

MFL

Curriculum Progression of the Knowledge Essentials

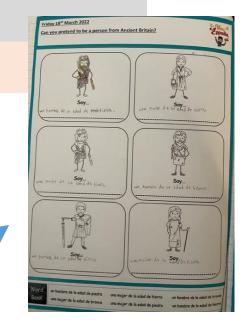
Knowledge Rich Curriculum

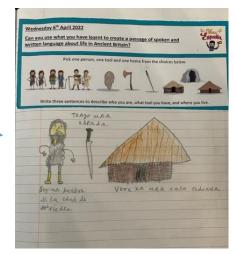
Knowledge has driven the philosophy in developing the MFL curriculum. The knowledge essentials specify what children should know in as much detail as possible and content sequenced such that there is a coherent flow. This ensures ideas build on secure foundations, staged towards challenging goals. Careful sequencing ensures that elements are regularly returned to, supporting pupils to accumulate knowledge over time, feeding previous topics into current topics supported by Practice and Retrieval strategies.

In designing the curriculum, we have considered a broad range of knowledge forms with a focus or being able to articulate substantive and disciplinary knowledge:

- **Substantive knowledge** sets out the content that is to be learned. In Spanish, it is based on the acquisition of the knowledge of how to listen, speak, read and write in the language.
- **Disciplinary knowledge** enables the children to adapt and use language creatively and purposefully.

Being a linguist means that disciplinary and substantive knowledge complement each other harmoniously. The MFL curriculum reflects careful thinking as to what is to be taught, the rationale for it, the sequencing of learning and the relationships between the forms of knowledge. As a result, pupils know more, remember more and can do more.





How is the MFL Curriculum Organised?

The subject has been planned with three key lenses – Key Strands, Pillars of Learning and Key Concepts.



What are the MFL Pillars of Learning?

Topics build knowledge sequentially with opportunities to revisit and build on children's prior learning – deepening knowledge and understanding. Links are made in learning through recurring themes throughout our curriculum.



These are the building blocks of the subject: they are not reductivist but rather they enable the progress that is necessary to achieve the goals of language learning: it is these three things that will enable pupils to learn the language so they can converse fluently, fully explore cultures and increase their economic prospects.

These pillars overlap and require steady development to improve pupils' understanding and language production.

How is the MFL Curriculum Organised?

Year 3	Phonetics 1 and I'm Learning Spanish	Fruits	Animals	Ancient Britain	Musical Instruments	Little Red Riding Hood
Year 4	Phonetics 2 and Presenting Myself	Family	My Home	Habitats	At the Cafe	Classroom
Year 5	Phonetics 3 and Do you have a pet?	What is the date?	Weather	Clothes	Olympics	Goldilocks and the Three Bears
Year 6	Phonetics 4 and At School	Planets	World War 2	The Weekend	*	Me in the World

How our units of work are mapped out:

Our units are designed to provide a creative, stimulating curriculum for pupils at Key Stage 2 where they can enjoy playing with language and become life-long lovers of Spanish. Skills, grammar, structures and vocabulary are revisited and interweaved so children can revisit themes and topics throughout their progression at our school to help develop mastery in a language.



