

Department Curriculum Vision: Studying a foreign language encourages respect for others and increases our understanding of society. It advocates for greater tolerance and provides us with a unique opportunity to grow in awareness, enhance our mental agility and consider different perspectives. Our aim for our students is to achieve full fluency in Spanish and gain a profound cultural understanding of the Hispanic world.

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2
Content: (Know what...)	AQA GCSE Kerboodle Textbook 1.1 G Physical descriptions 1.1 F Talking about personality <i>1.1 H Describing people</i> 1.2 G Family relationship 1.2 F Relationship with friends <i>1.2 H Modern Family</i> Grammar: adjectives; present tense of <i>ser</i>, <i>estar</i> and <i>tener</i>; adjective agreement; definite article; possessive adjectives: <i>mi(s)</i>, <i>tu(s)</i> and <i>su(S)</i>; irregular verbs: <i>ir</i>, <i>hacer</i>, <i>salir</i>; reflexive verbs; using linking words.	AQA GCSE Kerboodle Textbook 2.1 G Healthy lifestyle 2.1 F Keeping fit <i>2.1 H Looking after your health</i> 2.2 G Eating out 2.2 F Different types of diet <i>2.2 H Spanish lifestyle</i> Grammar: question words; expressions using <i>tener</i>; <i>al</i> and <i>del</i>; radical-changing verbs; adjectives of nationality; <i>tener que</i> and <i>deber</i>; subject pronouns; the immediate future tense.
Skills: (know how...)	Writing • Translating into TL (Target Language) • Using grammatical concepts • Writing extended sentences & justifying opinions • Writing longer paragraphs • Creative writing • Grammar practice • Spelling, punctuation & accents Speaking • Role-play tasks • General conversation questions • Spontaneity & recovery strategies	Listening • Listening to decode • Learning to recognise distractors • Listening to authentic resources (songs) • Recognising cognates • Reading aloud • Word order Reading • Reading comprehension • Translating into English • Recognizing grammar structures • Longer paragraphs

Key vocabulary	Adjective: a word that describes a quality of a noun The definite article: a word used before a noun to indicate the identity of the noun is known to the reader (the). This word has different genders in Spanish. Possessive adjectives: adjectives such as 'my' or 'your' that show who or what something belongs to or is connected with. Irregular: not according to usual rules/what is expected, and does not follow an established pattern. Adjective agreement: Adjectives must agree with their noun, which means that they must show whether they are masculine or feminine and singular or plural to match the noun. Cognate: a word that is similar in different languages and has the same meaning Sentences structure: how different words are put together. Extend: to add to something to make it bigger or longer.	Radical-changing verb: the spelling of beginning/ stem of the verb is altered in some way. The immediate future: The future is the period of time that will come after the present, or the things that will happen then. A subject pronoun: is used as the subject of a verb, which means that it's the person or thing performing the action. Radical-changing verb: the spelling of the beginning/ stem of the verb is altered in some way. Question words: are function words that can be used to ask open questions. Present tense: a tense expressing an action that is currently going on or is usually performed. Custom: a way of behaving or a belief that has been established for a long time. Tradition: a belief, principle, or way of acting that people in a particular society or group have continued to follow for a long time, or all of these beliefs.
Mid Term Assessment	Writing MUA - Translation into target language Speaking MUA - Translation of Speaking questions into English	Reading MUA - Translation into English Listening MUA - Dictation & translation into English
End Term Assessment	Writing EUA - Single words, sentences, paragraph Speaking EUA - Five general conversation questions	Reading EUA - Single words, translation & reading comprehension Listening EUA - Single words, listening to understand & to recognise
	Spring 1	Spring 2

Content: (Know what...)	AQA GCSE Kerboodle Textbook 3.1 G The school day 3.1 F School facilities and rules 3.1 H <i>Positive and Negative aspects of school</i> 3.2 G Choices at 16 3.2 F Jobs and descriptions 3.2 H <i>Looking for work</i> Grammar: revising adjectives and colours; using <i>gustar</i> ; comparative adjectives; making sentences negative; <i>gustar</i> and verbs like <i>gustar</i> ; nouns ending in <i>-ista</i> ; the future tense; <i>lo</i> + adjective; uses of the infinitive; verbs for giving advice.	AQA GCSE Kerboodle Textbook 4.1 G Popular Sports 4.1 F Extreme sports 4.1 H <i>A wide range of hobbies</i> 4.2 G Music and the Performing Arts 4.2 F Television and films 4.2 H <i>Unusual hobbies</i> Grammar: demonstrative adjectives <i>this, that, these</i> and <i>those</i> ; the present continues including irregular gerunds; verbs and prepositions; present and future time phrases; revision of present and future tenses; adverbs of frequency; the preterite for regular verbs and irregular verbs <i>ver</i> and <i>ir</i> ; the superlative; first-person spelling changes in the preterite tense.
Skills: (Know how...)	Writing • Translating into TL (Target Language) • Using grammatical concepts • Writing extended sentences & justifying opinions • Writing longer paragraphs • Creative writing • Grammar practice • Spelling, punctuation & accents Speaking • Role-play tasks • General conversation questions • Spontaneity & recovery strategies	Listening • Listening to decode • Learning to recognise distractors • Listening to authentic resources (songs) • Recognising cognates • Reading aloud • Word order Reading • Reading comprehension • Translating into English • Recognizing grammar structures • Longer paragraphs
Key vocabulary	Adjective: a word that describes a quality of a noun Verb: a word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence. Conjugate: changing a verb to show a different tense or the person/people it refers to. Grammatical gender: a category to which nouns are assigned. Infinitive: the basic form of the verb without changes to express tense or person. Usually, starting with 'to' in English. Vocabulary: all the words/ selection used by a particular person or in a particular context. Noun: a word that is the name of something (as a person,	Irregular: not according to usual rules/what is expected, and does not follow an established pattern. Present tense: a tense expressing an action that is currently going on or is usually performed. Conjugate: changing a verb to show a different tense or the person/people it refers to. Sentence structure: how different words are put together. Translation: the process of changing words or texts from one language into another. Extend: to add to something to make it bigger or longer. Present tense: a tense expressing an action that is currently going

