

# **SPANISH PĀNIORA LEVEL 1**



**Programme of Learning 2025** 

#### **AIMS**

The aim of this course is to develop your four main language skills:

- Speaking
- Listening
- Reading
- Writing

to a level where you are able to communicate effectively and accurately on a range of themes and in a number of practical situations in which you would probably find yourselves if you visited a Spanish speaking country.

#### **COURSE OF STUDY**

- Who you are/Where you live
- School
- Holidays/Travel
- Health/Sport
- Life at Home/Life at Work
- Shopping
- Social Life

The main resources for each theme will be in our textbook 'Viva AQA GCSE'. Other resources, including online resources, will be used as appropriate. The internal assessment (Communicate in Spanish for a chosen purpose) will be based on these resources.

A list of the Level 1 NCEA language (vocabulary and grammar) which will be used in the two endof-year Reading and Listening external assessments, can be found in your 11 Spanish Class Notebook.

#### Study Hints for Year 11 Spanish

- Keep your folder (or digital notes) well–organised (using subject dividers) and up to date.
- Complete all writing tasks/assignments on time and file these in your writing folder/OneNote Notebook.
- Learn vocabulary regularly and well and don't leave your study until tests make study cards/notes well in advance. You will usually have one test a week. We will be using the Education Perfect website to do the tests online.
- Be methodical and conscientious about learning grammar structures (especially Level 6) as well.
- Regularly work on improving your spoken language. Practise conversations in and out of class (eg on your phone, Teams etc). Use spoken Spanish as much as possible!

# The Languages Learning Area's Whakatauākī is:

Ko tōu reo, ko tōku reo, te tuakiri tangata. Tīhei uriuri, tīhei nakonako. Your language and my language are expressions of identity. May our descendants live on and our hopes be fulfilled.

# The whakapapa and meaning of the Learning Languages Whakatauākī

The Learning Languages whakatauākī came from Tāmaki Makaurau through Rewa Paewai of Auckland College of Education, gifted by the late Tuteira Brightwell Pohatu of Ngāti Porou.

The Learning Languages Whakatauākī brings to life the **why** and **how** of language learning.

Communication is a vital aspect of human connection. Language helps us to share our ideas, build relationships, and create communities. There are inextricable connections between language, culture, and identity. Languages carry within them cultural values and practices that have developed over time, including cultural protocols such as tikanga.

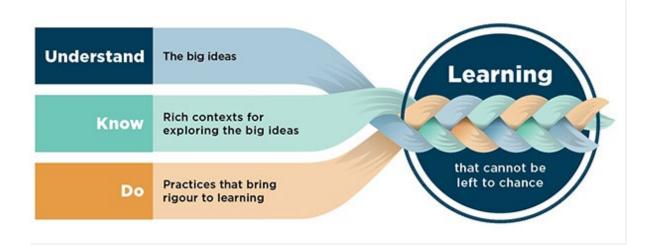
There are strong connections between the movements in the Māori creation story and the process of language learning. Like the movement from Te Kore (nothingness) to Te Pō (darkness and night) and finally, Te Ao (light and life), language learning brings students on a similar journey.

Learners begin in the state of Te Kore, represented by their initial incomprehension of the language. This is also the state where unlimited potential exists. When students begin their language learning process, they enter the state of Te Pō, where they face all the challenges that are involved with language learning. And finally, through resilience, perseverance, and guidance, students emerge into the state of Te Ao, where they gain a sense of clarity, meaning, linguistic proficiency, and cultural understanding.

The Learning Languages Learning Area, including its whakatauākī, inform our Spanish course Significant Learning – learning that is critical for students to **know, understand, and do** in Spanish by the end of each Curriculum Level. This covers knowledge, skills, competencies, and attitudes. It also includes level-appropriate contexts students should encounter in their Level 6, 7, and 8 learning.

Big Ideas and Significant Learning for Spanish are collated into a Learning Matrix for Curriculum Level 6 and **indicative** learning for Levels 7 and 8.

