**Spanish Overview**

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| In school Spanish has the capacity to help children develop an awareness of other cultures and languages, and should provide excitement, enjoyment and challenge for children and teachers, helping to create enthusiastic learners.As part of the children’s language learning, meaningful connections with children’s everyday life are formed. An example of this would be ‘Classroom Commands’ and ‘Greetings’. Languages is taught in all classes throughout KS2 for at least 30 minutes every week or equivalent. The choices of subject areas are linked to the National Curriculum areas which is taught using the Language Angels resource. The curriculum coverage set out for the school has been created alongside the National Curriculum to build on and revisit languages learning. Following the pupil voice questionnaire, children are keen to develop an all-round understanding of the country and its culture, not just the language. With this in mind, whole school Spanish days/activities are being planned throughout the year. |

**EYFS**

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| The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the National Curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. We continuously use our understanding of child development and skill progression, baselines, observations and assessments to identify and review our children’s strengths and gaps. This knowledge, along with the Educational Outcomes and Early Learning Goals within the Statutory Framework, drives our provision, learning environment and tailors our curriculum to the children’s needs as well as ensuring we provide a broad range of knowledge and skills that are continuously built upon to provide the right foundations for the children in our care to become lifelong learners. All of this is provided through our continuous provision to engage children’s curiosity, thinking and learning through play and adult focus tasks.Children in EYFS are introduced to languages through a variety of topics covered and have introduced a variety of languages gradually in which children can use to answer the register. |

**Key Stage 1**

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| Although Spanish is not taught as part of the curriculum in KS1, we intend to create fun ways of introducing Spanish into everyday teaching, ready to build on as the children move through school. A way of doing this is taking part in the Spanish Day events, answering the register or learning colours using the language angel’s resources. |

**Lower Key Stage 2**

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| In year 3, children are introduced to Spain and the Spanish culture. This is then built on throughout the year 3/ 4 curriculum coverage. Children build up core vocabulary and move onto early language learning following the guidance set out on the National Curriculum and the Language Angels resource which is followed throughout school. |

**Upper Key Stage 2**

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| Children continue to build on their knowledge from LKS2. They move onto intermediate and progressive language area with core vocabulary interwoven.In year 6 the children study the more complex grammatical language areas such as nouns, regular and irregular verbs.Children are taught how to read longer pieces of text gradually in Spanish and they will have ample opportunities to speak, listen to, read and write the language being taught with and without scaffolds, frames and varying levels of support. |

Throughout the Spanish scheme, there is complete coverage of all national curriculum programmes of study.