

At Ecton Village Primary Academy, we teach Spanish across Key Stage 2.

Early Years and Key Stage 1 Structure

Key Stage 2 readiness skills:

- To have knowledge of different word classes (nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions and conjunctions).
- To have a knowledge of past and present tense when writing, reading, speaking and listening.
- To develop the communication skills to have a conversation.
- To be able to speak in full sentences.
- To celebrate different languages spoken by their peers.

Key Stage 2 Structure

Disciplinary knowledge to be developed:

- Develop vocabulary through listening to spoken examples.
- To practice speaking new vocabulary.
- To ask questions and give answers using the focus vocabulary.
- To have opportunities to place the focus vocabulary within contexts such as songs and stories.
- To rehearse, revisit and recall vocabulary through frequent opportunities, developing speaking, listening, reading and writing.

Knowledge organisation:

Vocabulary development			
Vocabulary is taught progressively, revisited and developed. Links are made with new vocabulary taught and English.			
Speaking	Listening	Reading	Writing
Show understanding of spoken language by joining in with conversations or answering questions. Speak in sentences when answering a question or giving an opinion. Ask others questions. Speak to a range of audiences. Pronounce words accurately.	Listen attentively to spoken language Listen to answers given to questions and respond appropriately. Listen for key vocabulary to seek understanding.	Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. 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.
		Understand basic grammar appropriate to Spanish, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feminine and masculine forms, both singular and plural. • Word order in sentences, e.g. noun, adjective. • Adjective endings based on masculine or feminine nouns, both singular and plural. • Punctuation and accents. 	
Broaden vocabulary and develop the ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language			