# Year 11 - Curriculum Level 6





#### **Spanish Learning Matrix**

Curriculum Levels 6, 7, and 8

Learning Area Whakatauākī:

Ko tõu reo, ko tõku reo, te Your language and my language are tuakiri tangata. Tīhei uriuri, tīhei expressions of identity. May our descendants nakonako. live on and our hopes be fulfilled.

language.
examine and reflect on the ways in which cultural values, practices, and perspectives shape experiences and influence opinions.

Nā, Tuteira Brightwell Pohatu, Ngāti Porou

			Big Ideas			
Learning languages is about connecting and communicating within and across cultures and communities	communicating secultures and through unique forms of		Language, culture, and identity are inextricably linked	Learning languages encourages diverse ways of thinking, doing, and being		Language learning is an empowering process that <u>involves</u> risk-taking and fosters resilience and perseverance
Significant Learning						
		Ac	cross all Curriculum Levels, students wil	l		
<ul> <li>build a growing awareness of the process</li> <li>show increasing awareness of difference</li> </ul>	imenting with a wide ran ses involved in additiona s and connections betwe	nge of spoker al language a een Spanish	n, written, and visual communication in Spar coquisition, including sustained, repeated pro and their first language(s) and develop the dexploring how language and culture affect	actice, risk taki ability to navig:	ate between them	es
At Curriculum Level 6, studen	its will	At Curriculum Level 7, students will		At Curriculum Level 8, students will		
			(indicative only)		(indicative only)	
explore language commonly used to express personal information, ideas, and opinions in everyday contexts with reference to events or experiences in the present, as well as the past or future engage with and make meaning of a variety of text types, featuring connected sentence and paragraph-level expression and a range of very high frequency occabulary develop interactive skills and strategies to exchange simple information, ideas, and opinions in a range of predictable situations develop one-way communicative skills to express simple information, ideas, and opinions develop one-way communicative skills to express simple information, ideas, and opinions develop blocks and patterns of language soquire simple linguistic strategies and basic knowledge of how to use resources to make meaning from unfamiliar language recognise values and practices of Spanish-speaking outtures and communities		explore language used to elaborate on information, ideas, and viewpoints in personal and community contexts, including giving justifications, comparing information and making links, communicating about possibilities or future plans, and providing suggestions or advice     engage with and make meaning of a variety of text types, featuring connected paragraph-level expression and a range of high frequency vocabulary     develop interactive skills and strategies to exchange and connect information, ideas, and viewpoints in more detail     develop one-way communicative skills to expand on and support information, ideas, and points of view with relevant examples     develop a growing awareness of and use a range of linguistic building blocks and patterns of language     expand their linguistic strategies and use resources effectively to make meaning from unfamiliar language     compare and connect values and practices of Spanish speaking outtures with values and practices of Spanish speaking cultures with values and practices of their own cultures and communities.		explore language used to delve into information, ideas, and perspectives related to topics of both personal and societal relevance, as well as to express abstract concepts, including developing a course of action or an argument, using language persuasively or imaginatively, communicating about conditionality, probability or uncertainty, and making and responding to predictions     engage with and make meaning of a variety of text types, featuring extended connected paragraph-level expression and more specialised vocabulary     develop interactive skills and strategies to exchange varied information, ideas, and perspectives and to adapt to less predictable situations     strengthen one-way communicative skills to vary, structure, and enhance the sustained expression of information, ideas,		

# **Developing Key Competencies through Languages**

Learning languages is inherently about extending the ability to relate to, and interact appropriately with, others in more than one cultural setting through the fine-tuning of linguistic skills. The language learning process itself requires students to manage self, participate, and contribute. The new ways of thinking about the world they will be exposed to will encourage students to think about their place in it as well as how they can use those skills to participate in, and contribute to, their communities and the wider world around them.