Phonics, Vocabulary and Grammar

Strand	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Speaking	 Speak with others using simple words, phrases and short sentences (e.g. greetings and basic information about myself). Speak aloud familiar words or short phrases in chorus. Use correct pronunciation when speaking and start to see links between pronunciation and spelling. 	 Communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions, using longer phrases and sentences. Present short pieces of information to another person. Apply phonic knowledge to support speaking (also reading and writing). 	 Take part in short conversations using sentences and familiar vocabulary. Present to another person or group of people using sentences and authentic pronunciation, gesture and intonation to convey accurate meaning. Understand and express simple opinions using familiar topics and vocabulary. 	 Use spoken language to initiate and sustain simple conversations on familiar topics or to tell stories from their own experience. Present to an audience about familiar topics (e.g. role-play, presentation or read / repeat from a text or passage). Use connectives to link together what they say so as to add fluency.
Listening	 Listen and respond to familiar spoken words, phrases and sentences (e.g. simple instructions, rhymes, songs). Develop understanding of the sounds of individual letters and groups of letters (phonics). 	 Listen for and identify specific words and phrases in instructions, stories and songs. Follow a text accurately whilst listening to it being read. 	 Listen attentively and understand more complex phrases and sentences in longer passages of the foreign language (e.g. instructions given, stories, fairy tales, songs and extended listening exercises). Undertake longer listening exercises and be able to identify key words or phrases so as to answer questions. 	 Understand the main points in passages of language spoken with authentic pronunciation and at authentic speed. Understand and identify longer and more complex phrases and sentences (e.g. descriptions, information, instructions) in listening exercises and be able to answer questions based on what they hear.
Reading	 Recognise and understand familiar written words and short phrases (e.g. basic nouns and first person "I" form of simple verbs) in written text. Read aloud familiar words or short phrases in chorus. 	 Accurately read and understand familiar written words, phrases and short sentences (e.g. in fairy tales or character/place descriptions). Accurately read a wider range of familiar written words, phrases and short sentences aloud to another person. 	 Read a variety of simple texts in different but authentic formats (e.g. stories, song lyrics (covering familiar topics), reading exercises with set questions, emails or letters from a partner school). 	 Read aloud with expression and accurate pronunciation. Read and understand the main points and more specific details from a variety of simple texts in different but authentic formats (e.g. stories, reading exercises with set questions, emails, letters from a partner school or internet sites in the target language (supervision required).
Writing	Write some familiar simple words from memory or using supported written materials (e.g. familiar nouns).	 Write some familiar words, phrases and simple sentences from memory or using supported written materials (e.g. using a word bank). 	 Write simple sentences and short paragraphs from memory or using supported written materials (e.g. using a word bank). Use verbs in the correct form (e.g. first person "I" or third person "he", "she", "you" in their writing to express what they and other people do, like etc.) Check spellings with a dictionary. 	 Write longer sentences and short paragraphs from memory or using supported materials (e.g. a word bank). Use verbs in the correct form (e.g. first person "I" or third person "he", "she", "you" and plurals "we" and "they" to express what they and other people do, like etc.) Identify and correctly use adjectives (e.g. colours or size) and connectives placing them correctly in a sentence and understand the concept of adjectival agreement (where relevant).





Interwoven Pillars of Learning

Phonics, Vocabulary and Grammar

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Grammar	 Start to understand the concept of gender (masculine, feminine, neuter (if applicable) and how this is shown in the language being studied. 	 Understand the concept of gender (masculine, feminine, neuter (if applicable) and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns. Introduce and use the negative form. Begin to look at what a fully conjugated verb looks like. 	 Understand the concept of gender (masculine & feminine) and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns. Use the negative form, possessives and connectives. Understand what the different parts of a fully conjugated verb look like and what each of the personal pronouns are. 	 Understand the concept of gender (masculine, feminine, neuter (if applicable) and which article (definite or indefinite) to use correctly with different nouns. Understand what the different parts of a conjugated verb look like, know what each of the personal pronouns are, understand a verb stem and the different endings (where appropriate) for the main types of verbs. Be able to identify and correctly use adjectives (e.g. colours or size) and connectives and understand the concept of adjectival agreement (where relevant).





