

Year 6 Spanish Spring term		Key vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weather/seasons• Transport• Prepositions• Numbers to and past 100
<u>National Curriculum Link</u> Pupils should: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen to spoken language and show understanding• Explore patterns of sounds and language through songs and rhymes• Ask and answer questions• Read carefully and show understanding of words• Write some words/phrases from memory• Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language• Broaden vocabulary and develop understanding of new words, including the use of a dictionary.• Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language.• Describe people, places and things• Present ideas and information to a range of audiences		
<u>International Baccalaureate Learner Profile Link</u> Communicators <i>How do express and present ourselves to others?</i> <i>How can we communicate with others?</i> Open Minded <i>Taking other ideas and opinions on board</i> <i>Working with others effectively</i> <i>Giving and receiving feedback</i> Inquirers <i>We learn with enthusiasm and sustain our love of learning</i>		
<u>Prior Skills – Y5</u> Children should be able to respond to a more complex phrase and reply with a scaffolded response. They should be able to read and respond to these more complex phrases. They should be able to respond to a more complex phrase and with an appropriate response using the key vocabulary. They should be able to read those more complex phrases and respond with a written reply with the correct use of nouns, verbs and adjectives in the correct order. They should be able to answer questions about the weather, travel (transport), contents of a room. They should be able to use prepositions accurately. They should be able to present information about the weather or transport accurately. They should be able to use a bilingual dictionary to explore unfamiliar vocabulary	<u>New Learning – Y6</u> Children should be able to respond to a more complex phrase and reply with a scaffolded response. They should be able to read and respond to these more complex phrases. They should be able to respond to a more complex phrase and with an appropriate response using the key vocabulary. They should be able to read those more complex phrases and respond with a written reply with the correct use of nouns, verbs and adjectives in the correct order. They should be able to answer questions about the weather, travel (transport), contents of a room. They should be able to use prepositions accurately. They should be able to present information about the weather, directions or transport accurately. They should be able to use a bilingual	<u>Future Learning – KS3</u> Grammar and vocabulary to identify and use tenses or other structures which convey the present, past, and future as appropriate to the language being studied. To use and manipulate a variety of key grammatical structures and patterns, including voices and moods, as appropriate. To develop and use a wide-ranging and deepening vocabulary that goes beyond their immediate needs and interests, allowing them to give and justify opinions and take part in discussion about wider issues. To use accurate grammar, spelling and punctuation. Develop linguistic competence by listening to a variety of forms of spoken language to obtain information and respond appropriately. To transcribe words and short sentences that they hear with increasing accuracy. To initiate and develop conversations, coping with unfamiliar language and unexpected responses, making use of important social conventions such as formal modes of address. To express and develop ideas clearly and with increasing accuracy,

	<p>dictionary to explore unfamiliar vocabulary.</p>	<p>both orally and in writing and to speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate pronunciation and intonation. To read and show comprehension of original and adapted materials from a range of different sources, understanding the purpose, important ideas and details, and provide an accurate English translation of short, suitable material. To read literary texts in the language [such as stories, songs, poems and letters], to stimulate ideas, develop creative expression and expand understanding of the language and culture Languages –to write their own ideas and opinions, and translate short written text accurately into the foreign language.</p>
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