

“If you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you talk to him in his own language, that goes to his heart.”

–Nelson Mandela

Learning another language is an exciting experience for children. While they have fun discovering new and unique ways of expressing themselves, they also exercise and strengthen their brains.

The best time to start learning a language is early in life, No matter what your child's ability, research shows that learning another language can:

Stimulate brain development

Learning another language helps develop essential areas of children's brains. It also helps them to think more creatively, connect ideas and solve problems more easily.

Significantly enhance English literacy skills

Learning another language means more than just memorising lists of words. Languages all use different 'systems'. Children automatically compare and contrast the system of the new language they are learning with English.

This gives them an insight to how English works, which accelerates their ability to read and write.

Improve memory, concentration and numeracy skills

Learning another language strengthens children's memory for sequences and their ability to concentrate and build connections.

Improve overall performance at school

Learning another language is associated with excellent, long-term academic results. Studies show that in the world's highest-performing school systems, all students in all year levels learn one or more languages.

Encourage respect and understanding of other cultures

Learning another language sparks children's curiosity for other cultures. It opens their minds to different ways of living and promotes harmony and respect in the school community and beyond. Is important to start preparing children for our increasingly globalised and multilingual jobs market.

Remember, learning any language – whether it's Spanish, French, German, Rumanian, Italian, Portuguese – helps children to become better thinkers and better communicators.

Although Primary Languages is only statutory in KS2, we begin teaching the skills in KS1.

Starting early will put children on-track to proficiency in another language, ready to seize the world of opportunities that this brings.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Vocabulary	Numbers (1-10) , Colours (2 at least), animals (3 at least), Days of the week. Basic greetings (Hello, Goodbye, Thankyou)	Numbers (1-15), Colours (4 at least) , Animals (6 at least), Days of the week, months of the year. (3 basic questions, Hello, good morning, good night, Thankyou, please)	Numbers (1-30), Colours , give opinions, animals, days of the week, months of the year, seasons, Greetings.	Numbers (1-30), Colours , give opinions, animals, days of the week, months of the year, seasons, Greetings, food, weather.	Numbers, colours, animals, days of the week, months, greetings, parts of the body ,clothes, food, weather, likes and dislikes, Adjectives to describe people, I am, I have.	Numbers, colours, animals, days of the week, months, greetings, parts of the body, clothes, family, food, weather, likes and dislikes, Adjectives to describe people, I am, he/she is, I have, he/she has.
Reading	Recognise some familiar words in written form.	Recognise and understand some familiar words and phrases in written form.	Make links between some phoneme, rhymes and spellings and read aloud familiar words. Notice the spelling of familiar words Recognise how sounds are represented in written form. Identify specific sounds, phonemes and words.	Read and understand familiar words and short written phrases. Follow a short text while listening and reading, saying some of the text. Read a wider range of words, phrases and sentences aloud. Apply phonic knowledge to decode text. Recognise and apply simple agreements (e.g. gender, plural, singular)	Read and understand some of the main points from a short text. Recognise typical conventions of word order and compare with English.	Read aloud with confidence, enjoyment and expression, in chorus or individually. Read and understand the main points and some detail from a short written text. Match sound to sentences and paragraphs. Apply knowledge of word order and sentence construction to support understanding of written text

				Recognise negative statements. Recognise Categories of words (e.g. colours) and word classes.		
Writing			Write some familiar simple words accurately using a model (copy), Write some familiar simple words from memory.	Write some familiar words and phrases (noun, gender and adjectives) without help. Copying simple structures. Use question forms. Use phonic knowledge to support accurate pronunciation and to write simple words and phrases Recognise and apply simple agreements (e.g. gender, plural, singular)	Understand how a simple sentence is written Write words, phrases and a few sentences using a model. Remembering simple structures and applying in new contexts. Joining simple sentences using y/Tambien. Understand and use negative statements. Apply knowledge of language rules and conventions when building short sentences. Use 1st,2 nd person, singular for to be and to have.	Write several sentences from memory. Develop a short text using a model. Know how to use a bilingual dictionary . Apply knowledge of words and text conventions to build meaningful sentences and short texts. Use 1st,2 nd person singular forms of familiar verbs.

Speaking	Sing rhymes and songs in Spanish. Say Hello, goodbye and thankyou. Imitate pronunciation.	Sing rhymes and songs in Spanish. Introduce themselves. Greetings. Imitate pronunciation.	Sing rhymes and songs in Spanish. Introduce themselves. Basic conversation, Greetings.	Use question forms. Use phonic knowledge to support accurate pronunciation and to say simple words and sentences. Have a basic conversation in front of others.	Communicate by asking a wider range of questions. Express simple opinions. Make a short presentation using a model. Develop accuracy in pronunciation. Understand and use negative statements. Apply knowledge of language rules and conventions when building short sentences.	Communicate by asking a wider range of questions. Express simple opinions. Make a short presentation using a model. Develop accuracy in pronunciation. Understand and use negative statements. Apply knowledge of language rules and conventions when building short sentences. Express opinion.
Listening	Listen to songs and rhymes.	Listen to songs, rhymes and familiar words.	Listen to songs, rhymes, familiar words and sentences.	Listen and identify familiar words and sentences.	Listen and identify familiar words and sentences. Recognize gender and number. Recognize questions, opinions and negatives	Listen and identify familiar words and sentences. Recognize gender and number. Recognize questions, opinions and negatives. Understand simple instructions.
Culture	Acknowledge there is different countries with different languages. Acknowledge the countries that speak Spanish and where are they in a map.	Acknowledge there is different countries with different languages. Acknowledge the countries that speak Spanish and where are they in a map.	Understand there are different countries with different languages. Acknowledge the countries that speak Spanish and where are they in a map. Recognise some famous typical Spanish things.	Understand there are different countries that speak different languages and have different culture and traditions.	Identify similarities and differences in my culture to that of another. Talk about celebrations in other cultures and know about aspects of daily life in other countries that are different to my own	Talk about, discuss and present information about Spain. Begin to understand more complex issues that affect Spain in the present.

