

Spanish Knowledge and Skills

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 3	I am learning Spanish	Animals	Fruit
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and recall the location of Spain on a world map and be familiar with its geographical features and famous cities. Understand that Spanish is spoken in many countries worldwide, including Spain, Mexico, Argentina, Colombia, and other parts of Latin America, as well as in communities across the globe. Learn basic phrases to introduce themselves and express how they are feeling, using the verb <i>estar</i> (to be) to describe temporary states or emotions. Know the numbers from 1 to 10 in Spanish, including their spelling and pronunciation, and understand their usage in everyday contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and recall vocabulary for up to 10 common animals in Spanish, such as <i>perro</i> (dog), <i>gato</i> (cat), <i>caballo</i> (horse), <i>pájaro</i> (bird), and more, while understanding their gender and article usage. Understand that articles/determiners in Spanish have more forms than in English, recognizing the distinction between masculine and feminine forms and their agreement with nouns (e.g., <i>un</i> vs. <i>una</i>; <i>el</i> vs. <i>la</i>). Understand the conjugation of the verb <i>ser</i> (to be), specifically the 1st person singular form <i>soy</i>, and how it is used to describe identity, profession, or characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and recall up to 10 common fruit names in Spanish, understanding their gender and singular/plural forms (e.g., <i>la manzana</i> - "the apple", <i>los plátanos</i> - "the bananas"). Understand how to ask and answer questions about likes and dislikes in Spanish, particularly using the verb <i>gustar</i> and its correct forms based on the noun (e.g., <i>Me gustan las fresas</i> vs. <i>Me gusta la manzana</i>). Learn the correct spelling and pronunciation of these fruit names in Spanish, developing an awareness of spelling rules and accent marks when necessary.
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Spain on a map of the world and highlight famous Spanish cities such as Madrid and Barcelona Talk about other countries where Spanish is spoken, mentioning regions such as Latin America, the Caribbean, and parts of the United States, and discuss the global spread of the Spanish language. Say their name and express how they are feeling in Spanish using basic phrases like <i>Me llamo [name]</i> (My name is [name]) and <i>Estoy [feeling]</i> (I am [feeling]), with common feelings such as <i>feliz</i> (happy), <i>triste</i> (sad), <i>cansado</i> (tired), or <i>enfermo</i> (sick). Count to ten in Spanish and pronounce the numbers correctly (e.g., <i>uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise, recall, and spell up to 10 animals in Spanish with their correct indefinite article/determiner (e.g., <i>un perro</i> - "a dog", <i>una gata</i> - "a cat"). Use the indefinite articles correctly with the animals in Spanish, applying <i>un</i> (masculine) and <i>una</i> (feminine) appropriately, and become familiar with the rules of gender agreement. Use the verb <i>soy</i> (I am) correctly in simple sentences to describe yourself or others, applying the 1st person singular form of the verb <i>ser</i> in context (e.g., <i>Soy un gato</i> - "I am a cat") 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and recognise up to 10 fruits in Spanish, correctly identifying common fruits like <i>manzana</i> (apple), <i>plátano</i> (banana), <i>naranja</i> (orange) Attempt to spell some of these fruit names in Spanish, practicing correct spelling and pronunciation (e.g., <i>fresa</i> - "strawberry") Ask somebody in Spanish if they like a particular fruit, using phrases like <i>¿Te gusta la manzana?</i> (Do you like apple?) Say what fruits they like and dislike, using the structures <i>Me gusta</i> (I like) and <i>No me gusta</i> (I don't like) to express preferences (e.g., <i>Me gustan las fresas</i> - "I like strawberries")

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Year 4	Weather	Family	At the cafe
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and recall from memory 9 key weather expressions in Spanish, such as hace sol (it's sunny), está lloviendo (it's raining), hace frío (it's cold), etc. Understand the meaning and correct usage of weather vocabulary to talk about temperature, precipitation, and general conditions. Gain familiarity with common weather symbols on weather maps and how to interpret them in Spanish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and memorise the nouns for family members in Spanish, such as madre (mother), padre (father), hermano (brother), hermana (sister), etc. Understand how to form and use possessive adjectives in the 'my' form (e.g., mi for singular, mis for plural) to show ownership or relationships. Develop a deeper understanding of the structure of numbers in Spanish and how to count from 1 to 100. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn vocabulary related to common items found in a café (e.g., café (coffee), té (tea), pastel (cake), sándwich (sandwich)). Understand how to use the verb querer (to want) in the context of ordering and making requests. Recognise and use polite phrases and expressions when interacting in a café setting (e.g., Por favor (please), Gracias (thank you), ¿Me trae...? (Can you bring me...?)). Understand basic money-related vocabulary and how to ask about prices (e.g., ¿Cuánto cuesta...?).
