

MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES SKILLS AND PROGRESSION



*"A different language is a different vision of life."
Federico Fellini*

Modern Foreign Languages Curriculum

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.

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Year 3 Modern Foreign Languages

Key Skills

1A - Ourselves

Use a variety of greetings

Ask and answer questions about how they are

Ask someone their name and tell someone their own name

Ask someone their age and tell someone their own age

Ask someone where they live and tell them where they live

Create a fact file about themselves

1B - Celebrations

Name Spanish Christmas traditions

Name 4 Christmas Spanish nouns

Use 4 Christmas Spanish nouns in writing

Use 4 colour adjectives to describe objects

Read and respond to a simple sentence

2A - School

Name 6 common classroom items

Recognise the written words for 6 classroom items

Write the 6 classroom items nouns correctly

Ask and answer questions about school

List objects in sentences

Write sentence to describe nouns

2B - Weather

Name the days of the week

Order the days of the week
Spell the days of the week
Name some weather conditions
Describe the temperature
Create a weather diary

3A - Hobbies

Name 5 hobbies in Spanish
Write 5 hobbies in Spanish using nouns
Verbally express opinion using the verb 'gustar' (English translation: to like)
Express opinion using the verb 'gustar' in written sentences
Use a dictionary to look up new vocabulary
Use the conjunction 'y' to extend sentences (English translation: and)

3B - Holidays

Verbally recall some items of food and drink
Recognise some written nouns for food and drink
Write different nouns for food and drink and spell correctly
Ask and answer a question in conversation
Listen and respond formally and politely to a question

Key Knowledge

1A - Ourselves

To know that basic greetings in Spanish include "Hola" for "Hello" and "Adios" for "Goodbye"
To know that "Como estas?" is "How are you?" in Spanish
To know that "Estoy" means "I am"
To know that they can use a variety of adjectives such as "muy bien" "regular" "mal" to tell another how they are.
To know that "muy bien" means very good
To know that "regular" means ok
To know that "mal" means bad
To know that "Como te llamas?" is "What is your name?" in Spanish

To know that “Me llamo” is “My name is” in Spanish

To know that “Cuantos años tienes?” is “How old are you?” in Spanish

To know that “Tengo siete años” is “I am seven years old” in Spanish

To know cero, uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez are the numbers 0-10 in Spanish

To know that “Donde vives?” is “Where do you live?” in Spanish

To know that “Vivo en Inglaterra” is “I live in England” in Spanish

To know that “Vivo en Denton/Hyde/Haughton Green” is how to describe the town they live in in Spanish

To know the alphabet letter names in Spanish

1B – Celebrations

To know that “noche de paz” means “silent night” in Spanish

To know that ‘La Navidad de España’ translates to ‘Christmas in Spain’

To know that ‘Las Tradiciones de Navidad en España’ translates to ‘Christmas Traditions in Spain’

To know that ‘El 24 de Diciembre’ is the 24th December

To know that ‘Nochebuena’ is ‘Christmas Eve’ in Spanish

To know that “pavo” is “turkey” in Spanish

To know “Papa Noel” is “Father Christmas” in Spanish

To know that “regalos” is “presents” in Spanish

To know that ‘Día de Navidad’ translates to ‘Christmas Day’

To know that “se come” is “people eat”

To know that in Spain on Christmas Day some people eat lamb (“el cordero”)

To know that in Spain on Christmas Day some people eat seafood (“los mariscos”)

To know that in Spain on Christmas Day some people eat cod (“el bacalao”)

To know that in Spain on Christmas Day some people eat nougat (“el turrón”)

To know that in Spain on Christmas Day some people eat marzipan figurines (“las figuras de mazapán”)

To know that ‘El 6 de Enero’ is the 6th January

To know that on the 6th January Spanish people celebrate “Three Kings Day” which is known as “Ephiphany” in the English church

To know that “un árbol” is “a tree” in Spanish

To know that “un árbol de Navidad” is “a Christmas tree” in Spanish

To know that “cascabeles” are “jingle bells” in Spanish

To know that basic colour adjectives can be used to describe Christmas presents, decorations and festivities in Spanish

