

# **The KES Primary Model**

#### Primary Language Programme 1999 - 2006

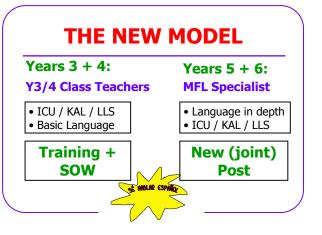
- Language College Family of Schools
- Delivery through KES staff
   one half day per week per primary
- 5 modules per year
   5 different languages
- Focus on skills, attitudes and awareness rather than progression
- No impact on Key Stage 3

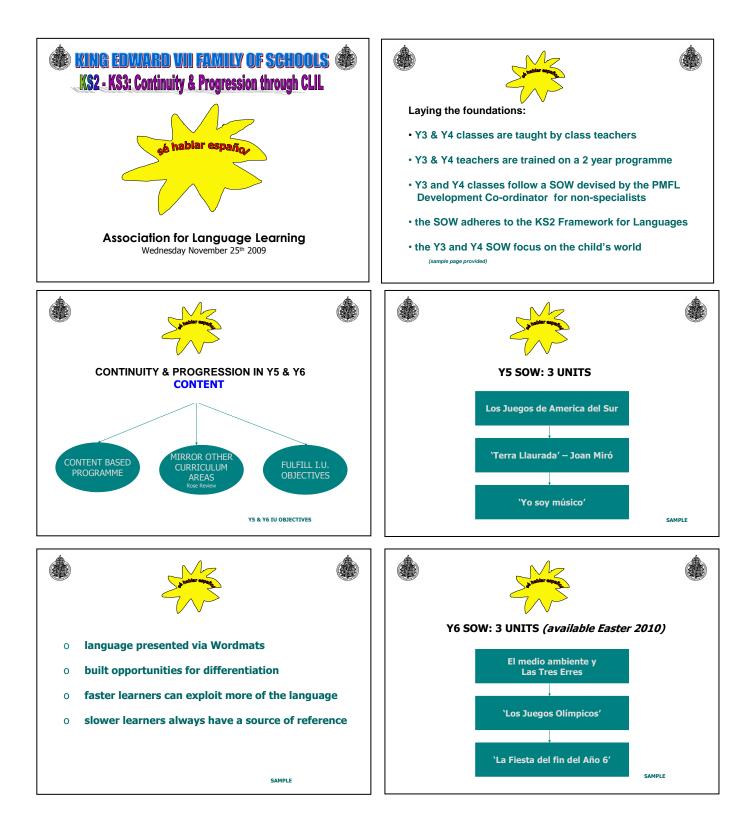
### Primary Entitlement: DfES Expectations

- Integrated not a bolt-on extra
- Cross-curricular links: literacy, maths, geography, citizenship etc
- Several short sessions per week
- Pupils achieving a recognised level of proficiency at the end of KS2

#### **Lessons learnt**

- Ownership and sustainability
- Primary vs Secondary methodology
- Embedding language learning across the curriculum
- Progression





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#### Y4 SCHEME OF WORK – Introduction to the OVERVIEW

Term	No of weeks	Lessons
1a	6	Lessons 1-6: Talking about where you live, your town and your house. Learning and using dictionary skills
1b	6	Lessons 7-12: Talking about my school and comparing English school dinners to Spanish school dinners. Finding our how Twelfth Night is celebrated in Spain
2a	5	Lessons 13-17: Learning numbers 40-200, the names of classroom stationery and finding out how to use and talk about Euros in Spanish
2b	5	Lessons 18-22: Learning the alphabet and how to tell the time in Spanish
За	5	Lessons 23-27: Talking about the weather and finding out about the weather in Spain
3b	5	Lessons 28-32: Making a booklet about myself and my town and school, 'Todo sobre mi'
	32 weeks	1

32 weeks

### INTERCULTURAL UNDERSTANDING OBJECTIVES KS2 FRAMEWORK FOR LANGUAGES

Y5 OBJECTIVES	Y6 OBJECTIVES	
<ul> <li><b>IU 5.1</b> Look at further aspects of their everyday lives from the perspective of someone from another country</li> <li>Consider aspects of everyday life of children in their own and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>IU6.1 Compare attitudes towards aspects of everyday life</li> <li>Recognise similarities and differences in attitudes amongst children in different cultures</li> </ul>	
different countries	Learn about role models for children in different cultures	
<ul> <li>Reflect on cultural issues using empathy and imagination to understand other people's experiences</li> </ul>		
IU 5.2 Recognise similarities and differences between places	<b>IU6.2</b> Recognise & understand some of the differences between people	
<ul><li>Identify geographical features of a contrasting locality</li><li>Learn about buildings and places in different countries</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss similarities and differences between the cultures they have learned about</li> </ul>	
IU 5.3 Compare symbols, objects or products which represent their	Recognise and challenge stereotypes	
own culture with those of another country	<b>IU6.3</b> Present information about an aspect of culture	
<ul> <li>Learn about symbols representing their own country, culture and community</li> <li>Learn about symbols and products from another country and culture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Perform songs, plays, dances</li> <li>Use ICT to present information having a greater sense of audience</li> </ul>	

