

LANGUAGES (ITALIAN) ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS

year 3	year 4	year 5	year 6
<p>Uses simple descriptive or expressive modelled language and gestures to exchange information about friends and family: <i>Ho due sorelle e un fratello. La mia mamma si chiama Angela.</i></p> <p>Translates high- frequency words and most expressions in simple texts: <i>La mia mamma si chiama Angela. Uno, due, tre...occhi a te!</i></p> <p>Recognises and reproduces the sounds and intonation patterns of spoken Italian, varying intonation between statements, exclamations and commands.</p> <p>Describes their Italian learning experiences using terms such as verb, adjective and gender to talk about language- <i>Maschile nouns (end with -e or</i></p>	<p>Interacts and socialises using simple descriptive or expressive modelled language to exchange information about their daily routine at home and school and their interests: <i>Il sabato gioco a pallacanestro. Giochi domani?</i></p> <p>Contributes, with occasional guidance, to class experiences involving asking for help, clarification and permission, problem solving and decision sharing.</p> <p>Applies some of the rules of spelling and punctuation, such as capitalisation, with some consistency: <i>Monday > lunedì</i></p> <p>Uses dictionaries, with guidance, and word lists to translate simple familiar texts and make some observations in English about how language</p>	<p>Initiates (with some guidance), interactions in Italian using mostly familiar descriptive and expressive language, and modelled language, to participate in activities and exchange information about their home, neighbourhood and local community: <i>Il weekend vado alla spiaggia o a fare lo shopping al centro commerciale con gli amici.</i></p> <p>Translates simple texts from Italian to English and vice versa, showing some awareness that some words or expressions cannot be directly translated between languages.</p> <p>Uses dictionaries, with some guidance, and word lists to translate short familiar texts.</p> <p>Shows understanding of formation of both regular and irregular plural nouns: <i>Il gatto > I gatti</i></p>	<p>Initiates, with guidance, interactions using descriptive, expressive and modelled language to exchange information and recount experiences about free time.</p> <p>Explains and uses appropriate intonation, pronunciation, spelling and writing conventions, with a satisfactory level of accuracy.</p> <p>Collaborates with peers in guided tasks to plan events or activities to showcase their progress in learning and using Italian, developing projects or budgeting for a shared event.</p> <p>Students apply understanding of adjective-noun agreements, formulate questions and requests using <i>dove, che, cosa</i> and <i>con chi</i> and express preferences using adverbs, such as <i>tanto</i> and <i>molto</i> to intensify the meaning</p>

<p><i>-o) and Femminile (end with -a)</i></p> <p>Talks about some similarities or differences between Italian and their own language and culture:</p> <p><i>Intelligent > intelligente</i></p> <p>Experiments with definite and indefinite articles and the agreement of adjectives & possessive adjectives:</p> <p><i>Il mio amico è bravo.</i> <i>La mia amica è brava.</i></p>	<p>reflects cultural practices and norms.</p> <p>Uses, in modelled texts, the singular forms of common regular, reflexive and high-frequency irregular verbs in the present tenses: <i>Anna va al parco,</i> and the past tense: <i>Mi alzo alle sette.</i></p> <p>Tells the time, give the day, date and ages: <i>Oggi è lunedì il due marzo.</i> <i>Sono le sette e mezzo.</i></p>	<p>Uses both <i>molto</i> and the <i>-issimo</i> suffix to translate “very”: <i>Bello > bellissimo!</i> <i>Molto bello!</i></p> <p>Conveys action in the present and immediate future using the singular forms of regular and irregular verbs in the present: <i>Domani vado al cinema con Andrea.</i></p> <p>Formulates questions using <i>dove, che, cosa</i> and <i>con chi</i> and use the preposition <i>a</i> with the definite article to indicate location: <i>Che cosa c’è vicino al parco?</i></p> <p>Uses numbers 0–100 and explore Italian currency: <i>Costa cento Euro.</i></p>	<p>They talk about present events and situations, and those in the near future, using the present tense. They relate experiences in the past using the perfect tense of common verbs: <i>Domencia pomeriggio Alex ed io siamo andati in città.</i></p>
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