Spanish – Autumn 1



	Yea	nr 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	
Vocabulary	i Hola! = Hello ¿Cómo estás? = How are you? Estoy bien = I am fine Estoy mal = I am not very well Más o menos (or asî, asî) = So, so! i Adiós! = Goodbye ¿Cómo te llamas? = What is your name? Yo me llamo = My name is Uno = One Dos = Two Tres = Three Cuatro = Four Cinco = Flve Seis = Six Siete = Seven Ocho = Eight Nueve = Nine Diez = Ten	Rojo = Red Azul = Blue Amarillo = Yellow Verde = Green Negro = Black Blanco = White Gris = Grey Naranja = Orange Violeta = Purple Marrón = Brown	¿Cómo te llamas? = What is your name? Me llamo = My name is i Hola! = Hello ¿Cómo estás? = How are you? Estoy bien = I am fine Estoy mal = I am not very well Más o menos (or asi, asi) = So so! i Adiós! = Goodbye ¿Cuántos años tienes? = How old are you? Tengo = I amyears old ¿Dónde vives? = Where do you live? Vivo en = I live in Soy español = I am Spanish (male) Soy inglés = I am English (male) Soy inglesa = I am English (female)	Uno = 1 Dos = 2 Tres = 3 Cuatro = 4 Cinco = 5 Seis = 6 Siete = 7 Ocho = 8 Nueve = 9 Diez = 10 Once = 11 Doce = 12 Trece = 13 Catorce = 14 Quince = 15 Dieciséis = 16 Dieciséite = 17 Dieciocho = 18 Diecinueve = 19 Viente = 20	Rojo = Red Azul = Blue Amarillo = Yellow Verde = Green Negro = Black Blanco = White Gris = Grey Naranja = Orange Violeta = Purple Marrón = Brown	Un perro = A dog Un gato = A cat Un conejo = A rabbit Un hámster = A hamster Un pez rojo = A gold fish Un ratón = A mouse Una cotorra = A parrot Una tortuga = A tortoise Tengo = I have No tengo = I do not have Tengo un = I have a (masculine) Tengo una = I have a (feminine) Que se llama = This is called Y = And Pero = But	En el colegio = At school El español = Spanish El inglés = English El arte = Art La educación física = P.E. La música = Music La geografía = Geography La historia = History Las matemáticas = Maths Las ciencias = Science La informática = ICT ¿ Qué te gusta ? = What do you like? ¿ Te gusta ? = Do you like? (singular) ½ Te gustan ? = Do you like? (glural) Me gustan = I like (singular) Me encanta = I love (singular) Me encanta = I love (plural) No me gustan = I do not like (singular) No me gusta = I do not like (singular) Sí, me gusta = Yes, I like (singular) Sí, me encanta = Yes, I love (plural) No, no me gusta = Yes, I love (plural) No, no me gusta = No, I do not like (singular)	No, no me gustan = No, I do not like (plural) No, odio = No, I hate Aburrido = Boring Diffcil = Difficult Útil = Useful Interesante = Interesting Divertido = Fun Fácil = Easy Inútil = Pointless Porque = Because Es = It is Porque es = Because it is Porque es = Because it is Porque es = Because they are Y = And Pero = But Sin embargo = However i Hola ! = Hi! i Hasta luego ! = See you soon! ¿Qué hora es? = What time is it? Es la una = It is one o'clock Son las dos = It is three o'clock Son las cinco = It is four o'clock Son las seis = It is six o'clock Son las seise = It is six o'clock Son las seise = It is six o'clock	Son las ocho = It is eight o'clock Son las nueve = It is nine o'clock Son las diez = It is ten o'clock Son las once = It is eleven o'clock Son las doce = It is twelve o'clock Es medianoche = It is midnight Es mediada = It is midday Yo = I Tú = You É = He Ella = She Nosotros = We (masculine & mixed group) Nosotras = We (all feminine group) Vosotras = You all (all feminine group) Ellos = They (masculine & mixed group) Ellos = They (all feminine group) Ellas = They (all feminine group) Ellas = They (all feminine group) Vosotras you go Va = He/she goes Nosotros / nosotras vamos = We go Vosotras vamos = Nosotros / vosotras vais = You all go Ellos/ellas van = They go

