when required.		responding with opinions and		
				justifications where appropriate.		
reading	Read familiar words and short	Read aloud short pieces of text	Understand longer passages in	Be able to tackle unknown		
	phrases accurately by applying	applying knowledge learnt from	the foreign language and start to	language with increased accuracy		
	knowledge from 'Phonics	'Phonics Phonics & Pronunciation	decode meaning of unknown	by applying knowledge learnt		
	Lesson 1'. Understand the	Lessons 1 & 2'. Understand most	words using cognates and	from 'Phonics Lessons 1 to 4'		
	meaning in English of short	of what we read in the foreign	context. Increase our knowledge	including awareness of accents,		
	words I read in the foreign	language when it is based on	of phonemes and letter strings	silent letters etc. Decode		
	language.	familiar language.	using knowledge learnt from	unknown language using bilingual		
			'Phonics Lessons 1 to 3'.	dictionaries.		

\A/mitim =	Muito fomilianando O -l	Muito como ob out ub ugo ocilerend	Muito o noncenant voice ferriller	Muito o minos of tout using
Writing	Write familiar words & short	Write some short phrases based	Write a paragraph using familiar	Write a piece of text using
	phrases using a model or	on familiar topics and begin to	language incorporating	language from a variety of units
	vocabulary list.	use connectives/conjunctions and	connectives/conjunctions, a	covered and learn to adapt any
		the negative form where	negative response and adjectival	models provided to show solid
		appropriate.	agreement where required. Learn	understanding of any grammar
			to manipulate the language and	covered. Also start to incorporate
			be able to substitute words for	conjugated verbs and learn to be
			suitable alternatives.	comfortable using
				connectives/conjunctions,
				adjectives and possessive
				adjectives.
grammar	Start to understand the	Better understand the concept of	Revision of gender and nouns and	Consolidate our understanding of
	concept of noun gender and	gender and which articles to use	learn to use and recognise the	gender and nouns, use of the
	the use of articles. Use the first	for meaning: 'the', 'a' or 'some'.	terminology of articles: definite,	negative, adjectival agreement
	person singular version of high	Introduce simple adjectival	indefinite and partitive.	and possessive adjectives.
	frequency verbs: 'I like' 'I	agreement, the negative form	Understand better the rules of	Become familiar with a wider
	play' 'I am called'	and possessive adjectives.'	adjectival agreement and	range of connectives/
			possessive adjectives. Start to	conjunctions and more confident
			explore full verb conjugation: 'I,'	with full verb conjugation - both
			'he/she'	regular and irregular: 'to go', 'to
				do', 'to have' and 'to be'.
	Phonetics 1 - Early language	Phonetics 1 – 2 – Early and	Phonetics 1 – 3 – Early,	Phonetics 1 – 3 – Early,
	teaching type.	intermediate teaching type.	intermediate and progressive	intermediate and progressive
			teaching type.	teaching type.
	Unit: I'm Learning Spanish –	Unit: Presenting myself –		
_	Early Language (1)	Intermediate (1)	<b>Unit:</b> The Date – <i>Intermediate (2)</i>	Unit: Clothes – Intermediate (3)
Autumn	, , ,	, ,	. ,	, ,
ntr	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:
⋖	,		,	-
	iHola, iBuenos dias, estoy bien,	Me llamo, tengoanos, vivo en,	Lunes, martes, miercoles, jueves,	Un traje de bano, abrigo, vestido,
	estoy mal, iAdios, iHasta luego,	soy de, once, doce, trece,	Viernes, sabado, domingo, enero,	suiter, gorra, chaqueta, falda,
	me llamo, mas o menos, uno,	catorce, quince, dieciseis,	febrero, marzo, abril, mayo, junio,	bufanda, camiseta, blusa, camisa,
	dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	corbata, unos pantalones cortos,
L	,,,, ,,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,

	siete, ocho, nueve, diez, azul,	diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve,	julio, Agosto, septiembre,	zapatos, guantes, medias, botas,
	negro, marron, rojo, gris,	veinte.	octubre, noviembre, diciembre	gafas, sandalias
	Amarillo, blanco, verde,			
	morado, naranja	Knowledge:	Knowledge:	Knowledge:
	<ul> <li>Pinpoint Spain and other Spanish speaking countries on a map of the world.</li> <li>Ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in Spanish.</li> <li>Say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in Spanish.</li> <li>Ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in Spanish.</li> <li>Count from 1-10 in Spanish.</li> <li>Say 10 colours in Spanish.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use basic greetings in Spanish, ask somebody how they are feeling and reply when asked.</li> <li>Ask somebody their name in Spanish and reply when asked.</li> <li>Recall the numbers 1-10 and count from 11-20 in Spanish.</li> <li>Ask somebody how old they are in Spanish and reply when asked.</li> <li>Ask somebody where they live in Spanish and reply when asked.</li> <li>Express their nationality in Spanish and understand basic gender agreement rules.</li> </ul> Prior Knowledge:	<ul> <li>Remember, recall and spell the 7 days of the week.</li> <li>Remember, recall and spell the 12 months of the year.</li> <li>Remember, recall and spell numbers 1-31.</li> <li>Use their knowledge of the days of the week, months of the year and numbers 1-31 in order to say the date.</li> <li>Use their knowledge of the months of the year and numbers 1-31 in order to say when their birthday is.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for a variety of clothes in Spanish.</li> <li>Use the appropriate genders and articles for these clothes.</li> <li>Use the verb LLEVAR in Spanish with increasing confidence.</li> <li>Say what they wear in different weather/situations.</li> <li>Describe clothes in terms of their colour and apply adjectival agreement.</li> <li>Use the possessives with increased accuracy.</li> </ul>
		Children will have been taught		
		numbers 1-10 in the unit 'I'm		
		learning Spanish' in Year 3.		
Spring	Unit: Animals - Early Language (3)	Unit: My Family – Intermediate (2)	Unit: What is the weather – Intermediate (3)	Unit: At School – Progressive (1)
Spr	(3)	[4]	memediate (3)	Key Vocabulary:

#### **Key Vocabulary: Key Vocabulary: Key Vocabulary:** La musica, las ciencias, la historia, Los animals, un, una, un La familia, el padre, la madre, el las matematicas, el ingles, el arte, En el norte/oeste, centro, este, caballo, un cerdo, un leon, un hermano, la hermana, el abuelo, sur de, de Espana, esta lloviendo, el espanol, la educacion fisica, la pajaro, un mono, un pato, un la abuela, Si, tengo una, mi, mis – hay tormenta, esta nevando, hace geogradia, la informatica raton, un conejo, una oveja, See vocabulary list for all words. sol, hay tormenta, hace buen tiempo, hace mal tiempo, hace **Knowledge:** una vaca, soy, **Knowledge:** calor, hace mucho viento • Tell somebody the **Knowledge:** Repeat and recognise the **Knowledge:** vocabulary for school members, names and Recognise, recall, and various ages of either subjects. spell up to 10 animals Repeat and recognise the their own or a fictional Say what subjects they in Spanish with their family in Spanish. vocabulary for weather in like and dislike at school. correct indefinite Continue to count in Spanish. Say why they like/ dislike article/determiner. Spanish, reaching 100, Ask and say what the certain school subjects. Understand better that enabling students to say weather is like today. • Tell the time (on the articles/determiners the age of various family Create a Spanish weather hour) in Spanish. have more options in members. map. Say what time they study Spanish than they do in Understand the concept Describe the weather in different certain subjects at school. regions of Spain using a weather English. of the possessive adjectives 'mi' and 'mis' Use and become more map with symbols. **Prior Knowledge:** familiar with the highin Spanish. Children will have been taught frequency 1st person Move from 1st person the unit 'In the classroom' in Year conjugated verb 'soy' (I singular to 3rd person 4 which will objects from the am), from the infinitive singular of the two high classroom. frequency verbs used in verb 'ser' (to be). this unit: llamarse (to be called) and tener (to have). Unit: At the Weekend -Unit: Fruits - Early Language (3) **Unit:** My Home – *Intermediate (3)* Unit: In the Classroom -Summer Intermediate (2) Progressive (2) Vocabulary: **Key Vocabulary: Key Vocabulary: Key Vocabulary:**

Una, Las, Una manzana, una fresa, un melocoton, un platano, una cereza, una naranja, una ciruela, una pera, un kiwi, un albaricoque, me gustan, no me gustan,

#### **Knowledge:**

- Name and recognise up to 10 fruits in Spanish.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns.
- Ask somebody in Spanish if they like a particular fruit.
- Say what fruits they like and dislike.

Un libro, cuaderno, lapiz, boligrafo, sacapuntas, estuche, una regla, calculadora, barra de pegamento, goma, mochila, unas tijeras

#### **Knowledge:**

- Remember and recall 12 classroom objects with their indefinite article.
- Replace an indefinite article with a possessive adjective.
- Say and write what they have and do not have in their pencil case.

Casa, pisco, salon, despacho, sotano, ciudad, montana, lavadero, de bano, jardin, costa, pueblo, dormitorio, cocina, comedor

#### **Knowledge:**

- Say whether they live in a house or an apartment and say where it is.
- Repeat, recognise and try to spell up to ten nouns for the rooms.
- Tell somebody in Spanish what rooms they have or do not have in their home.
- Ask somebody in Spanish what rooms they have or do not have in their home.
- Attempt to create a longer spoken or written passage in Spanish recycling previously learnt language

# **Prior Knowledge:**

They will be able to use their knowledge of families, unit in year 4, to explain rooms of the house.

Me levanto, desayuno, juego a video juegos, leo, escucho musica, juego al futbol, voy al cine, voy a la piscina, veo la tele, voy a dormir

### Knowledge:

- Ask what the time is in Spanish.
- Tell the time accurately in Spanish.
- Learn how to say what they do at the weekend in Spanish.
- Learn to integrate conjunctions into their work.
- Present an account of what they do and at what time at the weekend.

# **Prior Knowledge:**

Children can use numbers to 12 from previous knowledge.