To know that the grammatically correct word order in Spanish is noun, adjective

To know that “rojo” is “red”

To know that “Amarillo” is “yellow”

To know that “verde” is “green”

To know that “azul” is “blue”

To know that “y” is “and” in Spanish and is pronounced ‘ee’

To know how to pronounce the ‘rr’ sound in Spanish

To know how to pronounce the ‘ñ’ sound in Spanish

To know that “si” is “yes” in Spanish

To know that “hay” is “there are” in Spanish

To know that “Feliz Navidad!” is “Merry Christmas!” in Spanish

To know that the ‘z’ is pronounced ‘th’ in Spanish

2A – School

To know that “De donde eres?” is “Where are you from ?” in Spanish

To know that “Soy” is “I am” in Spanish

To know that “soy de” is “I am from in Spanish

To know that ‘Los colores’ translates to ‘Colours’

To know that “morado” is “purple”

To know that “blanco” is “white”

To know that “negro” is “black”

To know that some nouns are masculine and use the determiner ‘el’

To know that some nouns are feminine and use the determiner ‘la’

To know that some nouns are plurals and use the determiners ‘los’ (masculine) or ‘las’ (feminine)

To know that “un bolígrafo” is “a pen”

To know that “una goma” is “a rubber”

To know that “un lápiz” is “a pencil”

To know that “un sacapuntas” is “a sharpener”

To know that “una regla” is “a ruler”

To know that “un pegamento” is “a glue stick”

To know that “un estuche” is “a pencil case”

To know that “un cuaderno” is “an exercise book”

To know that “Ensenadme” means “Show me”

To know that masculine nouns generally end in ‘o’ or a consonant

To know that feminine nouns generally end in ‘a’

To know that the ending of all colours ending in ‘o’ must be changed to agree with the gender of the noun

To know that “amarilla/roja/blanca/negra” is “yellow/red/white/black” when the noun it is describing is feminine

To know that ‘azul, verde, gris’ stay the same as they don’t end in ‘o’

To know that the ‘j’ sound is pronounced the ‘h’ in Spanish

To know that the ‘h’ sound is silent in Spanish

To know that the ‘ll’ sound is ‘y’ in Spanish

2B – Weather

To know that ‘Los dias de la semana’ are ‘Days of the week’ in Spanish

To know that “lunes” is “Monday”

To know that “martes” is “Tuesday”

To know that “miercoles” is “Wednesday”

To know that “jueves” is “Thursday”

To know that “viernes” is “Friday”

To know that “sabado” is “Saturday”

To know that “domingo” is “Sunday”

To know that “esta lloviendo” is “it is raining”

To know that “esta nevando” is “it is snowing”

To know that “hace sol” is “it is sunny”

To know that “hace viento” is “it is windy”

To know that “hay tormenta” is “there is a storm”

To know that “hace frio” is “it is cold”

To know that “hace calor” is “it is hot”

To know that “Qué tiempo hace hoy ? » is “What is the weather like today?” in Spanish

3A – Hobbies

To know that “jugar al futbol” is “to play football”

To know that “leer” is “to read”

To know that “dibujar” is “to draw”

To know that “bailar” is “to dance”

To know that “jugar al baloncesto” is “to play basketball”

To know that “Que falta?” is a question in Spanish and it translates as “What’s missing?”

To know that “Te gusta leer?” translates to “Do you like to read?”

To know that “No, no me gusta leer” translates to “No, I don’t like to read”

To know that “Si, me gusta leer” translates to “Yes, I do like to read”

To know that the above grammar can be applied to other hobbies

To know that “En voz baja” is “quietly” in Spanish

To know that “En voz alta” is “loudly” in Spanish

3B – Holidays

To know that “Que quieres?” is “What would you like?”