Spanish – Autumn 2



	Yea	ar 3	Yea	ar 4		Year 5		Yea	
Vocabulary	Una manzana = An apple Una fresa = A strawberry Un melocotón = A peach Un plátano = A banana Una cereza = A cherry Una naranja = An orange Una ciruela = A plum Una pera = A pear Un kiwi = A kiwi Un albaricoque = An apricot Las manzanas = The strawberries Los melocotones = The peaches	Los plátanos = The bananas Las cerezas = The cherries Las naranjas = The plums Las peras = The pears Los kiwis = The kiwis Los albaricoques = The apricots Me gustan = 1 like No me gustan = 1 do not like	La familia = The family La mamá = The mother La abuela = The grandmother La tia = The auntie La hija = The daughter Una/La hermana = A/the sister El hijo = The son Un/El hermano = A/the brother El tio = The uncle El papá = The father El abuelo = The grandfather Los padres = The parents Los abuelos = The grandfather Los abuelos = The g	¿Tienes una hermana? = Do you have a sister? Sí, tengo un hermano = Yes, I have a brother Sí, tengo una hermana = Yes, I have a sister Sí, tengo dos hermanos = Yes, I have two brothers Sí, tengo dos hermanos = Yes, I have two brothers Sí, tengo dos hermanas = Yes, I have two sisters No, soy hijo único = No, I am an only son No, soy hijo única = No, I am an only daughter Diez = 10 Veinte = 20 Treinta = 30 Cuarenta = 40 Cincuenta = 50 Sesenta = 60 Setenta = 70 Ochenta = 80 Noventa = 90 Cien = 100	¿Qué fecha es hoy? = What is the date today? Hoy es = Today is lunes = Monday martes = Tuesday miércoles = Wednesday jueves = Thursday viernes = Friday sábado = Saturday domingo = Sunday enero = January febrero = February marzo = March abril = April mayo = May junio = June julio = July agosto = August septiembre = September octubre = October noviembre = November diciembre = December	Uno = 1 Dos = 2 Tres = 3 Cuatro = 4 Cinco = 5 Seis = 6 Siete = 7 Ocho = 8 Nueve = 9 Diez = 10 Once = 11 Doce = 12 Trece = 13 Catorce = 14 Quince = 15 Dieciséis = 16 Dieciséis = 16 Diecisiete = 17 Dieciocho = 18 Diecinueve = 19 Viente = 20	Veintiuno = 21 Veintidós = 22 Veintitrés = 23 Veinticuatro = 24 Veinticinco = 25 Veintiséis = 26 Veintiséis = 26 Veintinueve = 27 Veintinueve = 29 Treinta = 30 Treinta y uno = 31 ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? = When is your birthday? Mi cumpleaños es el = My birthday is	Los planetas = The planets La luna = The Moon El sol = The Sun La tierra = The Earth Marte = Mars Mercurio = Mercury Neptuno = Neptune Plutón = Pluto Saturno = Saturn Urano = Uranus Venus = Venus Júpiter = Jupiter El Sol está en el centro = The sun is in the centre Saturno está lejos del sol y tiene por lo menos 18 lunas = Saturn is far from the sn and has at least 18 moons Venus está cerca del sol y siempre hace mucho viento = Venus is close to the sun and it is always very windy Urano está bastante cerca del sol y e s azul y verde = Uranus is quite close to the sun and is blue and green Júpiter es enorme y también está bastante lejos del sol = Jupiter is huge and also quite far from the sun Mercurio es bastante pequeño y está cerca del sol = Mercury is quite small and close to the sun Plutón es el más lejano y es pequeño = Pluto is the furthest and the smallest Marte está bastante cerca del sol y es rojo = Mars is quite close to the sun and is red	La Tierra es un planeta cerca de Marte y tiene solamente una luna = The Earth is a planet close to Mars and only has one moon Neptuno es un planeta azul = Neptune is a blue planet Roja = Red (feminine agreement) Gracioso = Funny (masculine agreement) Graciosa = Funny (feminine agreement) Guapo = Good looking (masculine agreement) Guapa = Good looking (feminine agreement) Alto = Tall (masculine agreement) Alto = Tall (masculine agreement) Simpático = Nice (feminine agreement) Gordo = Fat (masculine agreement) Gorda = Fat (feminine agreement) Bajo = Short (masculine agreement) Baja = Short (feminine agreement) Delgado = Thin (feminine agreement) Inteligente = Intelligent (no spelling change)

