



# **Stanton-in-Peak Church of England Primary School** **Spanish Progression of Skills and Pupil Assessment Grid**

*"Life in all its fullness." John 10:10*



## **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations**

### **Pupils should be taught to:**

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding;
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words;
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help;
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures;
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases;
- present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences;
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing;
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language;
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary;
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly;
- describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing;
- 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.

	LKS2	UKS2
<b>Listening and Speaking</b>	<p>Children can listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• repeat modelled words;</li> <li>• listen and show understanding of single words through physical response;</li> <li>• repeat modelled short phrases;</li> <li>• listen and show understanding of short phrases through physical response.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children engage in conversation; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response;</li> <li>• ask and answer a simple and familiar question with a response;</li> <li>• express simple opinions such as likes, dislikes and preferences;</li> <li>• ask and answer at least two simple and familiar questions with a response.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• name objects and actions and may link words with a simple connective;</li> </ul>	<p>Children can listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• listen and show understanding of simple sentences containing familiar words through actions; b listen and understand the main points from short, spoken material in Spanish; c listen and understand the main points and some detail from short, spoken material in Spanish</li> </ul> <p><b>Children engage in conversation; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• engage in a short conversation using a range of simple, familiar questions;</li> <li>• ask and answer more complex questions with a scaffold of responses;</li> <li>• express a wider range of opinions and begin to provide simple justification;</li> <li>• converse briefly without prompts.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• say a longer sentence using familiar language;</li> <li>• use familiar vocabulary to say several longer sentences using a language scaffold;</li> <li>• refer to everyday activities and interests, recent experiences and future plans;</li> <li>• vary language and produce extended responses.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•use familiar vocabulary to say a short sentence using a language scaffold;</li> <li>•speak about everyday activities and interests;</li> <li>•refer to recent experiences or future plans</li> </ul> <p><b>Children develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are using familiar words and phrases.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately when modelled;</li> <li>•start to recognise the sound of some letter strings in familiar words and pronounce when modelled;</li> <li>•adapt intonation to ask questions or give instructions; d show awareness of accents; begin to pronounce words accordingly.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•name nouns and present a simple rehearsed statement to a partner;</li> <li>•present simple rehearsed statements about themselves, objects and people to a partner;</li> <li>•present ideas and information in simple sentences using familiar and rehearsed language to a partner or a small group of people.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children describe people, places, things and actions orally</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model;</li> <li>•say a simple phrase that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold;</li> <li>•say one or two short sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Children develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are using familiar words and phrases.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of letter string sounds to support, observing silent letter rules;</li> <li>•appreciate the impact of accents and contractions on sound and apply increasingly confidently when pronouncing words;</li> <li>•start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of letter strings, liaison and silent letter rules;</li> <li>•adapt intonation, for example to mark questions and exclamations</li> </ul> <p><b>Children present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•manipulate familiar language to present ideas and information in simple sentences;</li> <li>•present a range of ideas and information, using prompts, to a partner or a small group of people;</li> <li>•present a range of ideas and information, without prompts, to a partner or a group of people.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children describe people, places, things and actions orally.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•say several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold;</li> <li>•manipulate familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions, maybe using a dictionary;</li> <li>•use a wider range of descriptive language in their descriptions of people, places, things and actions.</li> </ul>
Reading and Writing	<p><b>Children read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•read and show understanding of familiar single words;</li> <li>•read and show understanding of simple phrases and sentences containing familiar words.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•use strategies for memorisation of vocabulary;</li> <li>•make links with English or known language to work out the meaning of new words;</li> <li>•use context to predict the meaning of new words;</li> <li>•begin to use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of individual words in Spanish and English</li> </ul> <p><b>Children develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud familiar words and phrases.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately when modelled;</li> <li>•start to read and recognise the sound of some letter strings in familiar words and pronounce when modelled;</li> <li>•adapt intonation to ask questions or give instructions; identify differences between Spanish and English punctuation;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Children read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•read and show understanding of simple sentences containing familiar and some unfamiliar language;</li> <li>•read and understand the main points from short, written material;</li> <li>•read and understand the main points and some detail from short, written material</li> </ul> <p><b>Children broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•use a range of strategies to determine the meaning of new words (links with known language, cognates, etymology, context);</li> <li>•use a bilingual dictionary to identify the word class;</li> <li>•use a bilingual paper/online dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar words and phrases in Spanish and in English.