

# Languages Curriculum Overview



Every Moment Matters

## **Purpose of study**

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

## **Key stage 2**

Teaching may be of any modern or ancient foreign language and should focus on enabling pupils to make substantial progress in one language. The teaching should provide an appropriate balance of spoken and written language and should lay the foundations for further foreign language teaching at key stage 3. It should enable pupils to understand and communicate ideas, facts and feelings in speech and writing, focused on familiar and routine matters, using their knowledge of phonology, grammatical structures and vocabulary. The focus of study in modern languages will be on practical communication. If an ancient language is chosen the focus will be to provide a linguistic foundation for reading comprehension and an appreciation of classical civilisation. Pupils studying ancient languages may take part in simple oral exchanges, while discussion of what they read will be conducted in English. A linguistic foundation in ancient languages may support the study of modern languages at key stage 3.

Pupils should 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
- 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 starred (\*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages.

Spanish Timetable					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 5	Year 5	Year 6	Year 6	Year 5	Year 6
Year 4	Year 4	Year 3	Year 3	Year 3	Year 4

Year 3	Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1	
	Sentence building  ¿qué tienes?	¿Cómo te llamas? ¿Cómo te sientes?	Verbs	¿Qué haces? (yo)	Mi escuela	¿Qué estudias?
El/ la/ los / las Un/ una		¿Qué haces? (yo y tú)		¿Qué haces en clase?		
¿Qué tienes?		¿Qué comes? ¿Qué bebes?		¿Qué te gusta ... (subjects)		
¿Cuántos años tienes?		¿Qué haces? -ar		¿Qué te gusta ... (verbs)		
¿Tienes hermanos?				¿Cómo es tu mejor amigo o mejor amiga?		
¿Tienes animals?						

Year 4	Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Summer 2	
	Sentence building	¿qué hay en la imagen?	Verbs	¿Qué haces? -ar revision.	En mi pueblo	¿Dónde vives? ¿Cómo es tu pueblo?
		¿Dónde están los objetos?				¿qué hay en tu pueblo?
	Number and Position	¿Qué haces y donde?		¿Qué haces? -ar/ -ir / -er		¿Qué deportes haces?
		¿De qué color es?		¿Qué haces? -irregular		¿Cómo es tu casa?
		¿Cómo es?				¿qué hay en tu dormitorio?
¿Cuanto? ¿Cuanta? ¿Cuantos? ¿Cuantas?		Mi rutina diario				
Year 5	Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Summer 1	
	Sentence building with media	¿puedo...?	Verbs	¿Qué haces? -ar/ -ir / -er	Would you rather?	¿Qué prefieres tener...?
		¿Qué quieres para cenar?		Revision		Guess who?
						Tiene los ojos ... Tiene el pelo

				¿Adonde vas? (Activities)		¿Qué lleva?	
		¿Cuál es tu libro favorito?				¿Qué les parece? ¿Cómo son?	
		¿Cuál es tu programa favorito?					
<b>Year 6</b>	<b>Spring 1</b>		<b>Spring 2</b>		<b>Summer 2</b>		
	Sentence building	¿Qué quieres? (restaurant)	Verbs	¿Qué haces? -ar/ -ir / -er	Verbs	¿Dónde vivían?	
	Holiday	¿Qué quieres? (restaurant)	Holiday	Revision	¿Adonde Fuiste?	Story Telling	¿Cómo son los personajes?
		¿Qué quieres hacer? (activities)					
		¿Adonde vas? (Country)					
		¿Adonde vas? (Transport)					
		¿Adonde vas a hacer? (Activity)					¿Qué hiciste? -ar/ -ir / -er