Spanish – Spring 1



	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Yea	ar 6
Vocabulary	Los Animales = The animals Un = "A" (masculine) Una = "A" (feminine) Un león = A lion Un pájaro = A bird Un conejo = A rabbit Un caballo = A horse Un mono = A monkey Un cerdo = A pig Un canario = A canary Un ratón = A mouse Una vaca = A cow Una oveja = A sheep Soy = I am	 ¿ Dónde vives ? = Where do you live? Vivo en = I live in Una casa = A house Un piso = An apartment En la ciudad = In the city En el campo = In the countryside En la montaña = In the mountains En la costa = By the sea En un pueblo = In a village y = and pero = but Una cocina = A kitchen Un courdo de baño = A bathroom Un cuarto de baño = A bathroom Un dormitorio = A bathroom Un lavadero = A utility room Un sótano = A bathroom Un solána = A living room Un garaje = A garage Un jardín = A garden En mi casa hay = In my house there is/there are En mi casa no hay = In my house there is not/there are no 	 ¿ Qué tiempo hace ? = What weather is it? Está lloviendo = It Is raining Está nevando = It is snowing Hay tormenta = There is a storm Hace sol = It is sunny Hace mucho viento = It is windy Hace buen tiempo = The weather is fine Hace mal tiempo = The weather is not good Hace frío = It is cold Hace calor = It is hot En el norte de España = In the north of Spain En el sur de España = In the centre of Spain En el centro de España = In the west of Spain En el este de España = In the west of Spain En el este de España = In the west of Spain En el este de España = In the west of Spain En el centro de España = In the west of Spain 	La Segunda Guerra Mundial = The Second World War Inglaterra = England Francia = France Italia = Italy Alemania = Germany Polonia = Poland Checoslovaquia = Czechoslovakia Los Estados Unidos = The United States (of America) En Inglaterra se habla = In England you speak En Francia se habla = In England you speak En Italia se habla = In Italy you speak En Italia se habla = In Germany you speak En Polonia se habla = In Germany you speak En Polonia se habla = In Germany you speak En Polonia se habla = In the United Czechoslovakia you speak En los Estados Unidos se habla = In the United States (of America) you speak Inglés = English Francés = French Italiano = Italian Alemán = German Polaco = Polish Checoslovaco = Czechoslovakian	Querido papá = Dear dad Querida mamá = Dear mum Queridos padres = Dear parents iHolal = Hi! ¿Cómo estás? = How are you? Estoy muy bien = I am very well Estoy muy mal = I am not very well Vivo en el campo = I live in the countryside Vivo en la ciudad = I live in the city La vida en el campo es = Life in the countryside is La vida en la ciudad es = Life in the city is Pero = But Porque = Because Y = And También = Also Divertida = Fun Tranquila = Calm/tranquil Segura = Safe Triste = Sad Agradable = Nice Oscura = Gloomy Sana = Healthy Diffcil = Difficult Peligrosa = Dangerous Llena de humo = Full of smoke Besos = Kiss Kiss/Lots of Iove Saludos = Bye

