Sandbach School Spanish Curriculum

the verb 'tener' was used in the previous

who they have in their family

topic and can now be reused to talk about

person(s) to talk about others.

to MFL in their prior learning. The

understanding thus far.

transition phase is designed to pick up on their

Year 7 Spanish Curriculum Sequence

Intent: Develop an appreciation and love of language and its cultures • Understanding phonemes, phonics and intonation (accents) • Knowledge of a range of topics and language structures • Know how to read and listen to comprehension exercises and answer a variety of different styles of questions in English • Knowledge of how to write extended pieces on the different topics applying the learned structures • Consolidate and build on their knowledge of grammar and vocabulary • Know how to speak confidently and effectively by answering a variety of questions in the target language

Key Stage 2 Curriculum

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.					
HT1 Greetings and introductions (Age, Birthday, Numbers, Hair and Eyes)	HT2 Talking about others (Where I live, Counting to 100, Family)	HT3 Talking about others (Family and Pets)	Jobs (What my parents do and comparatives)	Possessions and Food (Saying what I have and talking about the food I eat and the typical diet in Spain) Why These modules?	End of Year Review/ Hispanoamérica Project (Research and Presentation about a Spanish-speaking country)
Students are eager to talk about themselves in the first instance. This content provides them with the foundations to do so.	Having now described themselves, they are keep to talk about others in their families and also their friends. Students are also keen to talk about where they live and even where they are from, as well as where their parents etc are from	Having now talked about who is their families, they can now start to describe them and even themselves with hair, eyes, stature etc. They can talk about pets they have and for those who don't, can say what pets they would like	Students like to talk about what their parents do They also like to give comparisons saying their brother is bigger than their dad, or their mother is smarter than their father etc.	Students like to talk about their likes and dislikes when it comes to food. They are also eager to know what is eaten in Spain and other Spanish-speaking countries	Students like to talk about what they want/would like/are going to do in the future
National Curriculum Links Transcribe words and phrases that they see / hear Speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate Focus on pronunciation and intonation Understanding and responding to the written and spoken word. Identifying patterns / using knowledge of English or another language.	National Curriculum Links Transcribe words and phrases that they see / hear Speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate Focus on pronunciation and intonation Understanding and responding to the written and spoken word. Identifying patterns / using knowledge of English or another language.	National Curriculum Links Transcribe words and phrases that they see / hear Speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate Focus on pronunciation and intonation Understanding and responding to the written and spoken word. Identifying patterns / using knowledge of English or another language.	National Curriculum Links Transcribe words and phrases that they see / hear Speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate Focus on pronunciation and intonation Understanding and responding to the written and spoken word. Identifying patterns / using knowledge of English or another language.	National Curriculum Links Iisten to a variety of forms of spoken language to obtain information and respond appropriately transcribe words and short sentences that they hear with increasing accuracy initiate and develop conversations, coping with unfamiliar language and unexpected responses, making use of important social conventions such as formal modes of address express and develop ideas clearly and with increasing accuracy, both orally and in writing speak coherently and confidently, with increasingly accurate pronunciation and intonation	National Curriculum Links identify and use structures which convey the present/opinions/reasons as appropriate to the language being studied use and manipulate a variety of key grammatical structures and patterns, including voices and moods, as appropriate 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 use accurate grammar, spelling and punctuation.
Key Learning Objectives Transition phase - To introduce pupils to the TL through the explicit teaching of phonics and the alphabet. To be able to be able to give and understand personal information To be able to describe physical appearance To be able to count from 1-31,, say the date & day of the week To be able say how old you are and when your birthday is	Key Learning Objectives To be able to name countries and nationalities and say where you come from and live. To be able to count up to 100 and use these numbers to say how old someone is	Key Learning Objectives To be able use a wide range of adjectives and comparatives to describe themselves and others To use colours to describe animals	Key Learning Objectives To be able use the verb 'ser' and 'trabajar' to talk about other people's professions and to be able to say what they work as and where they work To begin using 'más', 'menos', 'tan/como' to compare people to each other Students can begin to give opinions for their relatives with the jobs they do	Key Learning Objectives To be able to talk about what food and drink they eat/drink and what they like/dislike using opinions and reasons To understand the differences between the diet in Spain and the diet in the UK	Key Learning Objectives To learn about the wider Spanish-speaking world To learn how to compile research using the internet and how to present this to an audience All students will be given a country to research and present. That way, the students not only learn about their own country, but they learn about the others too in the presentation stage They can also apply their cross-curricular knowledge from the subjects that they study
Prior Learning: Students have a varied knowledge of the TL which amounts to some words and phrases. None of them normally have had any coherent exposure	Prior Learning: • Students have used numbers up to 31 and should now be able to spot the patterns to be able to count up 100	Prior Learning: Students have had practice of using 'tener' and can again be applied to this topic, but now they can use the 3 rd	Prior Learning: The verb 'ser', like 'tener', is extremely important at the beginning of their Spanish journey	Prior Learning: In the last topic they have looked at others' opinions, but now they get the chance to give their own with reasons	Prior Learning: • Students have learned a little about the culture of Spain with regards to food, but now they have the opportunity to learn about the wider Spanish-speaking world

and they must be exercised,

professions, Introcu

hence revisiting its use here for