To know that “Quisiera” is “I would like” in Spanish

To know that “Un bocadillo de queso” is a “cheese sandwich”

To know that “Un bocadillo de pollo” is a “chicken sandwich”

To know that “Un bocadillo de jamón” is a “ham sandwich”

To know that “Una hamburguesa” is “a hamburger”

To know that “Un perro caliente” is “a hot dog”

To know that “Una pizza” is “a pizza”

To know that “Una ensalada” is “a salad”

To know that “La pasta” is “pasta”

To know that “Unas patatas fritas” is “chips”

To know that “Un helado” is “ice-cream”

To know that “Un agua” is “water”

To know that “Un zumo de fruta” is “fruit juice”

To know that “grande” translates to “big” in Spanish

To know that “pequeno/a” translates to “small” in Spanish

To know that “mediano/a” translates to “medium” in Spanish

To know that “Aqui tienes” is “there you go”

To know that “gracias” is “thank you” in Spanish

To know that “de nada” is “you’re welcome”

To know that 'un/el' is 'a/the' determiner for a masculine noun

To know that 'una/la' is 'a/the' determiner for a feminine noun

To know that size adjectives must 'agree' with the gender of the noun by changing the end letter to match

To know that 'grande' is 'big'

To know that 'pequeno' is small (when the noun is masculine)

To know that 'pequena' is small (when the noun is feminine)

Year 4 Modern Foreign Languages

Key Skills

1A - Ourselves

Talk about 4 family members using nouns

Write about 4 family members using nouns

Use extended family member nouns in conversation

Use extended family member nouns in writing

Write a sentence about a family member

Write a paragraph about their family

1B - Celebrations

Describe some Spanish Christmas Eve traditions

Name 7 Christmas Spanish nouns

Use 7 Christmas Spanish nouns in writing

Use adjectives to describe size in speaking and writing

Use adjectives to describe colour in speaking and writing

Make adjectives agree with the noun (grammatical structure)

Write sentences to describe nouns

Use the 'y' (English translations: and) conjunction to extend a sentence

2A - School

Name 10 school subjects in Spanish

Write 10 school subjects Spanish nouns

Identify key information from a spoken passage

Verbally ask and answer a question to express likes and dislikes

Use the conjunctions 'y' and 'pero' to extend sentences in speaking and writing (English translation: 'and' 'but')

2B - Weather

Name the months of the year

Order the months of the year

Name 5 weather conditions

Write about 5 weather conditions

Ask what the weather is like

Write sentences to describe the weather at different times of the year

3A - Hobbies

Name 9 hobbies in Spanish

Write 9 hobbies in Spanish using nouns

Identify key information from a spoken passage

Verbally express and justify opinion using the verb 'gustar'

Express and justify opinion using the verb 'gustar' in written sentences

Use a dictionary to research and select new vocabulary

3B - Holidays

Name at least 6 countries in Spanish

Write at least 6 countries in Spanish

Name 6 modes of transport in Spanish

Write the nouns/verbs for 6 modes of transport in Spanish

Ask and answer questions about holiday destinations and transport

Identify key information from a spoken passage

Key Knowledge

1A – Ourselves

To know that “mi madre” is “my mother” in Spanish

To know that “mi padre” is “my father” in Spanish

To know that “mi hermana” is “my sister” in Spanish

To know that “mi hermano” is “my brother” in Spanish

To know that “mi abuela” is “my grandmother” in Spanish

To know that “mi abuelo” is “my grandfather” in Spanish

To know that “mi tia” is “my auntie” in Spanish

To know that “mi tio” is “my uncle” in Spanish

To know that “mi prima” is “my cousin” (female) in Spanish

To know that “mi primo” is “my cousin” (male) in Spanish

To know that “En mi familia hay” translates to “In my family there are” and can be used to introduce family members.

To know that masculine pronouns end in ‘o’ except for ‘el’

To know that feminine pronouns end in ‘a’

1B – Celebrations

To know that ‘Misa de Medianoche’ is ‘Midnight Mass’

To know that ‘Misa de Medianoche’ is an important Spanish Christmas tradition as a large majority of the population is Catholic

To know that ‘La comida de Navidad’ is ‘Christmas food’ in Spanish

To know that the phrase “Se come una comida muy grande con toda la familia” is a phrase that can be used to describe typical Christmas traditions

To know that the phrase “Se come una comida muy grande con toda la familia” translates to “There is a big meal with all the family”

To know that ‘mi burrito Sabanero’ is ‘The little donkey in Bethlehem’

To know that ‘un calcetín’ is ‘a stocking’

