

## Meadowdale Academy MFL

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. A high-quality languages education should foster pupils' curiosity and deepen their understanding of the world. The teaching should enable pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It should also provide opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching should provide the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources.
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation.
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt.
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.

They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

At Meadowdale Academy, pupils learn the modern foreign language of Spanish. Spanish is taught formally from Year 3 (Key Stage 2).

		Listening & Responding	Speaking	Reading & Responding	Writing
KS1	Year 1	Understand short statements and simple questions	<ul> <li>Answer with a single word or short phrase such as Hola and adiós</li> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>		
	Year 2	Understand a range of familiar statements or questions	<ul> <li>Give short and simple responses to what you see and hear</li> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> </ul>		
KS2	Year 3	<ul> <li>Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response</li> <li>Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response</li> <li>Name objects and actions and link words with a connective in a simple rehearsed statement</li> <li>Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words</li> <li>Name a noun, adjective, verb, pronoun, conjunction in the language being studied</li> <li>Use the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> person pronouns with a regular verb</li> </ul>	Using the knowledge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud or say individual familiar words Read and show understanding of familiar single words Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary	<ul> <li>Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model</li> <li>Write single familiar words from memory with understandable accuracy</li> <li>Use the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> person pronouns with a regular verb</li> </ul>
	Year 4	Listen and show understanding of single words through physical response     Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes	<ul> <li>Ask and answer several simple and familiar questions with a rehearsed response</li> <li>Use familiar vocabulary to say simple sentences to give information using a language scaffold</li> <li>Join in with the words of a rhymes, song or story sometimes from memory</li> </ul>	Read aloud familiar short sentences using knowledge of letter string sounds and observing silent letter rules     Read and show understanding of simple familiar phrases and short sentences     Use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the meaning of a word or its translation	<ul> <li>Write and say a simple phrase to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold</li> <li>Write simple familiar short phrases from memory with understandable accuracy</li> <li>Use the correct form of the indefinite article in the singular, according to the gender of the noun, and in the plural</li> <li>Demonstrate understanding of the position of the majority of adjectives</li> </ul>

	riliar phrases and question familiar rhymes and the meaning of the did to the feet of the	Ask and answer more complex familiar luestions with a scaffold of responses, naybe asking for clarification and help Use familiar vocabulary to say more complex sentences such as presenting deas using a language scaffold follow the simple text of a familiar song or tory and sing or read aloud	<ul> <li>Read aloud more complex sentences using knowledge of letter string sound and observing silent letter rules</li> <li>Read and show understanding of a complex sentence using familiar language</li> <li>Use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the meaning of nouns in the plural, adjectives in agreement and conjugated verbs</li> </ul>	•	Write and say a more complex sentence to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold Write a familiar complex sentences from memory with understandable accuracy Apply the rules of the agreement of adjectives in the singular and plural with some accuracy Produce positive and negative sentences with high frequency verbs and pronouns
	es containing familiar rds • N or co	Engage in a short conversation using amiliar questions and express opinions Manipulate familiar language to present own ideas and information in more complex sentences Understand the gist of an unfamiliar text using some familiar language Pronounce unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of letter strings, liaison and silent letter rules Read aloud the text of familiar rhymes and ongs	<ul> <li>Read and show understanding of a series of complex sentences using familiar language</li> <li>Decode a simple unfamiliar text using grammatical knowledge, context or a bi- lingual dictionary</li> </ul>	•	Write and say a complex sentence manipulating familiar language, using a dictionary for new language Write complex sentences from memory manipulating familiar vocabulary with understandable accuracy Use the correct form of the definite article in singular and plural sentences Apply all grammatical knowledge learnt to build complex sentences