	animal, place, thing, quality, idea, or action). Conjunctions: words used to connect clauses or phrases (e.g. and, but, if).	on or is usually performed. Adverbs of frequency: a word that adds information to the verb by describing how often an action happens.
Mid Term Assessment	Writing MUA - Translation into target language Speaking MUA - Translation of Speaking questions into English	Reading MUA - Translation into English Listening MUA - Dictation & translation into English
End Term Assessment	Writing EUA - Single words, sentences, paragraph Speaking EUA - Five general conversation questions	Reading EUA - Single words, translation & reading comprehension Listening EUA - Single words, listening to understand & to recognise
	Summer 1	Summer 2
Content: (Know what...)	AQA GCSE Kerboodle Textbook 51.G Family celebrations 5.1 F Religious celebrations 5.1 H <i>Unique family celebrations</i> 5.2 G Carnaval across Spain 5.2 F Latin American festivals 5.2 H <i>Traditional Hispanic music and dance</i> Grammar: prepositions; revision of past, present and future; past-tense time phrases; preterite tense of irregular verbs; prepositional pronouns; stem changes in the preterite tense; indefinite adjectives; recognising the past, present and future tenses; apocopation of adjectives; <i>antes de, despues de, al + infinitive</i>; interrogatives with prepositions; <i>seguir</i> and <i>continuar</i> with the present participle.	Authentic Content • Spanish Film • Spanish Festivals • Spanish customs and traditions • Spanish way of life and routines

Skills: (Know how...)	Writing • Translating into TL (Target Language) • Using grammatical concepts • Writing extended sentences & justifying opinions • Writing longer paragraphs • Creative writing • Grammar practice • Spelling, punctuation & accents Speaking • Role-play tasks • General conversation questions • Spontaneity & recovery strategies	Listening • Listening to decode • Learning to recognise distractors • Listening to authentic resources (songs) • Recognising cognates • Reading aloud • Word order Reading • Reading comprehension • Translating into English • Recognizing grammar structures • Longer paragraphs
Key vocabulary	Bilingual: speaking two languages fluently. Repair strategies: Using filler words when you're not sure what to answer i.e. (<i>pues/ bueno... - well...</i>). Spontaneous: happening or done in a natural way without planning. Culture: the way of life, especially the general customs and beliefs, of a particular group of people at a particular time. Custom: a way of behaving or a belief that has been established for a long time. Tradition: a belief, principle, or way of acting that people in a particular society or group have continued to follow for a long time, or all of these beliefs. Hispanic: from or connected with Spanish-speaking countries, especially those in Latin America, or having parents or grandparents from these countries: Preposition: a word or group of words used to show direction, time, place, location or to introduce an object (in/on/at).	Custom: a way of behaving or a belief that has been established for a long time. Tradition: a belief, principle, or way of acting that people in a particular society or group have continued to follow for a long time, or all of these beliefs. Festival: a special day or period, usually in memory of a religious event, with its own social activities, food, or ceremonies. Culture: the way of life, especially the general customs and beliefs, of a particular group of people at a particular time. Hispanic: from or connected with Spanish-speaking countries, especially those in Latin America, or having parents or grandparents from these countries.
Mid Term Assessment	Writing MUA - Translation into target language Speaking MUA - Translation of Speaking questions into English	Cultural content - No EUA

End Term Assessment	Writing PPE - Full paper	Cultural content - No EUA
Additional information		
Homework	• Research project (Y10) • Past papers • Writing practice • Languages online (grammar) • Focuses on research projects for Year 10 and online language grammar exercises.	
Extra curricular and enrichment opportunities	• European Day of Languages activities and assembly • Spanish films • Language competitions • Online challenges	
Useful links that will Support learning	https://www.linguascope.com/ www.kerboodle.com https://www.duolingo.com/ https://quizlet.com/gb	
How parents can support learning	Use Educational Resources / Encourage Regular Practice / Incorporate Spanish into Daily Life / Cultural Immersion i.e. restaurants & exhibitions/ Engage with Spanish media.	