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and respond to questions about the weather in Spanish, including using the question ¿Qué tiempo hace hoy? (What is the weather like today?) and responding with appropriate phrases like Hace sol (It's sunny), Está lloviendo (It's raining), or Hace frío (It's cold). Use the 9 weather expressions in Spanish to describe current weather conditions, such as hace calor (it's hot), está nublado (it's cloudy), hace viento (it's windy), está nevando (it's snowing), etc., and apply them in context to talk about the weather. Describe the weather in Spain using a weather map, correctly identifying and interpreting weather symbols like sol (sun), nubes (clouds), lluvia (rain), nieve (snow), and viento (wind), while understanding regional variations (e.g., En el norte hace frío y llueve - "In the north, it's cold and rainy"). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe our own or a fictitious family in Spanish, including names, ages, and relationships (e.g., Mi madre se llama Ana y tiene 40 años). Count up to 100 in Spanish, accurately using numbers in context. Use possessive adjectives to talk about family members (e.g., mi madre, mi hermano) with an understanding of their correct placement in sentences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order food and drinks in Spanish, using polite expressions (e.g., Quisiera... / Me gustaría...). Ask for the price of items on the menu (e.g., ¿Cuánto cuesta...?). Respond to questions related to ordering, such as confirming what you want or how much of something you would like. Engage in simple conversations in a café setting, such as ordering, asking for the bill, or commenting on food or drinks.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 5	Pets	Clothes	In the class
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and use the nouns and indefinite articles for 8 common pets in Spanish. Understand the basic structure of simple pet-related sentences in Spanish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and recall 21 different items of clothing in Spanish. Understand and apply the regular 'ar' verb conjugation for llevar in the present tense. Understand the use of the possessive adjective "my" in Spanish and how it changes depending on the gender and number of the noun it modifies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and recognise a selection of nouns and indefinite articles for common classroom objects in Spanish. Understand the structure and use of the negative form in Spanish, particularly with the verb tener (to have).
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and respond to questions about pet ownership in Spanish, using simple phrases such as ¿Tienes mascotas? (Do you have pets?) and Sí, tengo un perro (Yes, I have a dog) or No, no tengo mascotas (No, I don't have pets). Express in Spanish whether you have or do not have a pet, and provide the name of your pet using the correct vocabulary (e.g., Tengo un gato que se llama Félix - "I have a cat named Félix"; No tengo mascotas - "I don't have any pets"). Use the conjunctions y (and) and pero (but) to form more complex sentences, combining ideas and making statements more interesting (e.g., Tengo un perro y un gato - "I have a dog and a cat"; Me gusta el perro, pero no me gustan los gatos - "I like dogs, but I don't like cats"). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the present tense of the verb llevar to describe what you and others are wearing, applying the correct conjugation for different subjects (e.g., Yo llevo una camiseta roja - "I am wearing a red t-shirt"; Él lleva unos pantalones azules - "He is wearing blue pants"). Apply the possessive adjective my in Spanish (mi for singular, mis for plural) to talk about clothes you own, ensuring agreement with the noun in gender and number (e.g., Mis zapatos son nuevos - "My shoes are new"). Describe clothes in terms of their colour, using the appropriate vocabulary for various clothing items and colours (e.g., una chaqueta negra - "a black jacket", unos pantalones grises - "grey pants"). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe in detail what items are present or absent in your pencil case using appropriate vocabulary (e.g., Tengo un lápiz, pero no tengo una regla - "I have a pencil, but I don't have a ruler"). Use the negative form in Spanish correctly to express what is not in your pencil case, understanding the structure of no + verb (e.g., No tengo tijeras - "I don't have scissors"). Respond to simple classroom commands in Spanish, such as Pasa la tarea (Pass the homework), Escucha (Listen), and Levántate (Stand up), demonstrating understanding of basic instructions and the ability to follow them.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 6	Whats the date	At School	The Weekend
Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of the 12 months in Spanish: enero, febrero, marzo, abril, mayo, junio, julio, agosto, septiembre, octubre, noviembre, diciembre Understanding how to say the date in Spanish, typically using the structure: "El + [day] + de + [month]" (e.g., "El 15 de marzo"). Knowing how to ask about birthdays: "¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?" Knowing how to state your birthday: "Mi cumpleaños es el [day] de [month]." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of the Spanish names for school subjects and the appropriate definite articles: Knowledge of phrases to express opinions, such as: "Me gusta" (I like), "No me gusta" (I don't like), "Es divertido/a" (It's fun), "Es aburrido/a" (It's boring), etc. Knowledge of justifications, such as: "Porque es interesante" (Because it's interesting), "Porque es fácil" (Because it's easy) Knowledge of how to express time in Spanish, e.g., "Es la una" (It's one o'clock), "Son las tres" (It's three o'clock), "Son las ocho" (It's eight o'clock). Knowledge of time-related vocabulary: "a las" (at), "el [day]" (on [day]), "por la mañana" (in the morning), "por la tarde" (in the afternoon), "por la noche" (in the evening). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge of how to express time in these specific ways: "Es la una y cuarto" (It's a quarter past one); "Son las dos y media" (It's half past two); "Son las tres menos cuarto" (It's a quarter to three). Knowledge of common weekend activities and how to structure sentences about them: "El fin de semana" (On the weekend), "el sábado" (on Saturday), "el domingo" (on Sunday); Verbs like "ir" (to go), "hacer" (to do), "jugar" (to play), "leer" (to read), and "ver" (to watch). Knowledge of conjunctions to join clauses: "y" (and), "pero" (but), "porque" (because), "aunque" (although), etc. Knowledge of expressing opinions with phrases like "Me gusta" (I like), "No me gusta" (I don't like), "Es divertido" (It's fun), "Es aburrido" (It's boring), etc
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to identify and say the names of the 12 months in Spanish. Ability to ask someone "¿Qué fecha es?" (What's the date?) and respond with the correct date in Spanish. Ability to ask someone "¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?" (When is your birthday?) and say your own birthday in Spanish (e.g., "Mi cumpleaños es el 5 de mayo"). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to correctly use the definite article in front of school subjects, such as "la" (feminine), "el" (masculine), or plural forms like "las" or "los." Ability to express personal opinions on school subjects using phrases like "Me gusta" (I like) or "No me gusta" (I don't like). Ability to justify opinions using phrases like "Porque es interesante" (Because it is interesting) or "Porque es fácil" (Because it is easy). Ability to tell time using phrases like "Es la una" (It's one o'clock) or "Son las tres" (It's three o'clock). Ability to talk about when you study different subjects, using phrases like "Estudio [subject] a las [time]" (I study [subject] at [time]) and "Estudio [subject] el [day]" (I study [subject] on [day]). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to express time using phrases like "y cuarto" (quarter past), "y media" (half past), and "menos cuarto" (quarter to). Ability to describe weekend activities in Spanish, using sentences like "El fin de semana, voy al cine" (On the weekend, I go to the cinema) and "El sábado juego al fútbol" (On Saturday, I play soccer). Ability to use conjunctions (e.g., "y" (and), "pero" (but), "porque" (because), "aunque" (although)) to connect ideas. Ability to express opinions about activities or topics, e.g., "Me gusta ir al cine porque es divertido" (I like going to the cinema because it's fun).