

MFL (Spanish) Curriculum Intent

Understanding that other languages are spoken around the world is important to help children appreciate other cultures. Spanish is the second most widely-spoken language in the world. More people speak Spanish around the world than English which is why we have chosen to learn Spanish at our school. Many secondary schools teach Spanish so our learning is a good preparation and aims to develop a strong foundation for later education.

	Culture	Speaking and Listening	Reading	Writing
Year 1	The Spanish flag. Know that Spain is another country quite far away.	Say greetings in Spanish: <i>hola</i> and <i>adiós</i>		
Year 2	Recognise the Spanish flag. Spanish dance: flamenco.	Say greetings: <i>buenos días</i> , <i>buenas tardes</i> , <i>gracias</i> . Say basic colours.		
Year 3	Learn that Spain is a popular place to go on holiday. Learn about Madrid as the capital city.	Say numbers to 10 (<i>including telling your age</i>), days of the week and say simple phrases about feelings (<i>how are you? I am well, not well, happy, etc</i>)	Recognise Spanish words for numbers to ten and days of the week.	
Year 4	Find Spain on a map: España. Spain around the world.	Say simple phrases about myself and my family including their hobbies and interests (likes and dislikes).	Read simple phrases (based on those heard and spoken previously).	Write words (to complete sentences).
Year 5	Learn about the traditional food cultures of Spain.	Numbers to 31 (<i>talk about dates</i>). Talk about food: likes / dislikes, buying and ordering.	Read menus and shopping lists.	Write a shopping list.
Year 6	Traditional Spanish music and sport.	Recap all learning from previous years.	Read short biographies.	Write questions (to cover learning in previous years).

MFL Vision Map: Year 1

Crucial Knowledge

- Our language is the words we talk.
- Spain is a country we can travel to on a plane.
- Some people speak different languages than us.
- There are different ways of saying hello to people in Spanish.
- The Spanish flag is red and yellow.



Intent

- Say hello and goodbye in Spanish.

Glossary:

Hola	<i>o-la</i>	Hello
Adiós	<i>add-i-os</i>	Goodbye

MFL Vision Map: Year 2

Crucial Knowledge	Intent
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A greeting is a what you say when you meet a person. • Spanish is a language that started in Spain. • Flamenco is a type of music & dance that started in Spain. • There are different ways of saying hello to people in Spanish. • <i>Hola</i> to say hello. • In Spanish, words starting with 'h' are silent. • The Spanish flag is red and yellow.  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap: Spanish greetings for hello and goodbye • Simple greetings • Spanish traditions: Flamenco dancing and bull fighting • Colours in Spanish

Glossary:

Hola	<i>o-la</i>	Hello
Buenos días	<i>b-wen-os dee-as</i>	Good morning
Buenas tardes	<i>b-wen-as tar-dess</i>	Good afternoon
Adiós	<i>add-i-os</i>	Goodbye
Gracias	<i>Grass-e-ass</i>	Thank you
De nada	<i>de nad-a</i>	You're welcome / no problem
amarillo	<i>amar-ee-y</i>	yellow
azul	<i>a-th-ul</i>	blue
blanco	<i>blanco</i>	white
gris	<i>gr-ee-s</i>	grey
marrón	<i>ma-ron</i>	brown
naranja	<i>naran-ha</i>	orange
negro	<i>negro</i>	black
rojo	<i>ro-ho</i>	red
verde	<i>verd-e</i>	green
violeta	<i>violeta</i>	purple

MFL Vision Map Year 3

Crucial Knowledge	Intent
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture is a way of life for different groups of people • Madrid is the capital of Spain. • Lots of people go on holiday to Spain. • Spanish phonics are different to English phonics. • ñ makes a 'nyuh' sound. • 'll' in Spanish is pronounced (said) 'y' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap: colours and greetings • Holidays in Spain • The capital city of Spain is Madrid • Days of the week • Numbers to ten • Simple phrases about feelings

Glossary:

Los días de la semana	Pronunciation	The days of the week
Lunes	<i>loon-es</i>	Monday
Martes	<i>mart-es</i>	Tuesday
Miércoles	<i>mair-coll-es</i>	Wednesday
Jueves	<i>hue-ev-es</i>	Thursday
Viernes	<i>bee-air-ness</i>	Friday
Sábado	<i>sab-ad-o</i>	Saturday
Domingo	<i>domingo</i>	Sunday

Numbers beyond 10:

1	uno	<i>oon-o</i>	one
2	dos	<i>doss</i>	two
3	tres	<i>tress</i>	three
4	cuatro	<i>kw-atro</i>	four
5	cinco	<i>thin-co</i>	five
6	seis	<i>say-es</i>	six
7	siete	<i>see-et-ay</i>	seven
8	ocho	<i>ocho</i>	eight
9	nueve	<i>new-ev-ay</i>	nine
10	diez	<i>die-th</i>	ten

Phrases:

¿Cómo está?	<i>Como est-a</i>	How are you?
Estoy bien	<i>Estoy bee-en</i>	I am fine
Yo estoy feliz	<i>Yo estoy fell-ees</i>	I am happy
Estoy triste	<i>Estoy tree-stay</i>	I am sad

MFL Vision Map Year 4

Crucial Knowledge	Intent
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Spanish name for Spain is España. • Spanish is the second most spoken language around the world. • Spanish is spoken in lots of different countries. • Pronunciation is the way we say things. • Words can be masculine or feminine. • Male words end in 'o' and female words end in 'a' • 'mi' means my and is pronounced 'me' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap: Greetings, days of the week, numbers to ten, colours, simple phrases about feelings. • Geography of the Spanish Language (locate places where Spanish is spoken). • All about me • Family members • Hobbies and interests • Likes and dislikes

Glossary:

My family:

Spanish	Pronunciation	English
mi madre	<i>me mad-ray</i>	my mother
mi padre	<i>me pad-ray</i>	my father
mi hermana	<i>me her-man-a</i>	my sister
mi hermano	<i>me her-man-o</i>	my brother
mi abuela	<i>me ab-well-a</i>	my grandmother
mi abeulo	<i>me ab-well-o</i>	my grandfather
mi tía	<i>me tee-a</i>	my aunt
mi tío	<i>me tee-o</i>	my uncle
mi primo	<i>me pre-mo</i>	my cousin (male)
mi prima	<i>me pre-ma</i>	my cousin (female)
un	<i>un</i>	masculine noun (male)
una	<i>oon-a</i>	feminine noun (female)

Interests:

fútbol	<i>football</i>	football
música	<i>music-ah</i>	music
libro	<i>lee-broh</i>	read

Phrases:

Spanish	Pronunciation	English
Me gusta	<i>meh goos-tah</i>	I like
No me gusta	<i>noh meh goos-tah</i>	I don't like
El amor	<i>ah-mohr</i>	I love
Odio	<i>oh-dyoh</i>	I hate
Me gusta mucho	<i>meh goos-tah moo-choh</i>	I really like

Vision Map Year 5

Crucial Knowledge	Intent
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spanish phonemes are different to English phonemes. • Phonemes are the sounds from phonics. • The spelling of a verb (action) changes depending on who is 'doing' the verb. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap: Greetings, days of the week, numbers to ten, colours, simple phrases about feelings, family, interests • Traditional food cultures of Spanish • Numbers from zero to thirty-one (say as dates) • All About Food • Food Likes and Dislikes • Buying and Ordering Food • <i>Speaking, reading and writing in Spanish</i>

Glossary:

En mi tiempo libre	Pronunciation	In my free time
<u>Mi pasatiempo favorito es</u>		<u>My favourite hobby is...</u>
Prefiero	<i>Yo preh-feh-reer</i>	I prefer
Me gustaría	<i>Me goos-tah</i>	I would like...
Él	<i>ehl</i>	he
Ella	<i>eh-yah</i>	she
escuchar música	<i>esh-koo-chahr-moo-see-kah</i>	to listen to music
jugar juegos	<i>hoo-gahr hweh-goh</i>	to play games
practicar deportes	<i>rrahk-tee-kahr- deh-phor-teh</i>	to play sports
ver la tele	<i>behr lah teh-leh</i>	to watch TV
leer libros	<i>lehr-ehr lee-brohs</i>	to read books
cantar	<i>kahn-tahr</i>	to sing
nadar	<i>nah-dahr</i>	to swim
dibujar	<i>dee-boo hahr</i>	to draw
jugar al fútbol	<i>hoo-gahr ahl foot-bahl</i>	to play football

