Spanish Progression Map: Grammar



This concept involves knowledge of the system and structure of the spanish language.

Nursery Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	 Hace + calor (It's hot) Hace + frio (It's cold) 	 Tengo + sed (I am thirsty) Tengo + hambre (I am hungry) 'Es' + colour/day (It is) 'Estoy' + bien (I feel good) 'Estoy' + mal (I feel bad) 	 Commands Singular and plural nouns Opinions Age Dates Polite requests Where do you live? 	 Commands, Asking and giving directions, describing with colours Explaining aches and pains Simple sentences, Weather phrases, Simple future (forecast the weather) 	 Opinions Introduce a friend Buying a ticket Directions Describing clothes How much is it? Tener (to have: present tense, irregular) Cooking commands Lllevar (to wear) Descriptions Poder + infinitive (to be able to do something) Personal pronouns Simple sentences 	 Telling the time Describing your daily routine Describe rooms, Opinions about sport Describing sports, Verb jugar (to play): Present tense Irregular Opinions Describing theme parks Favourites Requesting food and drinks

Spanish Progression Map: Phonics



This concept involves knowledge of the grapheme phoneme correspondences of the target language.

Nursery	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Nursery • silent 'h' hola helado	Reception • silent 'h' hola helado	Year I • silent 'h' hola helado • 'll' e.g. llamo, Amarillo	Year 2 • silent 'h' hola helado • 'll' e.g. llamo, Amarillo • 'ñ' e.g. años	Year 3 • 'Il' e.g. Ilamo, Amarillo • 'bre' e.g. diciembre, octubre • 'es' e.g. martes, Viernes • 'o' e.g. perro, gato, caballo • 'j' e.g. conejo.	Year 4 • 'je' e.g. Tijeras • 'cuen' e.g. cuenta • 'ci' e.g. cine • 'á' e.g. papá mamá • 'z' e.g. cabeza,	Year 5 • cio' e.g. gracioso, graciosa • 'ión' e.g. educación, religión • 'oo' e.g. zoo • 'qui' e.g. Quiero • 'zap' e.g.	Year 6 • 'die' e.g. diez, dieciocho • 'ci' e.g. cocina, habitación • 'ción' e.g. natación • 'ña' e.g. montaña • 'vo' e.g.
				oveja, pájaro · 'ce' e.g. catorce, quince · 'ñ' e.g. años · 'ja' e.g. naranja · 'z' e.g. zumo, manzana · 'v' e.g. vivo. vives	brazo • 'gre' e.g. tigre • 'ue' e.g. frambuesa	zapatos • 'io' e.g. Mercurio, Espacio • 'ar' e.g. jugar, nadir, tomar	tiovivo, favorite • 'é' e.g. café, té, qué • silent 'h' hola helado

Spanish Progression Map: Speaking, Listening, Reading, Writing



This concept is introduced, practiced and applied through four skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing.

	Nursery	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Listening					Understand a few familiar spoken words and phrases.	 Understand a range of familiar spoken phrases and is able to listen for specific words and phrases. 	Understand the main points from a series of spoken sentences (including questions.) May require some repetition.	Listening: can write or copy a few simple words or symbols as an emergent writer of the target language.
Speaking					Say/repeat a few words and short simple phrases and would be understood by a sympathetic native speaker	 Ask and answer simple questions and give basic information. Pronounce familiar words and some new words accurately. 	 Ask and answer simple questions on several topics and can express opinions. Take part in brief pre-prepared tasks such as short presentations and role plays. 	Spell some familiar written words and phrases accurately and write simple sentences with limited mistakes so that the message is understood.
Reading					Recognise and read out a few familiar words and phrases.	 Understand simple written phrases. Match sounds to familiar written words. 	 Understand the main point(s) from a short, written passage in clear printed script. Use bilingual dictionaries independently. Apply phonic knowledge to find, understand and/or produce spoken and written words. 	 Write two or three short sentences as a personal response, using reference materials / with support. Attempt to use accurately nouns and adjectives and shows awareness of the use of and conjugation of some commonly used and regular verbs in the present tense.
Writing					Write or copy a few simple words or symbols as an emergent writer of the target language	 Spell some familiar written words and phrases accurately and write simple sentences with limited mistakes so that the message is understood. 	 Understand the main points and simple opinions of a longer written passage (e.g. letter, recipe, poem, story, an account. Use a bilingual dictionary to access unfamiliar language. 	 Write a short text attempting to use accurately nouns, adjectives and some commonly used and regular verbs in the present tense on a familiar topic using reference materials, support if necessary.

