Subject	Spanish	Year Group	Year 8			
Purpose of Scheme	Phonics - paced, explicit teaching of new sound-symbia correspondences; (SSC) followed by integrated revisiting and consolidation throughoux KS3 Vocabulary - teaching of ten new works, on overage, per week, in sets of works from different parts of speech, including the maximum contrast and sected on the basis of word frequency and additionally informed by sounting of the awarding body vocabulary lets. Gamma - no more than one new grammatical function every two weeks.					
	Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
Scheme title	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Purpose of half term learning	To demonstrate what it means to know a word from recognition, to pronunciation, spelling and using the word in a sentence. To enable pupils to demonstrate clear understanding of the SSC focused on within the term.	To consolidate and extend vocabulary relevant to the given contexts. To revisit verbs, nouns and adjectives in relation to locations and family members.	To deepen vocabulary and grammar knowledge through work with a challenging text To revisit essential vertas in new contexts (es. son, hay, tiene, teinen, està + location)	To enable pupils to use a range of prototype -AR verbs To develop the verb lexicon (-AR verbs) and modal verbs	To futter degree vocabulary and grammar knowledge through work with a challenging size. To invisited AN works in the present tense (list, 2nd, 3rd persons singular, 1st and 3rd persons plural)	To develop a verb lexicon (-ER and -IR verbs), To deepen vocabulary and grammar knowledge through work with a challenging text.
Knowledge in sequence	Context / purpose of longuage use Describing places and location Sourge what someones is like at the moment. Sourge what someone is glies in general. Sourge what people do	Context / purpose of longuage use Sung what papels do and dont do. Numbers (1 is 12) and tailing about more than one thing Singup what there is a round you and decarbing it Tailing about the location of Imnys Carling and wonting (texture season and family)	Context / purpose of longuage use Describing formity Describing some endural wonders of the Spanish-speaking world Aking and answering questions	Context / purpose of language use Taking about what people can do Taking about what people can do contrasting what people musit, can and want to do Roces and locations Saying what people are like today vs in general	Context / purpose of language use Describing activities (travel) Describing wind people do Describing wind: people do (technology)	Context / purpose of language use Discussing what people do and don't do Describing people and possessions Describing furture plans Describing future plans
Skills	Structured, supported understanding (listening and reading) Structured, supported meaningful production (speaking and writing) Bulding up to freer production in which learners recall and manipulate a wider range of language to communicate meaning.	Structured, supported understanding (listening and reading) Structured, supported meaningful production (speaking and writing) Building up to freer production in which learners recail and manipulate a wider range of language to communicate meaning.	Structured, supported understanding (listening and reading) Structured, supported meaningful production (speaking and writing) Building up to freer production in which learners recall and manipulate a wider range of language to communicate meaning.	Structured, supported understanding (listening and reading) Structured, supported meaningful production (speaking and writing) Bullding up to freer production in which learners recall and manipulate a wider range of language to communicate meaning.	Structured, supported understanding (listening and reading) Structured, supported meaningful production (speaking and writing) Building up to freer production in which learners recall and manipulate a wider range of language to communicate meaning.	Structured, supported understanding (listening and reading) Structured, supported meaningful production (speaking and writing) Building up to freer production in which beamers recall and manipulate a wider range of language to communicate meaning.
Key words	High-Requiring vocabulary relevant to given context. Example which ESTAR (bits, berging) - location and mood, SER (to be, being) - general dranasteristics (BER) (bits, how, how context, bits) (BER) (bits) - bits, bits, bits) (bits), and bits) - bits (bits), and bits) - bits (bits), and bits) - bits) (bits), and bits) - bits) (bits), and bits) - bits) (bits), and bits), and bits) (bits), and bits), and bits) (bits), and bits), and bits), and bits) (bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), (bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), (bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), (bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), (bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), (bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), (bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), (bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), and bits), (bits), and bits), and	High-Ansystery excelulary relevant to given context. Harf (= T(BAF)) con (SAR) Singular definite ancides - et & to Regular definite ancides - to & to Regular definite ancides - to & to - stage day, day, day, to - stage day, day, day, to - stage day, day, to and, many - squeet, quienes, quiene (plus noun) - quieno, quienes, quiene (plus noun)	High-frequency vocabulary relevant to given context. terremons, terremon (TBAR) HIGCER (to da more more terremonia terremonia terremonia terremonia terremonia terremonia terremonia terremonia (tet, 2nd and 3rd persons singular)	High-frequency vocabulary referent to give context. AR verts (tit) person plural, -amos) Modal verb DOER (must, to be able to) + infinitive (pusitive/hegative statementy, use/no questions) Modal verb DEEER (must, to how to) + infinitive extension, existin (CISTA) de + d : ad in de to zamos, son (SER)	High-frequency vocabulary relevant to give context. AR verbs (3rd person plural -an) FR and -R verbs (Infinite and tst, 7rd, 3rd persons singular) et B(3rd) in infinite sentences ER and -R verbs (present - 3rd person plural)	High-frequency vocabulary relevant to give context. AR (ER «B verbs, possessive adjectives (m/ms; tu/tus) BI (to po garang) - vagu xa; va al va fa - tar BI = infinitive to express future plans (tu, 2nd, 3nd persons singular & tar person plural)
End point of half term	Pagisk will be solide to demonstrate what it means to loave a word from recording, to provide a setting of the setting of the setting of the set of the Pagisk will be able to demonstrate clear understanding of the SSC focused on within this term.	Aplis will have consolidated and extended vicabulary relevant to the given contexts. Applis will have revisited vertics, nouns and adjectives in relation to locations and family members.	Pupils will have deepened vocabulary and grammar knowledge through work with a challenging test. Pupils will have minited essential verbs in new contexts (es, son, hay, tiene, teren, està + location)	Rupils will be using a range of prototype -AR verbs Rupils will have developed the verb lexicon (-AR verbs) and model verbs	Appls will have deepened vocabulary and grammar knowledge through work with a challenging text. Appls will have revisited -AR verbs in the present tense (tst, 2nd, 3rd persons singular, tst and 3rd persons plura)	Pupils will have developed a verb lexicon (+ER and +R verba). Appla will have further deepened vocabulary and grammar knowledge brough work with a challenging text.
End point of scheme	Phonce - confidence in understanding and producing the key SSC by the end of KS3. Viccability - 30 kinetis separe, per year at KS3 and KS4. Grammar - high-frequency grammar functions taught and resisted several times or ends subjects, times and appet and a range of key system (word order and relations between words).					
Assessment Methods	Regular, low-stakes knowledge checks, supported by strategic use of Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) tools, pre- and past-lesson. Mini-test recorded on SIMS	Regular, low-stakes knowledge checks, supported by strategic use of Computer Assisted Language Laming (COLL) tools, pre- and post-lesson. Mini-test recorded on SIMS	A Assessment week This week includes separate, short achievement tests in phonics, vocabulary and grammar.	Regular, low-stakes knowledge checks, supported by strategic use of Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) tools, pre- and post-lesson. Mini-test recorded on SIMS	Regular, low-stakes knowledge checks, supported by strategic use of Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) tools, pre- and post-lesson. Mini-test recorded on SIMS.	Assessment week This week includes separate, short achievement tests in phonics, vocabulary and grammar and applying your knowledge tests in reading, writing, listening and speaking.