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| Spanish Intention at St Ignatius  *Learning a foreign language, and the culture that goes with it, is one of the most useful things we can do to broaden the empathy and imaginative sympathy and cultural outlook of children.* ***Michael Gove*** | SpanishBOOM - Learn Spanish language free - Learn Spanish |
| **Overall Aim:**  To develop the teaching and learning of the Spanish language so as to enable pupils to set the foundations to express their ideas and thoughts in Spanish and understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils’ curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes; learn new ways of thinking and read literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for the enjoyment and enrichment of learning further Spanish or and/or other languages. | |
| **Intent**  At St Ignatius Catholic Primary School, Children take part in weekly Spanish lessons led by a specialist, native speaking Spanish teacher. The lessons are taught from Year 3 to Year 6.  The children learn how to listen, understand and join in conversations based on key Spanish words and phrases, increasing in complexity as they grow in confidence and progress through the age groups.  The children explore and appreciate the patterns and sounds of Spanish through: songs and rhymes; they engage in conversations, asking and answering questions.  The lessons have a balance of written and spoken language.  The children develop and broaden their Spanish vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation and intonation in a systematic and engaging way. We also hope that it fosters an awareness and love of language and travel, which will broaden the children's horizons and lead to travel and opportunities in their future life.  We aim for children to:   * To learn the key phonic sounds. * To read rhyming stories, sing songs, practice tongue twisters and have further opportunities to make the sound-written link by listening to words and anticipating their spelling. * To understand the linguistic focus in gender, articles (definite & indefinite), plurals and adjectives (position & basic agreement). * Apply the pronunciation, memory, pattern finding, sentence building, autonomy, performance and creativity which are the concepts at the heart of the resources. * Pupils are encouraged at all times to strive to work things out for themselves, work in pairs and small groups sharing knowledge, and to speak aloud when possible – thereby building confidence. * To be able to read with expression, clarity and confidence. * To develop a good linguistic knowledge of vocabulary and grammar.   **Key Stage 2**  Pupils need to gain systematic knowledge of the **vocabulary**, **grammar**, and sound and spelling systems (**phonics**) of their new language, and how these are used by speakers of the language. They need to reinforce this knowledge with **extensive planned practice** and use it in order to build the skills needed for communication.  The lessons are aimed for students who are just starting to learn the language. They cover some basic vocabulary such as [ways to introduce yourself in Spanish](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/introducing-yourself-in-spanish/), [common greetings and farewells](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/greeting-and-farewells-in-spanish/), [classroom objects](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/spanish-classroom-objects/) and [numbers in Spanish](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/counting-in-spanish-numbers/). Others will explore important grammar topics such as [days of the week](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/spanish-audio-days-of-the-week/), dates and phrases for [wishing a happy birthday in Spanis](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/happy-birthday-in-spanish/)h.  Spanish grammar is truly important in order to speak or write properly. The lessons in the category will explore more about specific grammar topics such as the singular and [plural of Spanish nouns](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/singular-plural-spanish-nouns/), [gender rules](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/the-gender-of-spanish-nouns/), [adjective-noun agreement](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/noun-adjective-agreement-spanish/), [how to conjugate regular verbs](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/spanish-regular-verbs-present/) and many other important topics. The explanations are easy to understand and focus on teaching how to make sentences in Spanish with these structures.  **Impact**    The impact of the Spanish emphasis and teaching at St Ignatius will be…   * Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. * Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge. * Use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. * Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions * Give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings * Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments. * Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication   **SPANISH for Pleasure:**  Spanish is the fourth most spoken language in the world and has the second-highest number of native speakers. At the most basic level, teaching Spanish opens up the number of people with whom they can speak. When you teach kids Spanish, it can also:  Broaden Horizons  They can enjoy a broader range of books, media, and other language-critical experiences. This exposes them to a broader range of thoughts, ideas, and perspectives.  Give An Academic Advantage  Children who speak Spanish will be at an advantage in high school, they can take Spanish as an “easy course” and devote more time to another subject. A second language can even give them an advantage for college applications.  Enhance Travel  Visiting a country is greatly enhanced when you speak the language. If you vacation in a Spanish-speaking country, your child can converse with locals and have a greater understanding of displays in museums, art galleries, and other attractions.  Confidence  Knowing a second language can be an enormous confidence-booster for children. They may see themselves as smart and capable. And when you believe it, you can be it.  **Working Wall**  The Spanish working wall makes clear the connection between reading and writing outcomes in our Spanish curriculum.      **Teaching**  The lessons are aimed at helping develop Spanish listening skill through a series of interesting lessons with a variety of examples and listening activities. Each lesson includes two main listening activities followed by interactive quizzes on topics such as [common nicknames in Spanish](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/common-nicknames-in-spanish/), [spelling words](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/spelling-words-spanish/), [conversations on colors](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/colors-in-spanish-listening/), [domestic](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/domestic-animals-pets-in-spanish/) and [farm animals](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/farm-animals-spanish/),  [genres](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/movie-genres-spanish/) of words and more.  The lessons can be quite challenging, but they are great for talking your Spanish listening ability to the next level. The topics introduce a lot of useful phrases and questions for real conversations in Spanish to learn about [leaving phone messages in Spanish](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/phone-messages-spanish-listening/), [ordering food at a restaurant](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/ordering-latin-food-restaurant-spanish/), [borrowing and lending things](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/borrowing-lending-spanish/), [giving suggestions](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/giving-suggestions-spanish-deberia/), [how to apologize in Spanish](https://www.spanishlearninglab.com/ways-say-sorry-spanish/) and lot more.  Spanish worksheets are to practice vocabulary, grammar, listening and reading about different topics with games, role play activities and more. These exercises aim at helping practice the content. These resources will be very helpful to learn Spanish.  **Assessment**  **Formative:**  Spanish assessment is built into comprehension activities in class.  In KS2 teachers will comment and record children’s progress in their books.  **Summative:**  Teachers record the attainment of their classes half-termly on banded book trackers. This provides a clear snapshot of all the children who are learning Spanish below, at or above the age-related expectation. | |