

#### **BISHOP VESEY'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL**

## **SPANISH**

Curriculum Intent and Overview (Years 7-11)

#### Intent Statement

The Spanish department's key aim is to foster an enthusiasm and life-long passion for the language. We do this through the delivery of an engaging, relevant and challenging curriculum that enables language acquisition and that lays the foundation for the development of confident and scholarly linguists. We share insights into the culture and traditions of the Hispanic world, which further instils the importance of global awareness and understanding in the modern world.

		MICHAELMAS TERM	LENT TERM	SUMMER TERM
KEY STAGE 3	Year 7 and Year 8 for 2022	Introductions; numbers, months of the year and dates; Spanish alphabet and correct pronunciation (phonics) basic opinions; colours; pencil case/schoolbag; family; pets; physical appearance; personality traits  Grammar: The indefinite and definite articles. Making words plural. Masculine/Feminine. SER/TENER Adjective agreement (including reference to non-binary). Me gustaría/quisiera + infinitive Tenía. Possessive adjectives. Using qualifiers	Hobbies; sports; opinions, weather, music and social media personalities and habits  Grammar: The difference between 'jugar' and 'hacer' (1st person changers/Stem change verbs ie: salir/jugar/dormir). The Present Tense. Indirect Object pronoun opinions in singular and plural. Extending opinions with 'porque' Using 'si' and 'cuando'. Using 'que' in a sentence. Me gustaba	Geography of where you live including compass directions; types of house, rooms, helping at home; dream home.  Grammar: Ser/Estar. The Conditional Tense. Adverbs of frequency. 'Hay'. Prepositions. The Near Future tense in the 1 <sup>st</sup> person (other forms for extension)



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	Year 8	As above	As above	As above
	Year 9	Eating and drinking; healthy diet; holidays; geography and culture of Latin America  Grammar: Forming negative expressions. Using 'tú' and 'usted'. Using mucho/poco. Present and Near Future. Past tense in the 'I form'. Use of 'Me gustaría' and 'Quisiera', Using 'IR' with prepositions. Using the verb 'soler'. Some common slang expressions. Preterite tense of regular verbs. Preterite tense of irregular verbs in 'I' form (IR/SER/HACER + GAR/CAR/ZAR verbs). The Near Future tense	Technology: Internet, TV programmes and films  Grammar: To be able to form negative opinions. To be able to use 'acabar de'. Present /Preterite /Future tenses. Present continuous. Using 'mejor' and 'peor'. Making comparisons with preferira. SER/ESTAR. The Simple Future	Clothing; shopping  Grammar:  Demonstrative adjectives. Indefinite adjectives. Using cardinal and ordinal numbers  Direct Object pronouns. The Conditional Tense (in set phrases and 1st/3rd person singular)
KEY STAGE 4	Year 10	Holidays School	School (contd) Family + friends	Hobbies and sports



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Year 11	Town and local area Food and festivals	Food and festivals (contd) Work and future plans Global Issues	Revision of course