To know that ‘una bola de Navidad’ is ‘a Christmas bauble’

To know that ‘una estrella’ is ‘a star’ in Spanish

To know that ‘el orapel’ is ‘tinsel’ in Spanish

2A – School

To know that “Las asignaturas” is “subjects” in Spanish

To know that “El inglés” is “English” in Spanish

To know that “las matemáticas” is “maths” in Spanish

To know that “las ciencias” is “science” in Spanish

To know that “la historia” is “history” in Spanish

To know that “la geografía” is “geography” in Spanish

To know that “el español” is “Spanish” in Spanish

To know that “el francés” is “French” in Spanish

To know that “la música” is “music” in Spanish

To know that “el arte” is “art” in Spanish

To know that “la educación física” is “PE” in Spanish

To know that “me gustan” is “I like” when describing a plural noun such as ‘las ciencias’ or ‘las matemáticas’

To know that “no me gustan” is “I don’t like” when describing a plural noun such as ‘las ciencias’ or ‘las matemáticas’

To know that a plural noun starts with los (masculine plural) or las (feminine plural) rather than el or la

2B - Weather

To know that “hoy” is “today” in Spanish

To know that “ayer” is “yesterday” in Spanish

To know that “manana” is “tomorrow” in Spanish

To know that “Es lunes” is “it’s Monday” in Spanish

To know that “Ayer fue domingo” is “Yesterday was Sunday” in Spanish

To know that “Manana sera miercoles” is “tomorrow will be Wednesday” in Spanish

To know that the days of the week are not seen as proper nouns in Spanish and therefore don’t need a capital letter

To know that the months of the year are not seen as proper nouns in Spanish and therefore don’t need a capital letter

To know that “enero” is “January” in Spanish

To know that “febrero” is “February” in Spanish

To know that “marzo” is “March” in Spanish

To know that “abril” is “April” in Spanish

To know that “mayo” is “May” in Spanish

To know that “junio” is “June” in Spanish

To know that “julio” is “July” in Spanish

To know that “agosto” is “August” in Spanish

To know that “septiembre” is “September” in Spanish

To know that “octubre” is “October” in Spanish

To know that “noviembre” is “November” in Spanish

To know that “diciembre” is “December” in Spanish

To know that “dos mil diecinueve” is 2019

To know that “dos mil veinte” is 2020

To know that “dos mil veintiuno” is 2021

To know that “dos mil veintidós” is 2022

To know how to write the date in Spanish

To know the differences between writing the date in English and the date in Spanish

To know how to describe the typical weather in different months of the year

To know that “Que hace el tiempo en Abril?” is “What is the weather like in April?” in Spanish

To know that “En Abril, esta lloviendo” is “In April, it rains” in Spanish

3A – Hobbies

To know that “Que tal?” is the informal way of asking “How are you?” in Spanish

To know that “Como estas?” is the formal way of asking “How are you?” in Spanish

To know that when someone asks “Que tal?” “muy bien/regular/mal” alone is an appropriate response

To know that when someone asks “Como estas?” “Estoy + the describing word” must be used

To know that the formal way of asking should be used when speaking to older people, teachers, adults we don’t know

To know how to use an alphabet card to name the alphabet letters in Spanish

To know that conjunctions can be used to expand their sentences in spoken or written Spanish

To know that “pero” is “but” in Spanish

To know that “ver la television” is “to watch television” in Spanish

To know that “jugar al playstation/Xbox” “to play the playstation/Xbox” in Spanish

To know that “nadar” is “to swim” in Spanish

To know that “No, no me gusta ver la television” translates to “No, I don’t like to watch television”

To know that “Si, me gusta ver la television” translates to “Yes, I do like to watch television”