Spanish – Spring 2



	Yea	nr 3	Yea	ar 4		Year 5		Yea	nr 6
Vocabulary	La historia de la antigua Gran Bretaña = The history of Ancient Britain La edad de piedra = The stone age La edad de bronce = The bronze age La edad de hierro = The iron age El imperio Romano = The Roman Empire Los Anglosajones = The Anglo-Saxon period La época Vikinga = The Viking period Soy = 1 am Un hombre = A man Una mujer = A woman	Soy un hombre/una mujer de la edad de piedra = I am a man/woman from the stone ages Soy un hombre/una mujer de la edad de bronce = I am a man/woman from the bronze age Soy un hombre/una mujer de la edad de hierro = I am a man/woman from the iron age Tengo = I have Un sílex = A flint Un hacha = An axe Una espada = A sword Vivo = I live in Una cueva = A cave Una choza = A hut/shelter Una casa redonda = A round house	Los Hábitats = The habitats Los animales y las plantas necesitan = The animals and plants need Refugio = Shelter Comida = Food Aire = Air Sol = Sun Agua = Water La selva tropical = The tropical rainforest El campo = The meadow El océano = The ocean El desierto = The Artic es un hábitat en = is a habitat in El Sahara = The Sahara El Amazonia El parque national South Downs = The South Downs national park El Océano Pacifico = The Pacific Ocean	La Groenlandia = The Greenland El camello = The camel El conejo = The rabbit El oso polar = The polar bear El mono araña = The spider monkey El tiburón = The shark Vive = He/She/It lives Viven = They live En = In Las algas = The seaweed Los árboles altos = The tall trees Los arbustos = The bushes Los cactus = The cactus Las plantas resistentes = The hardy plants Crece = He/She/It grows Crecen = They grow	La ropa = The clothes Unos pantalones = A pair of trousers Un traje de baño = Swim wear Un suéter = A jumper Una camiseta = A tee shirt Un abrigo = A coat Un vestido = A dress Una bulsa = A blouse Una corbata = A tie Una bufanda = A scarf Una falda = A skirt Una chaqueta = A jacket Una camisa = A shirt Una comisa = A shirt Una gorra = A cap Unos guantes = A pair of glove Unas botas = Boots Unas medias = Socks/tights Unas gafas = Sunglasses Unos pantalones cortos = A pair of shorts	Unos zapatos = A pair of shoes Unos calcetines = A pair of socks Yo llevo = I wear Tú llevas = You wear Él lleva = He wears Ella lleva = She wears Nosotros llevamos = We wear (masculine & mixed group) Nosotras llevamos = We wear (all feminine group) Vosotros lleváis = You all wear (masculine & mixed group) Vosotras lleváis = You all wear (all feminine group) Ellos llevan = They all wear (masculine & mixed) Ellas llevan = They all wear (feminine)	El lunes = On Monday El martes = On Tuesday El miércoles = On Wednesday El jueves = On Thursday El viernes = On Friday El sábado = On Saturday Para la escuela llevo = For school I wear Cuando hace buen tiempo llevo = When it is nice weather I wear Cuando nieva llevo = When it snows I wear Cuando estoy de vacaciones llevo = When I am on holiday I wear	Es la una = It is one o'clock Son las dos = It is two o'clock Son las tres = It is three o'clock Son las cuatro = It is four o'clock Son las cinco = It is five o'clock Son las seis = It is six o'clock Son las siete = It is seven o'clock Son las ocho = It is eight o'clock Son las ocho = It is nine o'clock Son las diez = It is nine o'clock Son las diez = It is ten o'clock Son las diez = It is ten o'clock Son las doce = It is eleven o'clock El Fin De Semana = The weekend ¿Qué hora es? = What time is is? Y cuarto = Quarter past Y media = Half past Menos cuarto = Quarter to Es medianoche = It is midnight Es mediodía = It is midday	Me levanto = 1 get up Desayuno = 1 have my breakfast Veo la tele = 1 watch television Leo = 1 read Escucho música = 1 listen to music Juego a videojuegos = 1 play computer games Juego al fútbol = 1 play football Voy a la piscina = 1 go to the swimming pool Voy al a piscina = 1 go to the swimming pool Voy al cine = 1 go to the cinema Voy a dormir = 1 go to sleep ¿Qué haces los fines de semana? = What do you do at the weekend? ¡Es increíble! = It's amazing/incredible ¡Es genial! = It's great! ¡Es divertido! = It's tiring/exhausting ¡Es aburrido! = It's horrible! = It's