# Thinking

Students of Spanish will:

- deduce rules, recognise patterns, and use their problem-solving abilities to make meaning with an imperfect set of linguistic skills.
- evaluate and choose from a range of vocabulary, structures, and communicative strategies to engage with different audiences, sometimes having to think on their feet to improvise and adapt for different contexts and purposes.
- explore and reflect on the many ways language, culture, and thinking influence each other.
- compare their own language(s), culture(s), and ways of thinking to those of Spanish language and culture and critically reflect on their assumptions and identities in a way that fosters intercultural competence and global citizenship.

## Using language, symbols, and texts

This competency being at the core of language learning, students of Spanish will:

- develop increased proficiency in using language, symbols, and texts effectively to communicate information, opinions, and ideas, not just in the additional language they are learning, but also in their own language(s).
- recognise how choices of language, symbols, or text work together and affect people's understanding of and responses to communications and how they work together in different languages.
- think about the type of language which is appropriate to use in a range of contexts and formats and for different purposes and audiences.
- expand their ability to express themselves in increasingly independent and imaginative ways and improvise and adapt in a range of communicative situations.

## Relating to others

As communication and understanding are prerequisites of relating to others and the very essence of what language learning is about, students of Spanish will:

- build upon their listening skills, recognise different points of view, negotiate, and share ideas, embracing different cultural practices.
- explore how language, culture, and identity are interrelated and thereby develop the ability to relate to people, both from other cultures but also their own, with more empathy and insight.
- develop an appreciation of diverse backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives in Aotearoa New Zealand and the wider world.

 experience how a curious, open-minded, and respectful engagement with the values and identities of others can lead to valuable insights into their own identity and offer opportunities for self-development.

# Managing self

## Students of Spanish will:

- be encouraged to take ownership of their own learning process and find ways of learning and practising that work for them.
- use their understanding of how language acquisition works, for example, lots of input, lots of output, making mistakes as part of the process, and so on, to actively engage in the practice necessary to make steady progress.
- build on their own strengths and address their own identified learning needs, setting and meeting their own learning goals.
- be involved in reporting processes.
- participate actively and responsibly in group activities.

## Participating and contributing

### Students of Spanish will:

- be encouraged to take risks, learn from mistakes, and take responsibility for initiating and maintaining communication; through this they will gain confidence to participate and contribute in and outside of the classroom with the skills they have.
- mature as local and global citizens by getting to know the worldviews and needs of other people.
- recognise the interconnected nature of societies and communities in the world and Aotearoa New Zealand and be encouraged to think of their place in and responsibility to it.

Languages Skills and Dispositions 2025				
Well-rounded	Prepared to give things a go. Demonstrates varied skills, capabilities and knowledge.			
Empathy	Being able to understand the thoughts, feelings and emotions of others. Put empathy into action by understanding and supporting others.			
Compassion	Able to recognize the suffering of others and then take action to help.			
Connectedness	A sense of belonging; being part of something and having affinity with a particular person or group.			



# NCEA Assessment 2025 - Level One

There will be three different assessment tasks for which you can gain a total of 15 credits.

Here is an overview of the standards:

Achievement Standard Number	Subject reference	Version number	Topic/Title	Mode of Assessment	Credits
91973	1.2	3	Communicate in Spanish for a chosen purpose.	Internal	5
91974	1.3	3	Demonstrate understanding of written Spanish related to everyday contexts.	External	5
91975	1.4	3	Demonstrate understanding of spoken Spanish related to everyday contexts.	External	5

The **internally** assessed task is:

Speaking/Writing				
5 Credits				
AS 91973				
1.2				
Communicate in Spanish for a chosen				
purpose.				

The externally assessed tasks are:

Reading	Listening	
5 Credits	5 Credits	
AS 91974	AS 91975	
1.3	1.4	
Demonstrate understanding of written	Demonstrate understanding of spoken	
Spanish related to everyday contexts.	Spanish related to everyday contexts.	

