

St Luke's RC Spanish Knowledge Progression



Units						
Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six			
Greetings (hello/goodbye, how are you?)						
Family (members, pets)						
Numbers (up to 10 and progressing within each year group)						

	k	Key Stage Two			
Listen		nderstanding by joining in and responding (LISTENING/SPEA	AKING)		
Year Three	V	V Thu	V. a. Ciu		
Children can:	Year Four	Year Five Children can:	Year Six		
niiaren can: • repeat modelled words		Unitaren can: Ilisten and show understanding of simple sentences containing familiar words through physical response			
listen and show understanding of single words through physical response		listen and understand the main points and some detail from short, spoken material in Spanish			
 repeat modelled short phrases 					
• listen and show understanding of short phrases	through physical response				
Explore the patterns of	and sounds of language through songs and r	hymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words (LI	ISTENING/SPEAKING)		
Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six		
Children can:		Children can:			
listen and identify specific words in songs and rh			listen and identify rhyming words and specific sounds in songs and rhymes		
• listen and identify specific phrases in songs and	rhymes and demonstrate understanding.		 follow the text of familiar songs and rhymes, identifying the meaning of words read the text of familiar songs and rhymes and identify patterns of language and link sound to spelling 		
		redu the text of furnitual sortigs and riightes and	taenting patterns of language and link sound to spelling		
Engage in conversations	; ask and answer questions; express opinion	s and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help	(LISTENING/SPEAKING)		
Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six		
Children can:					
recognise a familiar question and respond with a contract and anywar at least an assumption and familiar.	·	 engage in a short conversation using a range of simple, familiar questions converse briefly without prompts 			
· ·	 ask and answer at least one simple and familiar question with a response ask and answer a simple and familiar question with a response 				
- ask and answer a sumple and rammal question of	van a response				
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures (LISTENING/SPEAKING)					
Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six		
Children can:		Children can:			
name objects and actions and may link words with a simple connective			say a longer sentence using familiar language		
use familiar vocabulary to say a short sentence using a language scaffold speak about everyday activities and interests			 use familiar vocabulary to say several longer sentences using a language scaffold vary language and produce extended responses 		
 speak about everyday activities and interests 		vary language and produce extended responses			
Develop accurate pronun	ciation and intonation so that others unders	tand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words an	nd phrases (LISTENING/SPEAKING)		
Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six		
Children can:		Children can:			

identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately when modelled appreciate the impact of accents and elisions on sound and apply increasingly confidently when start to recognise the sound of some letter strings in familiar words and pronounce when modelled pronouncing words adapt intonation to ask questions or give instructions start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of letter strings, liaison and silent letter rules recognise the sound of some letter strings in familiar words and pronounce when modelled show awareness of accents, elisions and silent letters; begin to pronounce words accordingly adapt intonation, for example to mark questions and exclamations Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences (LISTENING/SPEAKING) Year Three Year Four Year Five Year Six Children can Children can: manipulate familiar language to present ideas and information in simple sentences name nouns and present a simple rehearsed statement to a partner present simple rehearsed statements about themselves, objects and people to a partner present a range of ideas and information, using prompts, to a partner or a small group of people present ideas and information in simple sentences using familiar and rehearsed language to a partner Describe people, places, things and actions orally (LISTENING/SPEAKING) Year Three Year Four Year Five Year Six Children can Children can: say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model say several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold say a simple phrase that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold manipulate familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions say one or two short sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and manipulate familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions, maybe using a dictionary actions Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language (LISTENING/SPEAKING) Year Three Year Four Year Five Year Six Children can: Children can: join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes follow the text of a familiar song or story join in with words of a song or storytelling follow the text of a familiar song or story and sing or read aloud understand the gist of an unfamiliar story or song using familiar language and sing or read aloud Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing (READING/WRITING) Year Three Year Four Year Five Year Six Children can: Children can: read and show understanding of familiar single words read and show understanding of simple sentences containing familiar and some unfamiliar language read and show understanding of simple phrases and sentences containing familiar words read and understand the main points from short, written material read and understand the main points and some detail from short, written material Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary (READING/WRITING) Year Three Year Four Year Five Year Six Children can: Children can: use strategies for memorisation of vocabulary use a range of strategies to determine the meaning of new words (links with known language, cognates, use a range of strategies for memorisation of vocabulary etymology, context) use context to predict the meaning of new words make links with English or known language to work out the meaning of new words begin to use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of individual words in Spanish and English

		use a bilingual paper/online dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar words and phrases in Spanish and in English				
Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly (READING/WRITING)						
Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six			
Children can: • write single familiar words from memory with ur • write familiar short phrases from memory with u	nderstandable accuracy	Children can: write a simple sentence from memory using familiar language replace familiar vocabulary in short phrases written from memory to create new short phrases write several sentences from memory with familiar language with understandable accuracy replace vocabulary in sentences written from memory to create new sentences with understandable accuracy and actions in writing (READING/WRITING)				
Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six			
Children can:		Children can: write several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold manipulate familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions, maybe using a dictionary use a wider range of descriptive language in their descriptions of people, places, things and actions				
Children 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. (GRAMMAR)						
Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six			

Children can:

- show awareness of word classes nouns, adjectives, verbs and connectives and be aware of similarities in English
- name the first and second person singular subject pronouns; use the correct form of some regular and high frequency verbs in the present tense with first and second person
- name the third person singular subject pronouns; use the present tense of some high frequency verbs in the third person singular
- use a simple negative form (ne... pas)
- recognise and use the first person possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes)
- recognise and use partitive articles
- conjugate a high frequency verb (soy to be) in the present tense; show awareness of subject-verb agreement
- use simple prepositions in their sentences
 use the third person singular and plural of the verb 'être' in the present tense
- identify word classes
- name and use a range of conjunctions to create compound sentences
- demonstrate the use of first, second and third person singular pronouns with some regular and high frequency verbs in present tense and apply subject-verb agreement
- explain and use elision; state the differences and similarities with English