Spanish – Summer 1



	Year 3	Yea	ar 4		Year 5		Year 6
Vocabulary	El = The (masculine) La = The (feminine) Los = The (feminine plural) Las = The (feminine plural) La trompeta = The trumpet La batería = The drums La guitarra = The guitar La flauta = The flute El clarinete = The clarinet El arpa = The harp El piano = The piano El triángulo = The triangle El violín = The violin Los címbalos = The cymbals Toco = I play	Desayuno En El Café = Breakfast in the café ¿Qué quieres? = What would you like? Quiero = I would like Por favor = Please Un zumo = A juice Un café = A black coffee Un café = A black coffee Un café con leche = A white coffee Un té ca lemon tea Un té con leche = A tea with milk Un chocolate caliente = A hot chocolate Un croissant = A croissant La mantequilla = Butter Pan = Bread La mermelada = Jam Un bizcocho = Sponge cake Cereales = Cereal Un trozo de tortilla = A piece of tortilla	De churros = Spanish doughnuts Tapas = Tapas (Spanish starters) Patatas fritas = Chips Un sándwich = A sandwich Una coca-cola = A coke Una limonada con gas = A fizzy lemonade La cuenta por favor = The bill please	Las Olimpiadas = The Olympics Los juegos olímpicos antiguos = The ancient Olympic Games Los juegos olímpicos modernos = The modern Olympic Games La equitación = Horse riding La natación = Swimming El anatación = Swimming El anatación = Swimming El atletismo = Athletics El boxeo = Boxing El ciclismo = Cycling El salto de trampolín = Diving El triatlón = Triathlon Practica el atletismo = I do athletics Practico el atletismo = I do athletics Practico el salto de trampolín = I do diving Practico el sito con arco = I do archery Practico el triatlón = I do cycling Practico el triatlón = I do the triathlon Practico el remo = I do rowing Practico el remo = I do rowing Practico la eggrima = I do fencing	Practico la natación = I do swimming No practico el atletismo = I don't do athletics No practico el boxeo = I don't do boxing No practico el salto de trampolín = I don't do diving No practico el ciclismo = I don't do cycling No practico el trio con arco = I don't do archery No practico el triatlón = I don't do the triatlón = I don't do the triatlón = I don't do the triatlón = I don't do rowing No practico la equitación = I don't do horseriding No practico la equitación = I don't do broseriding No practico la natación = I don't do swimming Es atleta = He/she is an athlete (no spelling change for M and F) Es jinete = He/she is a equestrian (no spelling change for M and F) Es boxeador = He is a boxer Es boxeadora = She is a boxer	Es nadador = He is a swimmer Es nadadora = She is a swimmer Es saltadora = She is a diver Es saltadora = She is a diver Es esgrimidora = She is a fencer Es esgrimidora = She is a fencer Es arquero = He is an archer Es arquero = He is a nower Yo practico = I play/do (a sport) Tú practicas = You (one person) play/do (a sport) Él practica = She plays/does (a sport) Ella practica = She plays/does (a sport) Nosotros practicamos = We play/do (a sport) Vosotros practicais = You (more than one person) play/do (a sport) Ellos practican = They (group of males or mixed group) play/do (a sport) Ellas practican = They (group of females) play/do (a sport)	