To know that the above grammar can be applied to other hobbies

3B – Holidays

To know that “avión” is “aeroplane” in Spanish

To know that "tren" is "train" in Spanish
To know that "coche" is "car" in Spanish
To know that "barco" is "boat" in Spanish
To know that "bicicleta" is "bike" in Spanish
To know that "taxi" is "taxi" in Spanish
To know that "España" is "Spain"
To know that "Francia" is "France"
To know that "Los Estados Unidos" is "The United States of America"
To know that "Gales" is "Wales"
To know that "Turquía" is "Turkey"
To know that "Grecia" is "Greece"
To know that "Polonia" is "Poland"
To know that "Bulgaria" is "Bulgaria"
To know that 'ir' is 'to go' in Spanish
To know how to conjugate the verb 'ir'
To know that "Adonde vas de las vacaciones?" is "Where do you go on holiday?"
To know that "Voy a" is "I go to" in Spanish
To know that "Vas a" is "you go to" in Spanish
To know that "Va a" is "he/she goes to" in Spanish
To know that "Como viajas?" is "How do you travel?" in Spanish
To know that "Voy en" is "I go by" in Spanish
To know that "verdad" is "true" in Spanish
To know that "falso" is "false" in Spanish
To know that a bi-lingual dictionary can be used to find new vocabulary

Year 5 Modern Foreign Languages

Key Skills

1A - Ourselves

Talk about 8 pet animal using nouns

Write about 8 pet animals using nouns

Use colour adjectives to describe a pet animal in conversation

Write a sentence about a pet using colour adjectives to describe

Write a paragraph to describe their family and pets

1B - Celebrations

Describe a specific Spanish Christmas tradition in detail

Name 10 Christmas Spanish nouns

Use 10 Christmas Spanish nouns in writing

Use adjectives to describe objects focusing on their size and colour

Write numbers to 10

Write plural nouns correctly (grammatical structure)

Make adjectives agree with plural nouns (grammatical structure)

To be able to ask for objects in Spanish

2A - School

Name a variety of classroom objects and school subjects

Express an opinion about a school subject

Offer reasons for an opinion

Extract specific information from a spoken passage

Write a paragraph to express opinions

Present written work to an audience

2B - Weather

Name the seasons of the year

Name the 4 points of the compass

Name 8 Spanish towns and cities

Write sentences to describe the weather in different locations

Plan, create and perform a weather forecast

3A - Hobbies

Name a variety of common hobbies

Write a detailed sentence to express an opinion

Ask and respond to spoken questions

Write a paragraph to describe preferences

Present a written paragraph to an audience

3B - Holidays

Name items of clothing in Spanish

Listen and follow simple instructions in Spanish

Describe the climate of different European countries

Match items of clothing to different climate conditions

Write sentences independently

Describe what others are wearing

Key Knowledge

1A - Ourselves

To know that “un gato” is “a cat” in Spanish

To know that “un perro” is “a dog” in Spanish

To know that “un conejo” is “a rabbit” in Spanish

To know that “un hamster” is “a hamster” in Spanish

To know that “un pez dorado” is “a goldfish” in Spanish

To know that “una Tortuga” is “a tortoise” in Spanish

To know that “un raton” is “a rat” in Spanish

To know that “un periquito” is “a parakeet” in Spanish

To know that “gris” is “grey” in Spanish

To know that ‘once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, dieciseis, diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve, veinte’ are the numbers 11-20 in Spanish

To know that the correct grammatical word order is noun, size, adjective in Spanish

1B – Celebrations

To know that ‘Los Reyes Magos’ translates as ‘The Three Wise Men’

To know how to ask questions about an object’s size and colour

To know that “es rojo?” means “is it red?” and this grammar can be used for additional colours

To know that “si o no?” is “yes or no?” in Spanish

To know that “aqui es” is “here is” in Spanish

To know that “aqui es” can be used to describe typical Christmas scenes, decorations and traditions

To know that plural nouns end in ‘os/es/as’ depending on the gender of the noun

To know that masculine nouns which end with an ‘o’ end with ‘os’ when pluralised (add an ‘s’)

To know that masculine nouns which end with a consonant end with ‘es’ when pluralised (add ‘es’)

To know that feminine nouns which end with ‘a’ end with ‘as’ when pluralised (add an ‘s’)

To know how to write plural nouns correctly using unos/unas los/las

To know how to make adjectives agree with plural nouns by adding appropriate suffixes

To know that an adjective comes after the noun in Spanish

To know that to make an adjective agree with the gender of the noun you add the same ending

To know that “un árbol” becomes “unos arboles” when describing more than 1 Christmas tree

