St Benedict's Catholic Primary School Progress in Skills: Spanish (reading and writing)



	Y3	Y 4	YS	Ж
Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases	Read and recognise familiar words using knowledge of phonemes and pronounce when modelled; observing silent letter rules if applicable.	Read and pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of phonemes; observing silent letter rules if applicable.	Start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words in a sentence using knowledge of phonemes; liaison and silent letter rules if applicable.	Predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words, with increasing accuracy, in a series of sentences.
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	Read and show understanding of familiar words and simple phrases.	Read and show understanding of familiar longer sentences.	Read and show understanding of a complex sentence using familiar language.	Read and show understanding of a series of complex sentences using familiar language.
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including using a [digital] dictionary	Use strategies for memorisation of vocabulary; be familiar with the layout of a bi-lingual dictionary.	Use context to predict the meaning of new words; use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the meaning of individual words in the target language and English.	Use context and prior knowledge to determine the meaning of words; use a bi-lingual dictionary to identify the word class.	Use a bi-lingual dictionary to find the meaning of words in a written material and understand their meaning in context
Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing	Write and say familiar words and simple phrases to describe people, places, things and actions using a model.	Write and say a sentence to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold.	Write and say longer sentences to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold.	Write and say a complex sentence manipulating familiar language to describe people, places, things and actions/[using a dictionary].
Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly	Write familiar words from memory with understandable accuracy.	Write simple familiar short phrases/ sentences from memory with understandable accuracy.	Write familiar longer sentences from memory with understandable accuracy.	Write familiar long/ complex sentences from memory changing words to create new sentences with understandable accuracy.
Understand basic grammar, key features and patterns of the language and how to apply these to build sentences and how they differ from or are similar to English.	Be aware of the form of word classes – nouns, adjectives [including agreement with masculine and feminine singular], adverbs, verbs [including the imperative] and connectives, definite and indefinite articles [singular and plural] and be aware of similarities in English.	Name the gender of nouns; name the words for the definite/indefinite articles for both genders and use correctly; say how to make the plural form of nouns; name the 1st and 2nd person pronouns; use the correct form of regular and high frequency verbs in the present tense with 1st and 2nd person pronouns; state the position of most adjectives and demonstrate use; construct a simple sentence with a noun, verb and adjective; use sentences in the negative form. State the differences and similarities with English. Use connectives and prepositions.	Explain the agreement of adjectives and nouns and demonstrate use; be aware of the position of some adjectives in front of a noun; use the correct form of 3rd person singular/plural of regular and high frequency verbs; name the words for the definite/indefinite articles and use correctly; explain the agreement of possessive pronouns with the linked noun and demonstrate use; apply correct rules of use when combining prepositions + articles [eg: de + el = del]; construct more complex sentences; make a positive sentence negative; explain and use elision. State the differences and similarities with English.	Demonstrate understanding of the use of grammar in sentences: word classes; gender of nouns, definite/indefinite articles [and elision] and indefinite article [and its omittance for jobs], plural of nouns; 1st, 2nd and 3rd person pronouns with regular and high frequency verbs in present tense; reflexive verbs and the imperfect form; the position and agreement of adjectives; negatives; the construction of simple and complex sentences. State the differences and similarities with English.