

TBS Curriculum Map

Year:7.

Subject: Spanish

YEAR 7	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme/Topic	My life - introductions	Free time activities	School	My family and friends	My town	Catch up/project work
Skills	Speaking asking and answering simple questions on name, age, birthday and brothers and sisters	Writing about your leisure activities Listening and understanding opinions	Reading and understanding a Spanish timetable	Speaking and writing. Presentation about your house and where you live	Speaking and Writing adding to your presentation from last time with details about your town	Researching different dishes from Spain and other Spanish speaking countries Rick Stein's Spain Rick Stein's The road to Mexico
Knowledge	Numbers 1-31 Animals/Pets Colours Adjectives describing personality Months of the year Brothers and sisters	What is an infinitive verb and how to use it Free time activities Positive and negative opinions How to form the present tense in Spanish focus on AR verbs Different weather in Spanish The verbs hacer (to do) and jugar (to play) which ones go with which sports	School subjects Telling the time (just on the hour) Adjectives to describe school subjects and school facilities Adjective agreements Differences between definite and indefinite articles, genders and plurals el/los – the (masc) la/las – the(fem) un/unos una/unas	Family members How to say 'my' in Spanish mi/mis Numbers 31-100 Irregular verbs tener (to have) ser (to be) Adjectives to describe hair/eyes The verb estar(to be) and the difference with the verb Ser (to be) Types of houses/dwellings	Places in the town How to say 'many' in Spanish mucho/muchos mucha/muchas Telling the time ¼ past – y cuarto ½ past – y media ¾ to – menos cuarto Other minutes to and past the hour How to conjugate the verb 'ir' (to go) Different food and drink on a café menus	

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			The present tense focus on how to conjugate ER and IR verbs	Nouns for geographical position	The verb 'querer' (to want) How to form the future tense with the verb 'ir' to go plus a plus the infinitive	
Cultural Capital	Spanish speaking countries	South America	Fundamental differences between schools in Spain and England	Family life in Spanish speaking countries	Key Spanish speaking cities in the world	Spanish food and drink from Spain/Mexico/Other Spanish speaking countries
Curriculum overlap						

YEAR 8	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme/Topic	Holidays	My leisure time	Food	Teenagers and going out	Holiday houses and travel	
Skills	Writing an account of a past holiday using a writing frame	Listening to someone talking in TL and transcribe in Spanish	Reading and understanding a menu in Spanish	Speaking acting out a role play inviting somebody out and declining an invitation	Reading and translating tourist information	
Knowledge	How to form the preterite tense (past) in Spanish using ir – to go	How to form the present tense with regular AR,ER and IR verbs	Basic foods for different mealtimes Using a wide range of opinions. How to use	How to use gustar in the conditional form – Te gustaría + infinitive – Would you like to?	Rooms in the house Difference between 'ser' to be and 'estar' to be and how to use	

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	<p>How to use exclamations in Spanish to add emphasis</p> <p>How to form the preterite tense with regular AR verbs</p> <p>How to use sequencers</p> <p>Making a sentence negative</p> <p>How to conjugate regular IR and ER verbs in the preterite</p> <p>How to give opinions in the past</p> <p>Understanding question words in Spanish</p>	<p>Using me gusta(n) plus the definite article el, la ,los, las</p> <p>Understanding radical changing verbs and their patterns - preferir – to prefer</p> <p>How to conjugate the irregular verb hacer(to do) in the preterite</p>	<p>in the singular and the plural</p> <p>Key verbs for mealtimes desayunar – to have breakfast comer – to have lunch cenar – to have supper</p> <p>How to form the near future tense using the verb to go construction 'ir' a + infinitive</p> <p>How to use 3 tenses together (present, past and future)</p>	<p>How to use prepositons - enfrente de, delante de, detrás de, al lado de</p> <p>To be able to give the time in Spanish</p> <p>Using the construction tener que + the infinitive to say that you have to do something</p> <p>How to conjugate the verbs poder (to be able to) and querer (to want to)</p> <p>How to conjugate a reflexive verb in Spanish and when to use them</p> <p>Clothes in Spanish</p> <p>Adjectival agreements with nouns</p> <p>How to say 'this' in Spanish</p>	<p>them in the correct context</p> <p>How to use the comparative</p> <p>más – adjective que – more than</p> <p>menos – adjective- que – less than</p> <p>How to use 'se puede' 'se pueden' to mean you can do something</p> <p>Infinitive verbs</p> <p>Understanding and giving basic directions</p> <p>Present, past and future time expressions</p>	
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Cultural Capital	Where do Spanish people go on their holidays	Music and TV culture in Spanish speaking countries	Food in different Spanish-speaking countries	Spanish fashion labels		
Curriculum overlap						

YEAR 9	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme/Topic	Leisure activities and things I like	Work and jobs	Healthy Living and lifestyle	Travelling to Madrid	Spanish GCSE Theme 2 Tourism and travel	Theme 3 School life
Skills	Listening and writing Being able to listen and transcribe what you hear in Spanish	Translating accounts about jobs/works	Speaking – presentation describing what you do to stay healthy	Listening and writing conversations in Spanish Reading and understanding tourist information and translating	Writing using a frame to describe a holiday using present/past and future tenses Listening and speaking role play asking for a room in a hotel and understanding responses	Writing – An account of your school using different tenses and opinions using a writing frame. Speaking – preparing general speaking questions on school