To know that “un regalo” becomes “unos regalos” when describing more than 1 present

To know that “un calcetín” becomes “unos calcetines” when describing more than 1 stocking

To know that “una bola de navidad” becomes “unas bolas de navidad” when describing more than 1 bauble

To know that “una Estrella” becomes “unas estrellas” when describing more than 1 star

To know that “dos estrellas grandes y amarillas” is “2 big, yellow stars” in Spanish

To know that “tres regalos pequeños y azules” is “3 small, blue presents” in Spanish

To know that “cuatro bolas de navidad pequeños y azules” is “4 small, blue baubles” in Spanish

2A – School

To know that “porque” is “because” in Spanish

To know that “me gusta... porque es...” is “I like... because it is...”

To know that “no me gusta... porque es...” is “I don’t like...because it is...”

To know that “divertido” is “fun” in Spanish

To know that “facil” is “easy” in Spanish

To know that “aburrido” is “boring” in Spanish

To know that “difícil” is “difficult” in Spanish

2B – Weather

To know that “mi nombre es...” is another way to say “my name is...” in Spanish

To know that “genial” is “cool” in Spanish

To know that the weather can be described more accurately using towns and cities and compass directions

To know that “¿cual es esta ciudad?” is “what is the name of this city?” in Spanish

To know that the 8 largest cities in Spain are Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Seville, Zaragoza, Malaga, Murcia, Palma, Las Palmas and Bilbao

To know that “el norte” is “north” in Spanish

To know that “el sur” is “south” in Spanish

To know that “el oeste” is “west” in Spanish

To know that “el este” is “east” in Spanish

To know that “el centro” is “the centre” in Spanish

To know that “esta nublado” is “it is foggy” in Spanish

To know that “la primavera” is “spring” in Spanish

To know that “el verano” is “summer” in Spanish

To know that “el otoño” is “autumn” in Spanish

To know that “el invierno” is “winter” in Spanish

3A – Hobbies

To know that “ir en bicicleta” is “to ride a bicycle” in Spanish

To know that “escuchar música” is “to listen to music” in Spanish

To know that “hacer gimnasia” is “to do gymnastics” in Spanish

To know that “jugar al rugby” is “to play rugby” in Spanish

To know that “jugar al tenis” is “to play tennis” in Spanish

To know that “cantar” is “to sing” in Spanish

To know that “active” is “active” in Spanish

To know that “relejante” is “relaxing” in Spanish

To know that “cuando” is “when” in Spanish

To know how to use “cuando” to write extended sentences about a hobby in Spanish and ask questions in conversation

To know that “¿Cuando hace calor te gusta hacer ciclismo?” is “when it is hot, do you like to go cycling?” in Spanish

To know that “cuando hace calor, me gusta nadar” is “when it is hot, I like to swim” in Spanish

To know that the same grammar can be applied to other weathers and hobbies to write extended sentences

3B – Holidays

To know that “La camiseta” is “a t-shirt” in Spanish

To know that “Los cortos” is “shorts” in Spanish

To know that “El traje de baño” is “swimming costume” in Spanish

To know that “Los bañadores” is “swimming shorts” in Spanish

To know that “El Jersey” is “a jumper” in Spanish

To know that “Los pantalones” is “trousers” in Spanish

To know that “El sombrero” is “hat” in Spanish

To know that “La bufanda” is “scarf” in Spanish

To know that “Los guantes” is “gloves” in Spanish

To know that “Las botas” is “boots” in Spanish

To know that “El vestido” is “dress” in Spanish

To know that “La falda” is “skirt” in Spanish

To know that “Las sandalias” is “sandals” in Spanish

To know that “La cabeza” is “head” in Spanish

To know that “Los ojos” is “eyes” in Spanish

To know that “La boca” is “mouth” in Spanish

To know that “La nariz” is “nose” in Spanish

To know that “Los brazos” is “arms” in Spanish

To know that “Las piernas” is “legs” in Spanish

To know that “La espalda” is “back” in Spanish

To know that “Las manos” is “hands” in Spanish

To know that “Los pies” is “feet” in Spanish

To know that “llevar” is “to wear” in Spanish

To know how to conjugate the verb ‘llevar’

