

MFL (Spanish) Report for Governors 2023

Curriculum Coverage

Spanish classes are acquiring a more complete character every year and that is why during this last course we have been able to go much deeper into the Spanish language through a broader management of grammar, vocabulary, speaking and listening . The MFL curriculum is focused on helping students as they approach secondary school, where more and more High Schools are offering Spanish as a second language.

The subject begins in Year 3 with a simple command of the language through the incorporation of new vocabulary such as colours, numbers, days of the week and months of the year, parts of the body, fruits and how to express opinions. As pupils progress through KS2, the subject incorporates new grammatical elements with the aim of beginning to create structures that are more complex. Thus, in Year 4 we started to cover grammatical elements such as the gender of nouns, personal pronouns and some present tense verbs. During this course Year 4 have learned how to introduce themselves to someone, greetings, questions that can help you start a conversation in Spanish, more numbers that increase prior knowledge, feelings, the weather and how to express different opinions in the singular and in plural as well as to ask about the tastes of others.

It is from Year 5 where we try to accelerate grammatical learning without losing sight of the other important aspects of the subject. During the course, Year 5 have started to acquire the necessary knowledge to create complex sentences by joining two simple sentences through a conjunction. The way to work this is simply to start building syntactic structures from the most basic, which is the vocabulary, to the most complex, which is the sentence. For this, we have divided each topic into different classes and in each class we have developed an aspect of what we wanted our final objective to be so that, in the last class, the students were able to collect all the content learned and could put it together forming a meaningful structure.

And finally, Year 6 is a collection of everything learned during the previous 3 years. If in Year 5 they create complex sentences by putting together two simple ones, in Year 6 pupils have learned to create entire paragraphs by putting together complex sentences. Year 6 pupils have made great progress this year and have been able to write several paragraphs in Spanish and even a letter talking about themselves that we have sent to a school in Spain thus doing a Pen-Pal exchange. In addition, they have learned to describe people and themselves, describe clothes and learn how to buy items in Spain, the numbers from 1 to 1000, school subjects or daily routines.

Topics of study

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Greetings Numbers 1 – 10 Colours Parts of the body Days of the week Months of the year Seasons Animals and adjectives Numbers 1 – 20 Fruits Likes and dislikes Hobbies/sports Giving opinions	Greetings Numbers 1 – 30 Colours Feelings Daily routines Weather My birthday Sports Food Likes and dislikes School subjects	Greetings Numbers 1 – 50 Parts of the body Revision of feelings Family members Parts of the house Food Likes and dislikes Countries, flags and nationalities (Colours) School equipment	Greetings Telling the time School routines School subjects Likes and dislikes Pen-pal Numbers 1 – 1000 The weather in Europe. Hobbies Clothes and adjectives Descriptions

Knowledge Organisers:

Like other subjects across the school, we have introduced the use of knowledge organisers for Spanish. We have both KS1 and KS2 knowledge organisers for all of the different topics covered in the History curriculum. Each one includes key vocabulary, skills and writing structures. The children look at these at the start of a unit of work and refer to it throughout. The knowledge organisers are great ways to retain knowledge taught or to introduce children to new learning.

Spanish Knowledge Organiser Year 5

Las partes del cuerpo (Autumn term)

Vocabulario

Writing

Yo soy. Tienes. (Tu hermana)
Yo tengo (I have)
Tu hermana (Your sister)
Ella tiene (She has)
Ella tiene (She has)
Ella tiene (She has)

El manabro **tiene** cuatro manos.
Yo tengo **dos** piernas.

Spanish Knowledge Organiser Year 6

Los colores - adjetivos (Spring term)

Vocabulario

El	La	Los	Las
Masculino singular	Femenino singular	Masculino plural	Femenino plural
Rojo	Roja	Rojos	Rojas
Amarillo	Amarilla	Amarillos	Amarillas
Negro	Negra	Negros	Negras
Blanco	Blanca	Blancos	Blancas
Rosa	Rosa	Rosos	Rosas
Naranja	Naranja	Naranjos	Naranjas
Verde	Verde	Verdes	Verdes
Azul	Azul	Azules	Azules
Marrón	Marrón	Marrones	Marrones
Gris	Gris	Grisos	Grisos

Writing

To know which form of the adjective you have to use, you need to look at the article (el/la/los/las) to know the gender of the word.
For example:

La nieve (snow)
We know 'nieve' is a feminine singular noun because its article is 'la'.
For that reason we know that its colour is going to be 'blanca' which is the feminine singular form of white.
La nieve blanca
La nieve es blanca

Pictures

Miércoles, 25 de enero de 2023

Hola! Me llamo Zeynep tengo once años y vivo en Birkenhead. (Inglaterra). Soy de Turquía

Esto es lo que hago en un día de escuela:


Me yo levanto a las ocho en punto, yo voy la escuela a las nueve menos cuarto, como a las diez y media, yo voy a casa a las tres y cuarto, yo estudio a las cinco en punto, yo cena a las siete y media, yo leo a las nueve en punto y me acuesto a las diez en punto.

Me asignatura es geografía. Me gusta mucho plástica y matemáticas. No me gusta ciencias. ¿Cuál es tu asignatura favorita?


¿Cómo estás?
¿Cómo te llamas?
¿Cuántos años tienes?

¿Me puedes contar cosas sobre ti?

Adiós amigo!



Español



Turquía

Miércoles, 25 de enero de 2023

Hola! Me llamo Ahmad. Tengo diez años. Soy de Pakistán y vivo en Birkenhead. Esto es lo que hago en un día de escuela. Por la mañana a las seis en punto yo me levanto, yo me desayuno a las siete y media y yo voy a la escuela a las nueve menos cuarto. A mediodía a la una menos cuarto yo como. Entonces, por la tarde voy a casa a las tres y cuarto, estudio a las siete en punto y yo cena a la ocho y cuarto. Finalmente, por la noche a las ocho y media yo leo, a las nueve en punto yo me acuesto y a las nueve y cuarto me duermo.

Mi asignatura favorita es ciencias. Me gusta mucho geografía, historia y plástica. No me gusta música y educación física. ¿Cuál es tu asignatura favorita?

¿Cómo estás? ¿Cómo te llamas? ¿Cuántos años tienes?

¿Me puedes contar cosas sobre ti?
Espero tu respuesta. Tu amigo Pakistán.

Adiós