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud familiar words and phrases.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•read and pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of letter string sounds to support, observing silent letter rules;</li> <li>•appreciate the impact of accents and contractions on sound and apply increasingly confidently when pronouncing words;</li> <li>•start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of letter strings, liaison and silent letter rules;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•show awareness of accents; begin to pronounce words accordingly</li> </ul> <p><b>Children write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•write single familiar words from memory with understandable accuracy;</li> <li>•write familiar short phrases from memory with understandable accuracy;</li> <li>•replace familiar vocabulary in short phrases written from memory to create new short phrases.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children describe people, places, things and actions in writing.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•copy simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model;</li> <li>•write a simple phrase that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold;</li> <li>•write one or two simple sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•adapt intonation, for example when reading questions or exclamations in a short passage.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•write a simple sentence from memory using familiar language;</li> <li>•write several sentences from memory with familiar language with understandable accuracy;</li> <li>•replace vocabulary in sentences written from memory to create new sentences with understandable accuracy</li> </ul> <p><b>Children describe people, places, things and actions in writing.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•write several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold;</li> <li>•manipulate familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions, maybe using a dictionary;</li> <li>•use a wider range of descriptive language in their descriptions of people, places, things and actions.</li> </ul>
<b>Stories, Songs. Poems and Rhymes</b>	<p><b>Children explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•listen and identify specific words in songs and rhymes and demonstrate understanding;</li> <li>•listen and identify specific phrases in songs and rhymes and demonstrate understanding.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes;</li> <li>•join in with words of a song or storytelling</li> </ul>	<p><b>Children explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•listen and identify rhyming words and specific sounds in songs and rhymes;</li> <li>•follow the text of familiar songs and rhymes, identifying the meaning of words;</li> <li>•read the text of familiar songs and rhymes and identify patterns of language and link sound to spelling.</li> </ul> <p><b>Children appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•follow the text of a familiar song, poem or story;</li> <li>•follow the text of a familiar song, poem or story and sing or read aloud;</li> <li>•understand the gist of an unfamiliar song, poem or story using familiar language and sing or read aloud.</li> </ul>
<b>Grammar</b>	<p><b>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.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•show awareness of word classes – nouns, adjectives, verbs and connectives and be aware of similarities in English;</li> <li>•name the gender of nouns; name the indefinite and definite articles for both genders and use correctly; say how to make the plural form of nouns;</li> <li>•use the correct form of some regular and high frequency verbs in the present tense in first and second person; compare with English;</li> <li>•use the present tense of some high frequency verbs in the third person singular; •use a simple negative form; •show awareness of the position and masculine/feminine agreement of adjectives and start to demonstrate use;</li> <li>•recognise and use the first person possessive determiners (mi, mis);</li> </ul>	<p><b>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.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•identify word classes;</li> <li>•demonstrate understanding of gender and number of nouns and use appropriate determiners;</li> <li>•explain and apply the rules of position and agreement of adjectives with increasing accuracy and confidence;</li> <li>•name and use a range of conjunctions to create compound sentences;</li> <li>•use some adverbs;</li> <li>•use some regular and high frequency verbs in present tense in the first, second and third person singular applying subject-verb agreement;</li> <li>•use the verb 'estar' to locate places, things or people;</li> <li>•recognise and use the simple future tense of a high frequency verb; compare with English;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•recognise a high frequency verb in the past tense or in the simple future tense and use as a set phrase;</li><li>•conjugate a high frequency verb (ir – to go) in the present tense; show awareness of subject-verb agreement; j use simple prepositions in their sentences;</li><li>•use the verb 'ser' in the present tense in the third person singular and plural;</li><li>•use the present tense of the verb 'estar' in a set phrase to introduce singular and plural nouns; m use the present tense of the verb 'gustar' in the first person singular with singular and plural nouns</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•recognise and use the immediate future tense of familiar verbs in the first, second and third person singular; explain how it's formed;</li><li>•recognise and use the first and third person singular possessive determiners (mi, mis, su, sus);</li><li>•recognise and use a range of prepositions;</li><li>•use the third person plural of a few high frequency verbs in the present tense; m conjugate a high frequency verb in the present tense; n recognise and use a high frequency verb in the perfect tense; compare with English;</li><li>•follow a pattern to conjugate a regular verb in the present tense;</li><li>•choose the correct tense of a verb (present/perfect/imperfect/future) according to context</li></ul>
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