Spanish – Summer 2



	Year 3	Yea	ar 4	Yea	ar 5	Yea	ar 6
Vocabulary	Caperucita Roja = Little Red Riding Hood La casa = The house La abuela = The grandmother (formal) La abuelita = The granny (familiar) El lobo = The wolf El cazador = The woodcutter El bosque = The forest Los padres = The parents Unos pasteles = Some cakes El cuerpo = The body La cabeza = The head La boca = The mouth La nariz = The nose Los ojos = The eyes Los pies = The feet Las orejas = The ears Las rodillas = The knees El hombro = The shoulder	Un sacapuntas = A pencil sharpener Un cuaderno = An exercise book Un lápiz = A pencil Un bolígrafo = A pen Un estuche = A pencil case Un libro = A reading book Una goma = A rubber Una regla = A ruler Una calculadora = A calculator Unas tijeras = A pair of scissors Una barra de pegamento = A glue stick Una cartera = A book bag/school bag Tengo = I have No tengo = I do not have ¿Qué tienes en tu estuche? = What do you have in your pencil case?	En mi estuche tengo = In my pencil case I have En mi estuche no tengo = In my pencil case I do not have i Escuchad i = Listen i Escribid ! = Write i Repetid ! = Repeat i Silencio ! = Silence i Abrid los libros ! = Open your books i Cerrad los libros ! = Close your books i Pensad ! = Think i Leer ! = Read i Preguntad ! = Ask i Levantad la mano ! = Raise your hand	Ricitos de Oro y los tres osos = Goldilocks and the Three Bears Ricitos de Oro = Goldilocks Papá oso = Father bear Mamá osa = Mother bear Bebé oso = Baby bear Una casa = A house Un bosque pequeño = A small wood/forest El tazón grande = The big bowl El tazón mediano = The medium bowl El tazón pequeño = The small bowl La silla grande = The big chair La silla grande = The big chair La silla grande = The big chair La silla pequeña = The little chair La cama grande = The big bed La cama mediana = The medium bed La cama pequeña = The big bed La cama pequeña = The small bed Dulce = Sweet Salado = Salty Alta = Tall/high Baja = Short Dura = Hard Suave = Soft	El tazón grande estaba demasiado salado = The large bow was too salty El tazón mediano estaba demasiado dulce = The medium bowl was too sweet El tazón pequeño estaba muy bien = The small bowl was just right La silla grande era muy alta = The big chair was too tall/high La silla mediana era muy baja = The medium chair was too short La silla pequeña era perfecta = The small chair was just right La cama grande era muy dura = The big bed was too hard La cama mediana era muy suave = The medium bed was too soft La cama pequeña estaba muy bien = The small bed was just right	Me llamo = I am called Vivo en = I live Hablo = I speak Hablo español = I speak Spanish Hablo inglés = I soeak English Mi fiesta preferida es El Carnaval = My favourite festival is Carnival Mi fiesta preferida es La Semana Santa = My favourite festival is Holy Week (Easter) Mi fiesta preferida es El Día De Los Muertos = My favourite festival is the Day of the Dead Mi fiesta preferida es Las Fiestas Patrias = My favourite festival is the National Holidays Mi fiesta preferida es El Eid = My favourite festival is Eid Mi fiesta preferida es El Diwali = My favourite festival is Diwali Mi fiesta preferida es La Navidad = My favourite festival is Christmas	Porque = Because Es una fiesta muy tradicional y religiosa = It is a very traditional and religious festival Es una fiesta en honor a los Muertos = It is a festival in honour of the dead Es una fiesta muy alegre = It is a very happy/cheerful festival Es una fiesta muy colorida = It is a very colourful festival ¡Hasta luego! = See you later! Besos = Kisses ¿Qué vas a hacer para ayudar a salvar el planeta? = What are you going to do to save the planet? Voy a utilizar menos papel = I am going to use less paper Voy a utilizar menos plástico = I am going to use less plastic Voy a utilizar menos agua = I am going to use less water

Key Concept Progression

Communication - Expression of ideas and thoughts using language and to understand and respond to other speakers

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LKS2	UKS2
 Listen attentively to the correct pronunciation of taught words and phrases. Repeat taught words and phrases with correct pronunciation. Recognise taught words and phrases and recall their meaning. Ask and answer simple questions using taught words and phrases. 	 Memorise and recite the correct pronunciation of taught words, phrases and sentences. Use taught words, phrases and sentences accurately and independently in speech. Apply taught words, phrases and sentences accurately and independently in writing. Translate taught words, phrases and sentences.
 Write words and phrases accurately. 	Tansiate taught worus, pinases and sentences.

Culture - The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society

LKS2	UKS2
• Study the culture of another country by exploring popular religious beliefs, customs, food and music.	• Explore cultural stereotypes and justify why they are flawed and inaccurate.