To know that “llevo” is “I wear” in Spanish

To know that "lleva" is "he/she wears" in Spanish

To know that "llevan" is "they wear" in Spanish

To know that "En España llevo....porque hace calor" is "In Spain I wear... because it is hot"

To know that "En Islandia llevo...porque hace frio" is "In Iceland I wear... because it is cold"

To know that a dictionary can be used to find new vocabulary to write and speak different sentences about clothing, countries and weather

To know that "Celeste" is "sky blue" in Spanish

To know that "Azul marino" is "navy" in Spanish

To know that "Oscuro/a" is "dark" in Spanish

To know that "claro" is "light" in Spanish

To know the countries of Central and South America in Spanish

To know the countries which speak Spanish on the continent of Central and South America

Year 6 Modern Foreign Languages

Key Skills

1A - Ourselves

- Talk about a variety of family members using nouns
- Use the correct pronoun for masculine/feminine nouns
- Use numbers to talk about ages of family in conversation
- Speak about where their family live
- Write a detailed paragraph about their family
- Rehearse and memorise a paragraph to present to others

1B - Celebrations

- Name nativity characters
- Perform with a group
- Describe and compare Spanish Christmas traditions
- Research and make notes on Celebrations in Spain
- Prepare a report on a given theme
- Present a report to an audience
- Use a variety of appropriate Spanish vocabulary and grammar in report

2A - School

- Give detailed opinions about school subjects
- Research life in Spanish schools
- Write a comparative paragraph between Spanish and English schools (in English)
- Write comparative sentences between Spanish and English schools (in Spanish)
- Present written work to an audience

2B - Weather

Name 8 points of the compass

Name 10 European countries

Describe positions and countries within Europe

Write sentences to describe the weather in different countries

Plan and write a written weather forecast relating to different European countries

3A - Hobbies

Name and talk about up to 10 hobbies

Write about up to 10 hobbies using nouns

Ask and answer questions relating to when hobbies take place

Ask and answer questions relating to where hobbies take place

Use a dictionary to find and select the vocabulary for different hobbies

Talk in detail about a hobby including when and where it takes place

Write in detail about a hobby including when and where it takes place

3B - Holidays

Speak in detail about holiday destinations and going on holiday

Write in detail about holiday destinations and going on holiday

Use the 8 points of the compass to describe the location of different holiday destinations in relation to each other

Write in detail about where they go on holiday, how they travel and which direction they travel in

Present to an audience where and how they go on holiday

Key Knowledge

1A – Ourselves

To know that “¿Cómo se llama (ella)?” is “What is her name?” in Spanish

To know that “¿Cómo se llama (el)?” is “What is his name?” in Spanish

To know that “se llama el/ella” is a reflexive verb

To know that “¿Cuántos años tiene (el)?” is “How old is he?” in Spanish

To know that “¿Cuántos años tiene (ella)?” is “How old is she?” in Spanish

To know that “Tiene...años” is “He/she is...years old” in Spanish

To know that “¿Dónde vive (el)?” is “Where does he live?”

To know that “¿Dónde vive (ella)?” is “Where does she live?”

To know that “(El/ella) vive en...” is “He/she lives in...” in Spanish

To know that “un gato” is a male cat

To know that “una gata” is a female cat

To know that “Un perro/una perra” is a male/female dog

To know that “Un conejo/una coneja” is a male/female rabbit

To know that “trienta” is “thirty” in Spanish

To know that “cuarenta” is “forty” in Spanish

To know that “cincuenta” is “fifty” in Spanish

To know the correct pronoun and verb ending to use with reflexive verbs

To know that “llamarse” is “to be called” in Spanish

To know that “llamarse” is a reflexive verb

To know that “tener” is “to have” in Spanish

To know that “tener” is an irregular verb

To know the correct verb endings for the irregular verb ‘tener’

To know the correct tener verb conjugation (see Appendix 1)

To know the correct llamarse verb conjugation (see Appendix 1)

