



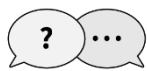
## Using a Languages Knowledge Organiser with your child.

Quizzing plays a key role in a pupil's experience of learning at Heymann. As new material is presented in small steps within a lesson, pupils are given opportunities to practice and rehearse that content until it is mastered. Pupils are asked many questions during lessons, in the form of quizzing, to assess their understanding, before moving on to new material.

To support the retention of knowledge taught and secure it into the long-term memory, pupils can engage in quizzing at home through a range of strategies. Research shows little and often is the best way to remember new material. Finding opportunities throughout the week to engage in some quick and effective quizzing will significantly help pupils improve their understanding of new vocabulary that has been taught in class. It would be wonderful for families to get involved in language learning, quizzing children on the key vocabulary that they have learned in each topic using the knowledge organisers.

### **Question and Answer**

Simply having another person test the pupils recall of new words, through asking questions, is an effective way of developing their understanding of new vocabulary and securing in the long term memory. A quick quiz during breakfast or on the way home from school, will help pupils remember key vocabulary they have been studying. If you're not so confident speaking in Spanish, you can give the English word for your child to answer with the Spanish term. Do have a go with pronunciation, as I'm certain your child will delight in helping to correct you!



### **Flashcards**

Flashcards are one-way pupils can learn, rehearse, and remember key vocabulary that is taught in lessons. If in Year 5 and 6, have your child create their own flashcards at home with the Spanish on one side of a card and a simple picture or English translation on the other. If in Year 3 and 4, you may need to support your children in creating the flashcards and completing this quizzing technique. Flashcards allow children to test themselves independently or with an adult.



## Writing the Answer



Using the flashcards that were mentioned above, pupils can read the Spanish/French and then write English for this piece of vocabulary. When feeling more confident, for an extra challenge pupils could look at the English term and begin to write the Spanish for themselves. They could practise the method of Look, Cover, Spell, Check – challenging themselves to improve accuracy with spellings and accents and genders of nouns.

When learning nouns, it would be helpful to colour code new words. To mirror what happens in class, pupils could write masculine words in blue, feminine in red and plural nouns in green. Accents on letters are important, as they help to show how words should be pronounced. Please encourage children to include accents, as they are a part of the spelling.

el bolígrafo – the pen

la regla – the ruler

los rotuladores – the felt-tips

un/una/unos/unas – a (masculine)/a (feminine)/some (m)/some (f)

## Matching Pairs

Pupils can use their flashcards to playing matching pairs, in order to test their understanding of key vocabulary. This type of quizzing adds an extra competitive element to learning, as pupils can challenge their parents or siblings to see who can make the most pairs from the vocabulary they are learning. Regular reading of the vocabulary in the foreign language will also aid spelling and recall of genders of nouns, as these words become more familiar over time.



However your children choose to use language knowledge organisers, they will have fun and regular use will help to commit language practised in lessons into long term memory. Hopefully you may pick up some new words too!

Little and often is the best way to learn a new language.

Suggested websites for use at home.

- <http://www.crickweb.co.uk/ks2spanish.html>
- <https://www.spanishdict.com/>

[KS2 Spanish - BBC Bitesize](#)