#### Y5 SCHEME OF WORK – Introduction to the OVERVIEW

Term	No of weeks	Lessons
		Comparing the games played by children in South America with those we play
1	12	
		Lessons 1-5: Finding out what games are played in South America, by talking and writing about them
		Lessons 6-7: Deciding which South American games we would like to play and saying why
		Lesson 8: Playing a South American game
		Lesson 9: Comparing the games
		Lesson 11-12: Making a Mexican Lotería card
		Responding to a painting: Looking at the painting 'Terra Llaurada' by Joán Miró
2	10	Lessons 13-17: Describing and discussing the painting, by talking and writing about it
		Lessons 18-19: Finding out about the life of Joán Miro by looking at his biography
		Lessons 20-22: Expressing opinions about the painting by writing a poem and performing it
		Talking about musical preferences and discovering that certain styles of music are linked to certain
		cultures
3	10	
		Lessons 23-24: to be able to recognise different styles of music and respond to them
		Lessons 24-26: to be able to identify different musical instruments and talk about the ones we play
		Lesson 27: writing additional verses to the song we have been singing and performing them
		Lesson 28: identifying which cultures certain types of music originate in
		Lessons 29-32: writing a rap in groups, to be performed in a X-Factor style competition

32 weeks

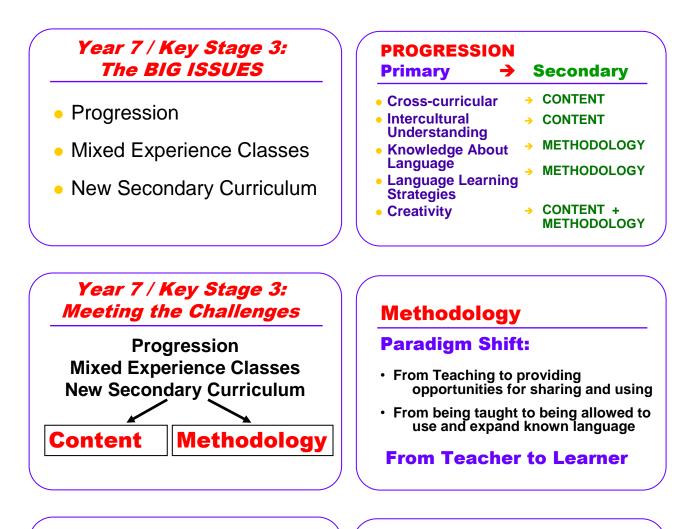
#### YEAR 6 SCHEME OF WORK (work in progress)

Week & Topic	T&L Objective	Language	Framework Objectives
13	* to perform the opening ceremony to the Juegos		
¿Dónde vamos?	Olímpicos by learning and performing an Olympic song by Los Lunnis, '¡Vamos a Pekín!'	correr – to run nadar – to swim saltar – to jump jugar – to play lanzar – to throw chutar – to shoot (a goal) marcar – to score tirar – to shoot (a gun) remar – to row pedalear – to pedal	
14 ¿Qué es la historia de los Juegos Olímpicos?	* to be able to talk about the history of the Juegos Olímpicos		
15 ¿Cuál es tu deporte olímpico favorito?	<ul> <li>* to find out the Spanish names for the Olympic sports</li> <li>* to work in pairs and create an interview with a famous sports personality to ask about their favourite Olympic sport</li> </ul>	¿Cuál es tu deporte olímpico favorito? – What's your favourite Olympic sport? Mi deporte olímpico favorito es My favourite Olympic sport is	
16 ¿Cuál es tu deporte olímpico favorito?	* to present interviews the children have prepared with a famous sports personality asking about their favourite	See lesson 15	

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Progression from Primary	The New Secondary Curriculum	The Col
Cross-curricular Intercultural Understanding Creativity	<ul> <li>Cross-curricular</li> <li>Intercultural Understanding</li> <li>PLTSs</li> </ul>	Co Co Cu

CLIL as a Progression Tool

## **CLIL** as a Tool

The 4 Cs of CLIL		
Content	integrating content from across the curriculum through high quality language interaction	
Cognition	engaging learners through higher order thinking and knowledge processing	
Communication	using language to learn and mediate ideas, thoughts and values	
Culture	interpreting and understanding the significance of content and language and their contribution to identity and citizenship	

### The New Secondary Curriculum

as a unifying, crosscurricular tool

as a tool for transition and progression

