

Curriculum Plans: Year 10 Spanish

Topic	Knowledge: By the end of the unit students will know:	Skills: What skills will students have developed by the end of this unit?	Key terms: What new key terms and vocabulary will be learnt in this unit?	Summative Assessment: How will pupils be assessed in this unit?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can I talk about myself and others? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe your nationality, gender and orientation, personal beliefs, equality, physical descriptions, character and personality, and that of others. Describe relationships with friends and family. Describe your friendship with others, giving reasons for not getting on/getting on with others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ser, tener (present tense) Adjectival phrases (regular adjective agreement, position, uses of ser and estar and comparison) Articles Formation of feminine and plural nouns Llevarse bien Reflexive verbs Possessive adjectives Conditional tense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 48 GCSE textbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translation both ways
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussing if I have a healthy or unhealthy lifestyle ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe your diet and preferences for food and drink. To say what makes a good or a bad diet. To describe your level of fitness. To talk about your fitness and health routine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present tense (No) ni... (ni)... (nor, or (after negative verb) neither...nor...) No (no, not) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 49-50 GCSE textbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing, listening and reading

Curriculum Plans: Year 10 Spanish

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To talk about healthy and unhealthy habits (fast-food, cooking, smoking/vaping, drugs, alcohol, etc) including consequences • Using two different tenses together • Talking about future goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nunca, (no) nunca (never) • Jamás (never) • Hace falta + (infinitive) (it's necessary (+ verb)) • Radical changing verbs • Al and del • Present tense • Negatives • Opinions • Me ayuda a mantenerme en forma • Puedo olvidar el estres • Modal verbs (deber and tener que + infinitive) • Hay que (you must (general), one must) • Deber ((to) have to, must having to • Future tense 		
--	--	---	--	--

Curriculum Plans: Year 10 Spanish

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do I think of education and work ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To give and justify opinions about subjects, homework, school rules, uniform, teachers and exams. • To talk about school life and daily routine, including school, clubs and sporting activities. • Able to explain my opinion on school rules and uniform • To talk about issues at school. • Able to describe my ideal school • Able to describe school in the past • Discussing future plans • To say what jobs people have and list advantages of disadvantages. • To describe what a job entails and places of work. • To talk about the personal qualities, qualifications and skills required for a job • To describe dream job 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opinions • Subject pronouns • Present tense (regular and irregular verbs like encontrar, pensar, pedir, poner, conocer, estar, hacer, ir, ser and tener) • Lleavr in present tense • Impersonal verbs • Wider range of negative expressins • Gustar and verbs like gsustar • Si fuera el director + conditional • Condiitional of er verbs • Superlative adjectives • Imperfect tense (1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular) • Imperfect continuous (1st, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 50-51 GCSE textbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translation
---	--	--	---	---

Curriculum Plans: Year 10 Spanish

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To give opinions about working abroad/using language skills. • To discuss unemployment. 	<p>2nd and 3rd person singular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflectional (simple) future tense (1st, 2nd and 3rd and irregular verbs saber, querer, venir, decir and salir) • Negative constructions • Nouns ending in ista • Jobs and descriptions • Mucho(s) (much, a lot (many)) • Poco(s) (little, not much (few, not many)) • Conditional tense • Future tense 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can I talk about my hobbies and interests ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To say what free-time activities I like and dislike and why. • To give opinions about types of sport, advantages and disadvantages watching/participating. • To talk about sporting events and favourite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opinions and explanations • Stem changing irregular verbs • Infinitive used as a noun • Verbs as infinitives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 94 GCSE textbook • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing, listening and reading

Curriculum Plans: Year 10 Spanish

	<p>sports personalities/teams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To say what free-time activities I like and dislike and why. • To discuss reading habits. • To discuss food and drink preferences, eg fast-food, eating with friends, eating in different places and when, eg special occasions. • To discuss shopping habits and preferences, including favourite shop/location. • To say what I did in the past and what my future intentions are. • Say what I will do this weekend 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrative adjectives • A range of opinion verbs (page 67) • Preterite tense intro • Preterite tense (regular and irregular verbs ir, ser and dar, and modal verbs deber and saber) • Irregular preterite stems (tener, poder, hacer, venir, estar, poner, querer, decir and traer) • Syntax of interesar-type verbs • Preterite tense (verbs with spelling changes eg leí – leyó). 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can I talk about festivals in the UK and the Hispanic world ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe festivals in the UK and in the target language-speaking countries/communities and give your opinion about them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present tense • Reflexive verbs (present tense - 1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular and plural) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 95-96 GCSE textbook • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dictation

Curriculum Plans: Year 10 Spanish

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe customs and say what you do on celebrations at home and elsewhere (eg birthdays, parties, weddings, etc). • To say how you prefer to celebrate these. • Refer to and give opinions on festivals and celebrations with family and friends such as birthday parties, weddings, religious events. • Refer to and give opinions on festivals and celebrations with family and friends such as birthday parties, weddings, religious events. • Refer to food on special occasions and at celebrations. • Refer to Hispanic events and festivals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present tense (high frequency irregular verbs in 1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular) • Indirect object pronouns (le doy, quiero darle) • Interrogative pronouns • Y and en • Imperfect tense (1st, 2nd, 3rd person singular, regular and high frequency irregular verbs • Future tense 		