INTRODUCTION

"We will introduce a norm for language learning in schools based on the European Union 1 + 2 model - that is we will create the conditions in which every pupil will learn two languages in addition to their own mother tongue. This will be rolled out over two Parliaments, and will create a new model for language acquisition in Scotland."

Scottish Government manifesto commitment, 2011

RATIONALE OF THE 1+2 PRIMARY PILOT PROJECTS

- To embed L2 into the life of the school, and teach it at all levels from P1 to P7
- To use L2 as much as possible for classroom interaction (modelled on the "Immersion approach"), using gesture and expression if necessary
- To create **relevant** and **meaningful** learning contexts for L2 through **interdisciplinary** learning
- To work with practitioners to plan collaboratively to ensure coherence and progression in the language learning experiences provided for all learners

CURRICULUM FOR EXCELLENCE, MODERN LANGUAGES, INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS

The **1+2 pilot project is** planned around the **three key Introductory Statements** of the CfE Modern Languages (see below). Suggested Learning Experiences align with the **seven Principles of Curriculum Design**, focusing specifically on **progression**, **relevance** and **challenge and enjoyment**.

"Learning a new language encourages pupils and young people to broaden their horizons as they explore the language and its associated culture. Through my learning of a new language:

- I gain a deeper understanding of my first language and appreciate the richness and interconnected nature of languages
- I enhance my understanding and enjoyment of other cultures and of my own and gain insights into other ways of thinking and other views of the world.
- I develop skills that I can use and enjoy in work and leisure throughout my life."

GENERIC PRINCIPLES

CfE Modern Languages Framework

Responsibility of All

Literacy, Numeracy and Health and well-being remain the responsibility of all practitioners. Aspects of all three, but particularly literacy, will be a natural part of modern language lessons. Through learning how another language works, pupils can understand their own language better. The study of another language **plays an important role in all language learning and the development of literacy skills.**

"Literacy is fundamental to all areas of learning, as it unlocks access to the wider curriculum. Being literate increases opportunities for the individual in all aspects of life, lays the foundations for lifelong learning and work, and contributes strongly to the development of all four capacities of Curriculum for Excellence"

Building the Curriculum 1

PLANNING FOR PROGRESSION – P1&P2 / Block 3 – SPANISH

"The open-ended nature of the experiences and outcomes allows for **creativity** and **flexibility** and allows primary teachers to focus on teaching methodologies for **skills development** and for a **deeper understanding** without having to plan for too much content/topic coverage." CFE Modern Languages Principles and Practice

The 1+2 pilot projects will provide pupils with a range of meaningful language learning experiences which will allow for early achievement of some or all of the second level outcomes and, in the longer term, opportunities for depth and breadth of learning.

