**Spanish Rationale: What We Teach and Why We Teach It**

**Why do we teach Spanish?**
Spanish is our chosen language because it aligns with the language taught at the secondary schools our children transition to. Additionally, our children have more opportunities to practice Spanish outside of school, such as during holidays, compared to other languages. It is important to us that children see the benefits of learning a language and are well-prepared for secondary school.

**Spanish Lessons**

Spanish is taught formally across KS2, with all KS2 classes following a sequence of three focused units.

* Children experience aspects of Spanish and other languages through the wider curriculum. This includes learning about Spain, understanding that different languages are spoken around the world, and being introduced to basic vocabulary.
* This repeated exposure provides a foundation that children can build on in their dedicated Spanish lessons.
* One of the most effective ways of learning a new language is by integrating it into daily routines. For example, starting the day with greetings like "Buenos días, ¿cómo estás hoy?" helps embed the language naturally.

Spanish lessons also use a range of demonstration videos featuring native Spanish speakers. As this is a new addition to the curriculum, all classes are focus on foundational basics to ensure a consistent starting point before building in knowledge and progression.

**Spanish Books**
From year three upwards, all children have a dedicated Spanish book where they record their learning. These books will be updated as the children move through KS2, helping to embed knowledge and vocabulary while demonstrating progression. Teachers use these books as tools to review prior learning.

**How does this relate to the National Curriculum?**
We align our Spanish curriculum with the National Curriculum for Languages, which is broken down into listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. These skills are embedded into every KS2 lesson. Our progression of skills documentation reflects this alignment, ensuring continuity and development.

**Assessment**
Assessment is based on teacher judgment at the end of each unit, evaluating students against the knowledge and skills outlined in our Long-Term Progression document.

**Monitoring Spanish Across the School**
The subject leader is responsible for monitoring Spanish by:

* Observing Spanish lessons
* Talking to children about their Spanish lessons