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<p>Knowledge</p>	<p>Giving a variety of opinions on aspects of your life Pienso que - I think that Creo que – I believe that En mi opinion – in my opinion</p> <p>How to conjugate the verb ser (to be) and use it in context</p> <p>Key connectives pero (but), y (and) también (also)</p> <p>Conjugating regular verbs in the present tense (AR, ER AND IR vbs)</p> <p>Different genres of films</p> <p>How to conjugate IR (to go) in the present tense</p> <p>Using the verb IR(to go) to form the future tense) ir a + the infinitive</p>	<p>Being able to recognise some basic jobs</p> <p>Using the construction tener que + the infinitive to say that you have to do something</p> <p>Adjectives which describe jobs/ positive work attributes</p> <p>Using higher level opinions Pienso que - I think that Creo que – I believe that En mi opinion – in my opinion</p> <p>How to form the condition tense and use me gustaría + inf – I would like to</p> <p>How to form the preterite tense (past) for AR, ER and IR verbs</p>	<p>How to use different negatives no, nunca (never) nadie(nobody) nada(nothing)</p> <p>What are reflexive verbs and how do you use them</p> <p>Body parts</p> <p>How to use the verb doler (me duele) it hurts me (me duelen) they hurt me</p> <p>How to use se debe/no se debe + infinitive to say you must/should do something</p> <p>Different weather in Spanish</p> <p>Recognising the differences between present, past and future tenses</p>	<p>Expressions with tener – to have tener sed – thirsty tener hambre – hungry tener sueño – sleepy</p> <p>How to introduce people using Este –this is (masc) Esta – this is (fem)</p> <p>Using ‘hay que’ + infinitive verb you/we have to do something</p> <p>How to form the superlative in Spanish El parque más famoso – the most famous park</p> <p>How to conjugate the verb ‘ir’ to go in the preterite tense (past)</p> <p>When to use tú and usted – polite and informal uses of ‘you’ and plural polite and informal uses of you vosotros/as ustedes</p>	<p>How to conjugate key irregular verbs in the present tense ser – to be tener – to have ir – to go</p> <p>How to use verbs of opinion me – I te – you le – he/she gustar – to like encantar – to love chiflar – to be crazy about molar – to be oout of this world</p> <p>How to form the preterite for regular AR,ER and IR verbs as well as key irregulars hacer, ir, ser</p> <p>The difference between 2 past tenses, the preterite tense and imperfect tenses</p> <p>When to use the polite form of you ‘usted’</p>	<p>School subjects</p> <p>Opinions verbs and how to use them gustar – to like encantar – to love interesar – to be interested in odiar – to hate preferir – to prefer</p> <p>School facilities</p> <p>Using a variety of negatives nada – anything no..ni – either/or nunca – never tampoco – not either</p> <p>Giving a variety of opinions with definite articles and adjectives</p> <p>How to make comparisons using más que – more than menos que – less than mejor que – better than peor que – worse than</p>
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		<p>Key sequencers and time phrases</p> <p>How to remember the gender of nouns (the basic rules)</p>			<p>Understanding key question words</p> <p>Hotel vocabulary for facilities</p>	<p>tan (+ adjective) como as...as</p> <p>school facilities</p> <p>verbs with an infinitive</p> <p>se debe – you/one must no se debe – you/one must not ne se permite – you are not allowed</p> <p>How to form the near future tense using 'ir' to go ir a + the infinitive</p> <p>How to use 'desde hace' and th present tense to say how long you have been doing something</p> <p>How to use direct object pronouns lo(him/it) la(her/it) los (them) las(them)</p>
Cultural Capital	Spanish films/Famous actors					

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	from Spanish speaking countries					
Curriculum overlap						

YEAR 10	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme/Topic	Theme 3 School life	Theme 1 Family, friends and socialising	Theme 1 – Leisure activities	Theme 2 – Town, region and neighbourhood	Theme 1 – Festivals, food and music	Revision/Assessments
Skills	Writing – An account of your school using different tenses and opinions using a writing frame. Speaking – preparing general speaking questions on school	Writing – describing a picture Speaking – how to prepare a photocard and predict extra questions	Speaking – How to prepare and answer questions on a photocard Translating from English into Spanish	Reading comprehension – reading French tourist information and understanding Reading and identifying different tenses	Speaking – How to prepare and answer questions on photocard Listening and writing –How to listen to and note key details	
Knowledge	School subjects Giving a variety of opinions with definite articles and adjectives How to make comparisons using más que – more than	Possessive adjectives mi,mis – my tu, tus – yours su,sus – his/hers How to use stem changing verbs poder – to be able to(can) and querer (to want) + infinitive	Different types of TV programmes Genres of films Different sports How to use suelo + infinitive to say what you usually do.	Understanding and giving directions How to use ‘se puede’ ‘se pueden’ to mean you can do something How to form the future tense to mean ‘will’ ‘shall’ happen	Typical foods Key verbs for mealtimes Desayunar – to have breakfast Comer – to have lunch Cenar – to have supper	