1B – Celebrations

To know that “hay un...” is “here is...” in Spanish

To know that “Quien es?” is “Who is this?” in Spanish

To know that “Quienes son?” is “Who are they?” in Spanish

To know that “Es...” is “This is...” in Spanish

To know that “Son...” is “They are...” in Spanish

To know that “María” is “Mary” in Spanish

To know that “José” is “Joseph” in Spanish

To know that “El asno” is “the donkey” in Spanish

To know that “El niño Jesús” is “the baby Jesus” in Spanish

To know that “Los angeles” is “the angels” in Spanish

To know that “los pastores” is “the shepherds” in Spanish

2A – School

To know that “sesenta” is “sixty” in Spanish

- To know that “setenta” is “seventy” in Spanish
- To know that “ochenta” is “eighty” in Spanish
- To know that “noventa” is “ninety” in Spanish
- To know that “cien” is “one hundred” in Spanish
- To know key facts about school life in Spain
- To know how school life in Spain compares to school life in England

2B – Weather

- To know that “el noreste” is “north-east” in Spanish
- To know that “el noroeste” is “north-west” in Spanish
- To know that “el sureste” is “south-east” in Spanish
- To know that “el suroeste” is “south-west” in Spanish
- To know that “La Europa” is “Europe” in Spanish
- To know that “el Reino Unido” is the “United Kingdom” in Spanish
- To know that “Alemania” is “Germany” in Spanish
- To know that “Italia” is “Italy” in Spanish
- To know that “Portugal” is “Portugal” in Spanish
- To know that “Austria” is “Austria” in Spanish
- To know that “Suiza” is “Switzerland” in Spanish
- To know that “Irlanda” is “Ireland” in Spanish
- To know the associated flag with each European country
- To know the eight points of the compass in Spanish
- To know the location of European countries on the map and in relation to one another
- To know how to describe the location of European countries in relation to their position on the continent
- To know that “El Reino Unido es en el noroeste de Europa” is “The United Kingdom is in the north-west of Europe” in Spanish
- To know the typical weather associated with different European countries
- To know that “Que tiempo hace en...” is “What is the weather like in...” in Spanish
- To know that “En Suiza, hace frio” is “In Switzerland, it is cold” in Spanish

3A – Hobbies

- To know that “El parque” is “the park” in Spanish
- To know that “El gimnasio” is “the gym” in Spanish

To know that “El colegio” is “the school” in Spanish

To know that “La casa” is “the house” in Spanish

To know that “La piscina” is “the swimming pool” in Spanish

To know how to explain the days of the week a particular hobby takes place

To know that “Cuando te gusta leer?” is “When do you like to read?”

To know that “Los Lunes, me gusta leer” is “Mondays, I like to read”

To know how to explain the location a particular hobby takes place

To know that “Donde te gusta nadar?” is “Where do you like to swim?”

To know that “Me gusta nadar en la piscina” is “I like to swim in the swimming pool” in Spanish

To know that “desafiante” is “challenging” in Spanish

To know how to use a writing scaffold to build more complex sentences in Spanish

3B – Holidays

To know that “me gustaria ir...” is “I would like to go” in Spanish

To know that “Esta en...” is “It is in” in Spanish

To know that “Izquierda” is “left” in Spanish

To know that “Derecha” is “right” in Spanish

To know how to use a sentence stem to build new sentences in Spanish

To know how to describe a country they would like to visit and how they would get there

To know how to use information gathered from previous years to create a report

Appendix 1 – Reflexive and irregular verbs conjugation

Yo – I have, Tu – you have, El/Ella/Usted – he/she/you (formal) has, Nosotros/Nosotras – we have, Vosotros/Vosotras – you (plural) have, Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes – they/they (formal) have

Tener – to have (present)

Yo	<i>tengo</i>	Nosotros/Nosotras	<i>tenemos</i>
Tú (Vos)	<i> tienes (tenés)</i>	Vosotros/Vosotras	<i>tenéis</i>
Él/Ella/Usted	<i>tiene</i>	Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes	<i>tienen</i>

Llamarse – to be called (present)

PERSONAL PRONOUN	CONJUGATION
Yo	me llamo
Tu	te llamas
El/Ella	se llama
Nosotros	nos llamamos
Vosotros	os llamáis
Ellos/Ellas	se llaman