Spanish Progression Map: Understand Hispanic Culture July



This concept develops knowledge of the people who and places in which Spanish is used to communicate.

Nursery	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Spain is a country in the world.	 Spain is a country where people speak, hear, read and write Spanish. People who live in Spain are used to different weather, foods, routines and ideas to United Kingdom. La tomatina festival. 	 Spain is a country where Spanish is the official language. There are many other countries where Spanish is spoken. For example, Argentina. In Argentina, people speak Spanish but are used to different weather, foods, routines and ideas. There are Spanish speakers living in the United Kingdom too. Spanish 'Happy Birthday' song. Spanish Merry Christmas song. Eurovision. 	 In Colombia, people speak Spanish but are used to different weather, foods, routines and ideas. Eurovision. 	 Morning, afternoon and evening are at different times in Spain than the United Kingdom. In Mexico, people speak Spanish but are used to different weather, foods, routines and ideas. Day of the dead (Día de los Muertos) Spanish Christmas traditions (Reyes Magos video). Carnival is celebrated in all Spanish speaking countries. Spanish Easter traditions (Semana Santa pictures, video). Eurovision. 	 In Peru, people speak Spanish but are used to different weather, foods, routines and ideas. Learn facts about Epiphany in Spain. Eurovision. 	 In Venezuela, people speak Spanish but are used to different weather, foods, routines and ideas. Explore Spanish cities (virtually): Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Granada. Festival las fallas de Valencia. Spanish Christmas traditions. Eurovision. 	 In El Salvador, people speak Spanish but are used to different weather, foods, routines and ideas. Learn about tradition of 'Feria de abril'. Eurovision.

Spanish Progression Map: Vocabulary



This concept is semantic knowledge of Spanish vocabulary.

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Nursery	Reception	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Hello (Hola)	 Hello Please (Por favor) Gracias (Thank you) Animals 	 Greetings (Buenos días, buenas tardes) Please Thank you Colours Calor (hot) Frio (cold) Sed (thirst) Hambre (hunger) 	 Greetings Please Thank you Colours Days (Lunes, martes, mièrcoles, jueves, viernes, sabado, domingo) Numbers I-5 (uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco) Tengo (I have) Bien (good) Mal (bad) 	 Greetings Lunch option (comida de casa / comida de escuela) Feelings (muy bien, Numbers I-15 Colours Days Months Christmas Animal nouns Carnival Age Easter Fruit and vegetable nouns Picnic nouns 	 Greetings Lunch option Rooms in a school Classroom objects Directions Shops Family members Personal info Face and body parts nouns Aches and pains Animal nouns adjectives Weather Seasons 	 Greetings Lunch option Feelings subjects cities Transport Directions Adjectives for places and items for sale, Shopping Fruit and vegetable nouns Personal information Clothes nouns Lllevar (to wear) Planets' nouns and adjectives, Identity card: Nombre, Apellido, Fecha de nacimiento, Edad, Dirección, Nacionalidad. Items for the beach 	 Greetings Lunch option Personal info Numbers to 60, time, Daily routine verbs Rooms in a house Furniture, Sport nouns, verbs, jugar (to play) Sports adjectives Funfair rides Adjectives about funfairs Common Tapas dishes Hotel Breakfasts Café Nature Classroom objects.

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