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	<p>menos que – less than mejor que – better than peor que – worse than tan (+ adjective) como as...as</p> <p>school facilities</p> <p>verbs with an infinitive</p> <p>se debe – you/one must no se debe – you/one must not ne se permite – you are not allowed</p> <p>How to form the near future tense using 'ir' to go ir a + the infinitive How to use 'desde hace' and th present tense to say how long you have been doing something</p> <p>How to use direct object pronouns lo(him/it) la(her/it)</p>	<p>Adjectival agreements</p> <p>How to form the present continuous tense using the verb estar(to be) plus the present participle for AR,ER and IR verbs mirando, (watching) bebiendo,(drinking) escribiendo (writing)</p> <p>When to use para + in the infinitive to mean in order to</p> <p>How to form and use reflexive verbs when talking about relationships e.g Me llevo bien con – I get on well with</p> <p>Family members</p> <p>Adjectives describing physical appearance and personal attributes</p>	<p>How to form the imperfect tense to describe things in the past or say what you used to do with some key verbs hacer – to do jugar – to play vivir – to live ser – to be</p> <p>How to form and use the perfect tense in Spanish to say what you have done using the verb haber + the past participle</p> <p>How to use useful adjectives in singular form for masc/fem and in plural form for masc/fem algunos/as - some muchos/as - many otros/as - other demasiados/as – too many</p>	<p>What are demonstrative adjectives (this) and how to use them este- masc sing esta – fem sing estos – masc plural estas – fem plurals</p> <p>Understanding the difference between 2 past tenses – preterite and imperfect tenses</p>	<p>What are reflexive verbs and how do you use them</p> <p>Body parts</p> <p>How to use the verb doler (me duele) it hurts me (me duelen) they hurt me and tener dolor de – to say what hurts</p> <p>The difference between me gusta and me gustaría – I like and I would like</p> <p>Different festivals in Spanish</p> <p>How to use and form reflexive verbs in preterite</p> <p>Using the verb estar 'to be' in prs to describe a temporary state in present and past(imperfect) tenses</p>	
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	los (them) las(them)				Está enfermo – he is ill El plato está sucio – the plate is dirty estaba frío – it was cold Using ‘antes de + infinitive’ (before doing) and después de + infinitive (after doing)	
Cultural Capital						
Curriculum overlap						

YEAR 11	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme/Topic	Theme 2 - The environment and social issues	Theme 2 - The environment and social issues	Theme 3 – Jobs and future career choices	Revision	Revision all Themes and topics	
Skills	Listening and writing. Listening and identifying	Speaking – how to prepare answers and practise pronunciation on	Reading a job advertisement and translating key points	Speaking	Listening, Reading and Writing	

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	environmental problems	general speaking questions Theme 2				
Knowledge	<p>Equipment and rooms around the house</p> <p>Global disasters and issues in Spanish</p> <p>Vocabulary on recycling and using sustainable energy</p> <p>How to use se debe/no se debe + infinitive to say you must/should do something as well as se debería/no se debería – you/one should/you/one shouldn't</p> <p>Using and recognising a range of different tenses Past (preterite and imperfect) Present Future Conditional</p>	<p>Equipment and rooms around the house</p> <p>Global disasters and issues in Spanish</p> <p>Vocabulary on recycling and using sustainable energy</p> <p>How to use se debe/no se debe + infinitive to say you must/should do something as well as se debería/no se debería – you/one should/you/one shouldn't</p> <p>Using and recognising a range of different tenses Past (preterite and imperfect) Present Future Conditional</p>	<p>Different jobs in Spanish</p> <p>Verbs followed by the infinitive suelo – I usually and tengo que – I have to</p> <p>How to form the preterite and imperfect tenses and understand their patterns and differences</p> <p>How to use 'lo + adjective'</p> <p>Lo bueno – the good thing Lo malo – the bad thing Lo mejor -the best thing Lo peor – the worst thing La más importante – the most important thing</p> <p>How to form and use the perfect tense in Spanish to say what</p>	<p>Format of the exam</p> <p>Role play</p> <p>Photocard</p> <p>General conversation -</p> <p>Decide which Theme you wish to be your nominated Theme for these questions</p>		

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	<p>Vocabulary for different sporting events</p> <p>Vocabulary for global health problems</p> <p>How to form the superlative in Spanish El lago más limpio – the cleanest lake</p>	<p>Vocabulary for different sporting events</p> <p>Vocabulary for global health problems</p> <p>How to form the superlative in Spanish El lago más limpio – the cleanest lake</p>	<p>you have done using the verb haber + the past participle</p> <p>Different ways of talking about the future as well as the future tense, verbs plus the infinitive Quiero – I want to Espero – I hope to Voy a – I'm going to Me gustaría – I would like to</p>			
Cultural Capital			<p>Common Spanish jobs – work in Spanish speaking countries</p>			
Curriculum overlap						