## YEAR 10 SPANISH

Rationale: Building upon the foundations of KS3 Spanish, year 10 learners will continue to deepen their knowledge and understanding of the language: they will improve understanding of grammar: especially use of tenses, vocabulary and cultural knowledge. Students will use with more confidence grammar, vocabulary and expressions, will develop their sentences and improve understanding of more complex texts in listening and reading. They will develop speaking skills. At the same time, they will carry on learning and improving accuracy in their translation tasks. Cultural knowledge of Spanish speaking countries will be extended and previous knowledge will be revisited to reinforce understanding of the Spanish speaking world.

## GCSE exam skills: students in year 10 will work on:

- Speaking: recognise and ask questions, recognise when a question is in the present/ past of future; apply knowledge of tenses to answer questions on different topics. Learn how to describe a photo.
- Writing: Use simple sentences with "hay" to describe a photo. Practise how to answer 40 words task: use present tense, basic connectives and opinions and also learn how to approach 90 words task: use present/ past and future, connectives, opinions and justify them, include negatives if possible.
- Listening and reading: recognise tenses, verbs endings, verbs of opinions and relationships, negatives.

A learner in yr 10 will learn how to: Say/ write about/ recognise information on family members and friends, and relationships. Talk/ write about/ recognise what he/she normally does, did and is planning to do during the holidays. Describe the place where he/ she stayed during the holidays (accommodation and city/ village). Book a hotel room and complain about a problem. Say/ write about/ recognise a problem he/she/they had in the holidays. Talk/ write/ read / translate and listen to what people do, did and like doing in their free time. Talk/ write/ read / translate and listen to a description of a city, what features are there, problems in the city and what to do to improve.

	End points	Knowledge	Assessment	<u>Homework</u>
Autumn Term 1 Me, my family and friends	<ul> <li>Talking about family members.</li> <li>Describing family and friends: physically and character.</li> <li>Asking and answering questions about family and friends.</li> <li>Making plans for the future.</li> <li>Giving opinions and justifying them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practise the use of adjectives.</li> <li>Use of adjectives: masculine, feminine, plural.</li> <li>Revision and practice of present tense: regular verbs + « ser &amp; tener »</li> <li>Possessive adjectives: mi/tu/su = my/your/ his/her.</li> <li>Reflexive verbs: verbs to talk about relationships.</li> <li>Future tense: ir + a + infinitive.</li> <li>Practice of time expressions.</li> <li>Speaking: Asking and answering questions about the topic: family, friends and relationships.</li> <li>All the vocabulary related to the topics studied in this module.</li> </ul>	Formative assessment:  PIT STOP + DIRT  Summative assessment: End of term assessment	Homework: to be set by individual teachers every week.  Vocabulary learning for vocabulary tests. Worksheets to practise structures and vocabulary learnt in class. Any worksheet/ task the teacher thinks suitable to practise something learnt in the lesson.
	Cultural knowledge	Culture:  Importance of the family a Re-cap: Christmas tradition	ind family relationships in La ons.	tin cultures.
After Autumn assessment &	<ul> <li>Discussing holidays' activities and the weather.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Revision and practise:</li><li>present and past tense.</li><li>present irregular verbs:</li><li>preferir/ tener/ ir/ hacer</li></ul>	Formative assessment: PIT STOP + DIRT	Homework: to be set by individual teachers every week.

Spring Term 2.1  Las vacaciones  Holidays	<ul> <li>Saying what you do in the summer.</li> <li>Giving an account of a holiday in the past.</li> <li>Describing the place where you stayed.</li> <li>Booking holiday accommodation.</li> <li>Dealing with problems during the holidays and complaining.</li> </ul>	- Past tense of irregular verbs: tener/ ir/ hacer - Practising the ending for different people: he/ she; we, they Use verbs of opinion + infinitve: eg. Me chifla bailar= I love dancing Use verbs of opinion to refer to different people How to form and use of the imperfect to explain what people used to do & describe what a place was like: Use: había= there was/ tenía= it had/ era= it was Use sequencers: primero, luego, más tarde, después, finalmente.	Vocabulary learning for vocabulary tests. Worksheets to practise structures and vocabulary learnt in class. Any worksheet/ task the teacher thinks suitable to practise something learnt in the lesson.
		- Lo mejor/ lo peor es / fue que  - Negatives: tampoco=neither; nini= neithernor  - Exam skills: Identify positive and negative opinions in reading and listening.  - Speaking skills: Asking and answering questions about present, past and future holidays.	

Spring Term 2.2 & Summer Term 3.1  Módulo 4  Intereses e influencias  (interests: free time)	<ul> <li>Talking about what you use computers for.</li> <li>Describing which sports you do &amp;used to do</li> <li>Talking about TV programmes.</li> <li>Comparing films</li> <li>Describing what a film is about.</li> <li>Recognising tenses in listening and reading.</li> </ul>	-All the vocabulary related to the topics studied in this module.  - The present tense: regular verbs: AR / ER/ IR - The present tense: irregular verbs - Use time expressions in present, past and future to add detail Revision of opinions: singular and plural and justifying why (eg. Me gusta/ me gustanpoque es/ son) Use of adjectives: mas/ fem./ plural Use of comparatives: más/ menos + adjective+que = more	End of Term assessment: Topic TBD	Homework: to be set by individual teachers every week.  Vocabulary learning for vocabulary tests. Worksheets to practise structures and vocabulary learnt in class.  Any worksheet/ task the teacher thinks suitable to practise something learnt in the lesson.
	Recognising tenses in	- Use of comparatives : más/		something learnt in

	Cultural knowledge	<ul> <li>Speaking: Asking and answering questions about the topics of the module: use of computers, TV programmes and films, and the music you listen to.</li> <li>All the vocabulary related to the topics studied in this module.</li> <li>Discuss Easter traditions</li> </ul>		
Summer Term 3.2 Ciudades (Town)	<ul> <li>Talking about places in town.</li> <li>Asking and understanding directions.</li> <li>Talking about what you can do somewhere.</li> <li>Talking about problems in a town and positive things.</li> <li>Speaking: Describe a photo.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Revision hay/ no hay.</li> <li>some / a/ many.</li> <li>Irregular verbs in the present: querer and poder followed by a noun or infinitive.</li> <li>Conditional of regular and irregular verbs.</li> <li>Revision of preterite and imperfect.</li> <li>Speaking: Asking and answering questions about town and local area, and what people would improve in a city.</li> </ul>	Formative assessment:  • PIT STOP + DIRT  Speaking test.	Homework: to be set by individual teachers every week.  Learning model answers in preparation for the speaking test  Any worksheet/ task the teacher thinks suitable to practise something learnt in the lesson.

	- All the vocabulary related to the topics studied in this module.		
Cultural knowledge	<ul> <li>Spanish houses</li> <li>What do Spanish cities look like.</li> <li>Time permitting: Learn about las Fallas festival and la Feria de Abril.</li> </ul>		