

Exemplification of the KS2 Languages Programme of Study in the Y4 iLanguages Spanish Scheme of Work

The Y4 iLanguages SoW is suitable for any class in KS2 in their second year of learning Spanish. The KS2 Languages Programme of Study can be found at

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239042/PRIMARY_national_curriculum -Languages.pdf.

	Pupils should be taught to:	The iLanguages SoW enables pupils to achieve the following objectives:
1.	Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.	 a) Listen attentively to the teacher, utterances and conversations in the materials spoken by a range of native speakers including adults and children, stories, songs and videos. b) Show understanding by joining in, for example with conversations, stories and songs.
		 c) Show understanding using a variety of responses such as non-verbal (by gesture), verbal (by replying to questions), by speaking as a whole class, as a group and individually.
2.	Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and the link the spelling, sound	 a) Learn actions which link to phonemes in Spanish (e.g. z, a, qu, r, j, soft c and i)
	and meaning of words.	b) Be able to make the phoneme-grapheme link in Spanish.
		c) Be able to say and understand rhymes such as tongue twisters.
		d) Listen and join in with stories and songs.
3.	Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.	 a) Be able to ask and answer questions about food likes and dislikes, personal descriptions, family and clothing. b) Understand how to form the typical Spanish structure of a question.
4.	Speak in sentences using familiar vocabulary, phrases	a) Be able to follow a model to ask and answer a variety of questions.

	and basic language structures.	b) c) d) e)	Be able to speak in sentences to say what something is (<i>es</i> + a noun), what you have (<i>tengo & tiene</i> + a noun), who you are (<i>soy & es</i> + a noun/ name), what you would like (<i>quisiera</i> + a noun) using a series of familiar vocabulary. Be able to use the correct article (<i>un/una/el/la/los/las</i>) with a noun when speaking in simple sentences. Be able to use simple conjunctions, <i>y</i> , <i>porque</i> and <i>pero</i> in sentences. Be able to give reasons for opinions.
5.	Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.	a) b)	Develop accurate pronunciation using a phonics approach to decoding and reading. Copy accurate pronunciation and intonation from native speaker audio and video recordings.
6.	Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.	a) b)	Be able to present information such as personal details and opinions with reasons in pairs, groups and to the whole class. Be able to present information in the form of an authentic French poem memorised and performed.
7.	Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.	a) b)	Read aloud stories, songs and raps containing familiar language and structures. Demonstrate accurate pronunciation and intonation.
8.	Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.	a) b)	Listen to and interact with stories using verbal and non-verbal responses. Take part in action songs, singing the lyrics correctly and demontrating understanding by doing the correct actions when appropriate.
9.	Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.	a) b)	Know how to work out the meaning of new words using context, pictoral clues and knowledge of English. Learn how to use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of new words, plurals and genders.
10.	Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.	a)	Write sentences and short texts from memory or by using writing frames or picture clues if required. Be able to adapt language to create new

		sentences.	
11.	Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.	 Be able to give personal descriptions of oneself and others ar opinions with reasons orally and in writing. 	nd
		b) Be able to describe the colours of hair and eyes and know the word order and the agreement rule in Spanish for adjectives.	correct
12.	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.	 a) Understand that that adjectives in Spanish must agree with nour learn how to recognise and apply the rule, understanding how m feminine and plural forms change the endings. b) Be able to use the third person of key verbs as well as the first person of key verbs as well as the first person of be able to use the possessive adjective 'my' correctly. d) Understand the pattern of sentences in Spanish including difference order from English and the formation of questions. 	nasculine, erson.