Practitioners are expected to build on prior learning and teaching by revisiting and recycling language previously learned.					
Suggested learning experiences	Suggested learning intentions	Suggested success criteria	How do I assess the learning?		
* = refer to Supporting Documents (SD) provided			Possible evidence		
Suggested context for learning (appropriate to age and stage of	Luill loorn to recoond appropriately	I can use and/or demonstrate	De Taking part in simple games		
learners): Paco, the Spanish puppet, has just arrived at the school. He's been sent to teach pupils about Spain/the Spanish language.	I will learn to respond appropriately to daily classroom routines and	my understanding of words and	Do : Taking part in simple games and activities using phrases and		
Learning colours:	instructions in L2 which may be	phrases such as <i>¿de qué color</i>	words from L2		
- With Paco's help, teach 1 or more colour(s) per session using	accompanied by gesture and	es?, escucha, busca, when	Do: React appropriately to		
Colour flashcards*(SD1) depending on how you get on. Associate	expression. MLAN 2-01b	talking with my teacher and	classroom instructions		
each colour with <u>a gesture</u> .		with others. MLAN 2-01c			
- Make a gesture and pupils have to say the colour it relates to out	I will learn to explore the patterns	Through discussion, songs and	Say: Singing song at Assembly		
loud. You can also do a series of gesture, and they have to come up	and sounds of L2 and make	rhymes such as <i>El arcoiris,</i> I can	Say/Do: Recording song being		
with a series of colours.	comparisons and connections	show understanding and	sung to post on school website or		
	between sound patterns in different languages. MLAN 2-07a	enjoyment, on my own and/or with others, by listening, joining	send to partner school in Spain		
- Refer to ACTIVITY 1- SUGGESTED SONG* (SD2) (<i>El arcoiris)</i> for a song to practice colours.	languages. MEAN 2 074	in and responding. MLAN 2-05a			
song to practice colours.		(refer to Activity 1)			
- Refer to ACTIVITY 2-SUGGESTED IDL* (SD3) ("Azul y amarillo,					
¿obtienes?") to work on mixing primary colours.		I can use appropriate	Say/write: peer assess and		
"		intonation when asking and answering questions and my	feedback on pronunciation, etc.		
<u>Learning phrase "It is"</u> - "Find the colour" game* (SD4): teacher says a colour and pupils		pronunciation will become			
have to go and point to/touch an object of that colour in the room,		increasingly accurate and easily			
saying aloud <i>esto es amarillo/esto es azul</i> , etc.		understood by others			
		MLAN 2-05a			
- Paco shows pupils card with colour and asks ¿esto es azul? Pupils					
have to answer si or no. Paco makes deliberate mistakes. Pupils	I will learn about social conventions		Make/write: a short film clip of		
can play game in pairs at their table.	when listening and talking with	I can demonstrate awareness of	pupils demonstrating turn taking /		
Learning phrases "I like/I don't like"	others.	when to listen and when to	teacher observation when		

- Me gusta el rojo/el azul* (SD5): teach Me gusta follow by any		talk. MLAN 2 – 03a	participating in role plays/games
colour and putting a « heart » near the colour red/blue, etc. and			in L2
doing a heart gesture. Ask the pupils ¿Te gusta… ? (do you like…?)			
and get them to place the heart themselves. Pupils repeat the	I will learn new words in L2 relevant		Say: Taking part in simple
sentence making the heart gesture. Do the same with No me	to specific contexts such as colours	I can share information about	dialogues with a partner.
gusta (I don't like)	and likes and dislikes.	myself using new words in L2	Do : Recording the dialogues
gusta (ruon tinke)	and likes and dislikes.	such as <i>Me gusta el rojo, No me</i>	Do. Necoluling the dialogues
Play a game of Chinese which are (al taléfone acceptarrade) with		gusta el azul MLAN 2 – 03a	
- Play a game of Chinese whispers (el teléfono escacharrado) with		gusta el azul MILAN 2 – 030	De: Taking part in games and
your pupils, with sentences starting with Me gusta el / no me		Lean use and (ar domenstrate	Do : Taking part in games and
gusta el		I can use and/or demonstrate	activities using colours in L2
Learning to ach few a selection		my understanding of colours in	Say/Do: Recording pupils
Learning to ask for a colour		L2 when talking with my	practicing colours
- El azul por favor. (the blue, please). Encourage pupils to ask for a		teacher and with others.	Do : Pupils participate and lead the
specific colour (pen, pencils, paint, paper, object, etc.) in the target		MLAN 2-01c	IDL activity 2
language as much as possible during expressive arts activities or			Make: a colour chart in L2
construction, at golden time. Play a quick game in pairs: give 4			
colour objects/pens to each pair. One pupil has to ask for a colour,		I can draw on my knowledge of	
e.g. el verde por favor, and his/her partner has to give him it, then		expressive arts to use L2 to	
they swap.		predict the result of mixing	
		primary colours together.	
	I will become aware of other	(refer to Activity 2)	Do: Singing song at Assembly
	cultures, and traditions through the		Do : Recording the song and post
	study of relevant materials in L2.	I can sing a Spanish song such	on school website or send to
	MLAN 2-09a	as El arcoiris	partner school in Spain
		(refer to Activity 1)	

ACTIVITY 1 - SUGGESTED SONG / P1&P2 / Block 3 - SPANISH

Learners will familiarise themselves with a Spanish song such as « EL ARCOIRIS » (the Rainbow song), learn the words and sing along to the tune.

