

Year 10

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
KEY TOPIC	Desconéctate - Holidays		Mi vida en el insti - School		Mi gente - Family, friends, relationships and technology	
KEY CONTENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Saying what you do in summer and revision of the present tense. ▪ Describing a past holiday using the preterite tense. ▪ Saying what the best and worst thing was about the holiday and describing problems. ▪ Using a range of opinion verbs. ▪ Describing where you stayed using key verbs in the imperfect tense. ▪ Booking accommodation and complaints. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Giving opinions about school subjects and talking about teachers. ▪ Describing school and facilities using negatives. ▪ Describing school uniform. ▪ Using comparatives and superlatives. ▪ Comparing primary and secondary using the present and imperfect tenses. ▪ Talking about school rules using phrases followed by the infinitive. ▪ Talking about plans for a future exchange using the immediate future tense. ▪ Talking about extracurricular activities. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Talking about family. Describing people - physical descriptions and personality. ▪ The different verbs 'to be' ser and estar. ▪ Talking about relationships with family and friends using reflexive verbs. ▪ Marriage and partnership. ▪ Technology – Talking about social networks, apps and technology using para + infinitive. ▪ Talking about reading preferences – eBooks. 	
KEY ASSESSMENTS	Writing.	Listening, reading and translation.	Writing.	Listening and reading.	Writing.	Listening, reading and translation.

Year 11

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
KEY TOPIC	Intereses e influencias Ciudades - Town and local area Hacia un mundo mejor - The environment and social issues		De costumbre - Food, health, eating out and festivals		A currar - Jobs, work and future plans	
KEY CONTENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Talking about what you usually do in your free time using <i>soler</i> + infinitive. ▪ Talking about sport using the verbs <i>hacer</i> and <i>jugar</i>. ▪ Using the imperfect tense to say what you used to do. ▪ Talking about pocket money and how you spend it. ▪ Describing where you live and saying what you can do using <i>se puede</i> + infinitive. ▪ Describing the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city using quantifiers. ▪ Describing improvements using the conditional tense. ▪ Talking about shops and shopping. ▪ Talking about plans using the simple future tense. ▪ Present perfect tense. ▪ Poverty, volunteering, charity and homelessness using modal verbs + infinitive. ▪ Talking about how to look after the environment using past tense and modal verbs + infinitive. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Describing mealtimes and daily routines using reflexive verbs. ▪ Talking about illnesses and injuries using back to front verbs. Saying for how long and since when. ▪ Giving advice using modals + infinitive. ▪ Using the present perfect tense to say what has happened. ▪ Talking about healthy eating. ▪ Discussing healthy and unhealthy lifestyles. ▪ Comparing different festivals using impersonal verbs (avoiding the passive). ▪ Describing a special occasion. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Talking about different jobs and job preferences. ▪ Saying what you would like to be. ▪ Describing household chores and part time jobs. ▪ Work experience. ▪ Talking about past work experience using preterite and imperfect tenses. ▪ Talking about plans for the future using infinitive structures. ▪ Saying what you would do on a gap year using the conditional tense. 	
KEY ASSESSMENTS	90-word writing (sport and pocket money). Listening and reading.	Assessed speaking (town and shopping). 90-word writing (town).	90-word writing (health). Listening and reading.	Assessed speaking (healthy eating). 90-word writing (a special occasion).	Listening and reading. Assessed speaking. 90-word writing.	

About the Spanish Language

Put simply, Spanish is:

- A world language spoken by more than 580 million people across twenty countries officially and many more as a second language. There are 53 million people in the USA alone who speak the language.
- A language for the international job market: the ability to speak Spanish opens doors to employment in Spain and in other Spanish-speaking parts of the world.
- A language for travel: Spain and its territories are amongst the world's top tourist destinations, attracting more than 77 million visitors a year.
- A language that is fun to learn: contrary to popular belief, Spanish is not difficult to learn. It requires a certain precision, but it also structures thought and develops critical thinking.