Opinions and feelings:

Spanish	Pronunciation	English
Me gusta	<i>meh goos-tah</i>	I like
No me gusta	<i>noh meh goos-tah</i>	I don't like
El amor	<i>ah-mohr</i>	I love
Odio	<i>oh-dyoh</i>	I hate
Me gusta mucho	<i>meh goos-tah moo-choh</i>	I really like

Numbers:

Numeral	Pronunciation	Spanish
11	<i>ohn-seh</i>	once
12	<i>doh-seh</i>	doce
13	<i>treh-seh</i>	trece
14	<i>kah-tohr-seh</i>	catorce
15	<i>keen-seh</i>	quince
16	<i>dyeh-see-seys</i>	dieciséis
17	<i>dyeh-see-seys-teh</i>	diecisiete
18	<i>dyeh-see-oh-choh</i>	dieciocho
19	<i>dyeh-see-nweh-beh</i>	diecinueve
20	<i>beyn-teh</i>	veinte
21	<i>beyn-tyoo-noh</i>	veintiuno
22	<i>beyn-tee-dohs</i>	vientidós
23	<i>beyn-tee-trehs</i>	vientitrés
24	<i>beyn-tee-kwah-troh</i>	venticuatro
25	<i>beyn-tee-seeng-koh</i>	venticinco
26	<i>beyn-tee-seys</i>	vientiséis
27	<i>beyn-tee-syeh-teh</i>	vientisiete
28	<i>beyn-tee-oh-choh</i>	vintiocho
29	<i>beyn-tee-nweh-beh</i>	vientinueve
30	<i>treyn-tah</i>	treinta
31	<i>treyn-tah ee oo-noh</i>	treinta y uno

Food and Drink:

Meat and Fish	Pronunciation	Spanish
ham	hah-mohn	el jamón
sausage	shal-chee-chah	la salchida
chicken	poh-yoh	el pollo
Fish	pehs-kah-doh	el pescado
tuna	ah-toon	el atún

Fruit and Vegetables	Pronunciation	Spanish
salad	eh-sah-lah-dah	ensalada
potato	pah-tah-tah	la patata
broccoli	broh-koh-lee	brócoli
apple	mahn-sah-nah	la manzana
orange	nah-rahng-hah	la naranja
banana	bah-nah-nah	banana

Drinks	Pronunciation	Spanish
water	eh-gwah	el agua
juice	hoo-goh	el jugo
milk	leh-cheh	la leche
lemonade	lee-moh-nah-dah	la limonada

Other Food	Pronunciation	Spanish
sandwich	sahnd-weech	el sándwich
pizza	pee-sah	pizza
burgers	ahm-boor-geh-sah	hamburguesas
cheese	keh-soh	queso
cake	pahs-tehl	el pastel

MFL Vision Map Year 6

Crucial Knowledge	Intent
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flamenco is a type of traditional Spanish music.• Bullfighting is a traditional Spanish sport.• Football is very popular in Spain.• Questions in Spanish start and end with a ? (but the question mark at the start is upside down).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recap: all previous learning• Traditional Spanish music: flamenco• Traditional Spanish Sport: Bullfighting• Read short biographies (based on prior learning)• Asking and writing questions

Glossary:

English	Pronunciation	Spanish
What is your name?	Koh-moh the yah-mahs	¿Cómo te llamas?
How old are you?	Kwahn-tohs ah-nyohs tyeh-nehs	¿Cuántos años tienes?
What would you like to eat?	Keh the goos-tah-ree-ah koh-mehr	¿Qué te gustaría comer?