# Communicate in Spanish for a chosen purpose (1.2) - Conditions of Assessment

- Submissions should consist of one piece of work. The submission may be in written, spoken, or a
  combination of spoken and written Spanish. If a combination of both is chosen, the spoken and
  written language content must be complementary to each other, and students should not only be
  reading out what has been written.
- If you do not achieve this standard, you may be given a second assessment opportunity on a different topic.
- It is your responsibility to create a folder in the Year 11 Spanish Class Notebook to store your work.

The External Achievement Standards will be assessed in the NZQA examination in November/December. For the timing of the Internal Assessment Standard, students should refer to the Year Plan.

Topic Tests and the end of year "practice examination" will serve as formative tests to check on student progress and to identify learning needs. There will also be regular testing of vocabulary.

#### Signing Off

After each assessment you will be able to look through your marked work feedback form and check the results. If you agree that the mark is accurate, you will sign the acceptance form.

#### **Storage of Student Work**

The Achievement Standard 1.2 will be stored on the Year 11 Spanish Class Notebook.

#### **Course Completion Requirements**

You must attend class regularly and be present at all assessments. It is essential that students who miss an NCEA Assessment follow the correct procedure.

Please refer to THE HUB / SCHOOL / CURRICULUM & LEARNING / ASSESSMENT for information on assessment policy, authenticity, appeals etc.

# Year 11 Spanish

## **YEAR PLAN 2025**

#### TERM 1

Whanaungatanga – Te aroha ki ngā hononga (Empathy and connection between people)

MI GENTE (Weeks 1 - 4)

Talking about family and friends

Describing people

Talking about social networks

Making arrangements

Talking about reading preferences

#### **INTERESES E INFLUENCIAS (Weeks 5 – 8)**

Talking about free time activities and daily routines

Talking about TV programmes and films

Talking about what you usually do

Talking about different types of entertainment and what's trending

Talking about who inspires you

#### **DESCONÉCTATE** (Weeks 9 – 11)

Discussing holidays and weather

Saying what you did on holiday and where you stayed

Booking accommodation and dealing with problems

#### TERM 2

**Tino Rangatiratanga – Te aroha ki te tika** (The pursuit of what is right, self-determination) **Kaitiakitanga – Te aroha ki a a Papatūānuku (**Love for our world)

#### MI VIDA EN EL INSTI (Weeks 1 – 4)

Talking about subjects and teachers

Describing school facilities, school day and school uniform

Talking about activities and school rules

Talking about plans for a school exchange

#### Practice 1.2 Communicate (Places and People Task?)

#### CIUDADES (Weeks 5 – 9)

Talking about houses

Talking about places/shops in a town

**Directions** 

Describing the features of a region

Planning what to do

Shopping for clothes and presents

Talking about problems in a town

#### TERM 3

**Manaakitanga – Te aroha ki te tangata** (Care, respect and kindness towards others and ourselves)

Tino Rangatiratanga – Te aroha ki te tika (The pursuit of what is right, self-determination)

## DE COSTUMBRE (Weeks 1 – 5)

Describing meals and mealtimes

Talking about typical foods and celebrations

Going to a restaurant

Talking about healthy eating

Talking about illnesses and injuries

Talking about sports

# WEEK 3 - Summative 1.2 Communicate - My taonga (Students will communicate to others in spoken Spanish, written Spanish, or a combination of both about treasured people, possessions, places, or memories).

#### A CURRAR (Weeks 6 - 9)

Talking about chores and how you earn money

Talking about work experience

Discussing the importance of learning languages and plans for the future

Applying for a summer job

#### TERM 4

# Year 11 - STUDENT RECORD SHEET

Language	
Name	Class:

# **Internal Achievement Standard**

Achievement Standard		Credits	Summative / Final
1.2	Communicate in Spanish for a chosen purpose.	5	

# **External Achievement Standards**

Achievement Standard	Credits	Formative Assessment			
		Formative	Formative	School Exam	
1.3 Reading	5				
1.4 Listening	5				

Formative assessments are used to show progress.

They are not the final result.