Learning Intentions	Suggested learning experiences	Key Language	
 I will learn to sing a Spanish song. 	- Play the song. Pupils put their hand up when	Ahora, una canción	Now, a song
- I will learn to identify the 7 colours of	they recognise a word	La canción se llama	The song is called
the rainbow in L2	- Play song with words projected on board. Ask	El arcoiris	The rainbow
	pupils to identify cognate words	Escuchad	Listen (group)
Success Criteria	- Hand out a colour card or flag to each pupil.	Repetid	Repeat (group)
- I can sing along to a song such as <i>El</i>	As song is sung, pupils have to raise their card	Cantad	Sing (group)
arcoiris and share it with others.	or wave their flag each time they hear their	Otra vez	Again
- I can identify and name the 7 colours of	colour. Pupils can then sort themselves into	¿Otra vez?	Again?
the rainbow in L2	colour groups and song is played again with	¿Qué color es?	What colour is it?
	each group standing up and waving their	Rojo	Red
Possible Evidence	colour each time it is heard (as in a football	Naranja	Orange
- Say: Singing song at Assembly	match)	Amarillo	Yellow
- Do: Recording song to post on school		Verde	Green
website or send to partner school in	Resources/Support	Azul	Blue
Spain.	- PL CD-ROMs for recording of the song	Morado	Purple
- Make: a colourful wall display to	- a PPT document with recorded Key Language	jCuánta luz!	How much light!
illustrate the song	- Colour Flashcards	Seis colores veo yo y ves tú.	I see six colours and you
0	- On-going e-mail support from the LFEE team		too.
		http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b7LydHeE57I	
Challenge & Application (relevant to age an	d stage of learners)		
 Create gestures/choreography to de 			
 Think, pair, share to compare the so 	-		

- Make a colour chart in L2
- Go online and find other Spanish songs related to colours, and with support try to interpret gist/meaning and share with others http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HOYHhG3aeZ8
- Link with pupils in Partner school

ACTIVITY 2 - SUGGESTED INTERDISCPLINARY LEARNING / P1&P2 / Block 3 - SPANISH

"AZUL Y AMARILLO, ¿OBTIENES?" (What do you get when you mix blue with yellow?): Learners will explore the mixing of primary colours and express themselves through arts

Learning Intentions	Suggested learning experiences	Key Language	
 I will learn to recognise primary and secondary colours in L2 I will learn to get secondary colours by mixing primary colours together Success Criteria I can recognise and name primary and secondary colours in L2 I can tell what colour I will get when I mix two primary colours together Possible Evidence Do: Taking part in games and activities using colours in L2 Say/Do: Recording pupils saying colours Do: Pupils participate and lead the IDL activity 2 Make: a Spanish primary/secondary colour chart display for the classroom 	 Get pupils to make predictions in L2 of the result of mixing primary colours, drawing on their previous knowledge Mix colours using a variety of mediums (paint, play dough, clay, pencil, etc.) Hand out 6 colour cards to each pupil. Call out 2 colours in L2 and pupils have two pick and show the colour that they get when mixed together. Resources/Support A PPT document with recorded Key Language Colour flashcards PL CD-ROMs for whiteboard activity On-going e-mail support from the LFEE team 	Ahora, mirad ¿Qué color es? Es azul Esto es un color primario Mezcla azul y amarillo ¿Obtienes ? Levanta la mano Tu obtienes el verde Esto es un color secundario No, tu no obtienes el rojo ¡Te toca!	Now, look (group) What colour is it? It is blue It's a primary colour You mix blue with yellow What do you get? Put your hand up (1 person) You get green It's a secondary colour No, you don't get red Your turn!
Expressing feelings through colours	2. cting results <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?</u> y Pequeño Amarillo" (Little Blue and Little Yello		

• Look at work by French artist Hervé Tullet (<u>www.herve-tullet.com</u>) and his famous "Blops" of colour. Work can be done on colour mixing, sizes, families, etc