

Yr 9 - Yr 11 Scheme of work: 3 years

Sept 2020 – June 2023

[Yr 9 is an introductory, transition year, with topics and grammar selected accordingly]

The new GCSE Spanish specification is a linear course with no controlled assessment, so teaching and learning need to be organised very differently.

It's important to:

- plan revision and recaps (thematic and linguistic)
- make logical and seamless links between thematic progression and linguistic progression.

One approach is to teach the course over three years, starting in Year 9. This means more time can be given to each unit of teaching and learning in Years 9 and 10, and Year 11 can be used mainly for revision and exam preparation.

Themes and topics

There are three broad themes:

1. Identity and culture
2. Local, national, international and global areas of interest
3. Current and future study and employment

Each theme contains a number of topics. To avoid you needing to pinpoint how each individual lesson relates to the scheme of work, you can think of each topic as a unit of teaching and learning that covers:

- a sequence of lessons
- a range of resources and activities that cover the full range of skills (including opportunities for revision and consolidation, and stretch and challenge)
- the appropriate lexical and grammatical content.

In the three-year scheme of work below, the themes (column two) and the topics within them (column three) straddle three years, rather than taking the conventional approach of teaching each theme one by one in full. This means the grammar is transferrable: each unit builds on the previous one, and the structures and grammar that a student learns (column four) can be constantly reused and recycled by transferring them to other topics.

This approach also promotes effective learning. Students are better prepared for multi-topic listening and reading exams, and multiple themes get underway from the start – which means there's less risk students will forget early themes.

In column three there are links to teaching resources on the Teachit Languages website. In column four there are links to grammar resources on the AQA website.

It's important to think and plan holistically to find the most logical series of links between themes, language and skills – especially as changes to GCSE qualifications feed through into AS and A-level.

Year 1

Term	Theme	Topic	Grammar
Autumn half-term 1	Identity and culture	<p>Me, my family and friends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships with family and friends <p>See resources:</p> <p>Rompehielos - ¿Somos compatibles?</p> <p>Personality adjectives</p> <p>¿Vivir con la madre o el padre?</p> <p>Adivinanza</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>tener, ser</i> and <i>estar</i> present tense (see Ser o estar: Lesson activities and Ser o estar: Task 3 slide) possessive adjectives adjective agreement rules reflexive verbs <i>casarse/enfadarse/llevarse bien con</i> comparatives <i>más que/menos que</i> adverbs of frequency regular verbs in present tense direct object pronouns interrogative words such as <i>quién, cómo, cuántos, qué, cuándo</i>
Autumn half-term 2	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	<p>Home, town, neighbourhood and region</p> <p>See resources:</p> <p>‘Where I live’ placemat</p> <p>My son’s bedroom</p> <p>Nuevas casas</p> <p>Dos ciudades españolas</p> <p>My city</p> <p>In the centre of my city</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>hay</i> prepositions use of <i>unos, unas</i> for ‘some’ <i>poder</i> + infinitive expressions of quantity irregular verbs <i>ir/hacer</i> <i>los que/las que</i> + verb <i>gustar</i> enhancing descriptions using <i>que</i> demonstrative adjectives: <i>este, esta, estos, estas, ese, esa, esos, esas</i> interrogatives <i>dónde</i> and <i>por qué</i>

Spring half-term 1	Current and future study and employment	<p>My studies</p> <p>See resources:</p> <p>Question and answer starter: school</p> <p>La vida escolar</p> <p>Four in a row: school</p> <p>El instituto: idiomatic phrases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>tener que/deber</i> + infinitive • <i>hay que</i> + infinitive (compulsory subjects) • <i>porque</i> to express reasons • perfect tense regular verbs (<i>escoger/decidir/dejar</i> - options) • two verbs together eg <i>ir a/ esperar/gustar más</i> • comparative and superlative in expressing opinions about subjects (see My studies: making comparisons – Worksheet and Teaching notes) • use of <i>tú</i> and <i>usted</i> in informal/formal exchanges
Spring half-term 2	Identity and culture	<p>Free-time activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Music • Cinema and TV <p>See resources:</p> <p>My hobbies placemat</p> <p>Mi tiempo libre en un gráfico</p> <p>Hobbies Syntex</p> <p>Entrevista a David Bisbal</p> <p>Entrevista con Álex Ferreira</p> <p>Film preferences</p> <p>Films Syntex</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consolidation of present tense including irregular verbs <i>salir, querer, preferir, ver, dar</i> • extend range of two verbs together • adverbs such as <i>por lo general/normalmente</i> • clauses introduced by <i>cuando</i> and <i>si</i>

<p>Summer half-term 1</p>	<p>Identity and culture</p>	<p>Free-time activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Food and eating out ● Sport <p>See resources:</p> <p>Spanish food and drink</p> <p>Restaurant Syntex</p> <p>Deportes alternativos</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● perfect tense using regular and common irregular verbs <i>lo que he hecho este fin de semana/esta mañana</i>) ● simple opinion statements to express how it was (illustration of the imperfect) ● disjunctive pronouns such as <i>conmigo</i> and <i>para mí</i>
<p>Summer half-term 2</p>	<p>Identity and culture</p>	<p>Customs and festivals in Spanish-speaking countries/ communities</p> <p>See resources:</p> <p>Sorting foods</p> <p>Spanish food and drink</p> <p>La tomatina</p> <p>Fiestas tradicionales</p> <p>Cuestionario sobre el mundo hispanohablante</p> <p>¿Qué sabéis de las Navidades en España?</p> <p>New Year's Eve in Spain</p> <p>Discussion toolkit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● preterite tense rules – regular and common irregular verbs (<i>ser, estar, tener, hacer, ir</i>) ● reflexive verbs in preterite; perfect and imperfect tenses together ● describing a past event/festival; actions and opinions

Year 2

Term	Theme	Topic	Grammar
Autumn half-term 1	Current and future study and employment	Life at school/college See resources: El instituto del futuro Nuestra lista de deseos Tienes derecho a una educación	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> transfer <i>deber/poder/hay que/querer</i> to school rules context quantity words <i>mucho/demasiado/bastante</i> (including with plurals)
Autumn half-term 2	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	Travel and tourism See resources: Mis vacaciones: writing mat Inference grids: holidays Four in a row: holidays Preterite bingo Hotel bingo Las vacaciones de Karina Actividades para las vacaciones Weather dominoes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consolidation of preterite tense (see Holidays: the preterite tense) extension of imperfect tense (see Holidays: the imperfect tense) consolidation of preterite and imperfect tenses (see Holidays: the preterite and imperfect tenses) sequencing words, expressions and phrases <i>antes de/después de haber etc/mientras/desde hace/acabar de</i> developing greater complexity in spoken and written accounts of past events or experiences weather expressions with <i>hacer</i> possessive pronouns <i>mío</i> etc
Spring half-term 1	Current and future study and employment	Education post-16 See resources:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of <i>lo</i> in <i>lo que</i> and <i>lo</i> + adjective

		Los estudios de Celeste La universidad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● future tense introduced for eg future study plans ● building on <i>si</i> clauses with present and future ● more complex two verb structures (<i>tener la intención de/tener ganas de/tener el derecho de</i>)
Spring half-term 2	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	<p>Social issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Healthy/unhealthy living <p>See resources:</p> <p>Spanish vocab crunch: health</p> <p>Vocab starters: la salud</p> <p>Health bingo</p> <p>Tabú: la salud</p> <p>Es bueno para la salud</p> <p>Un sondeo sobre la salud</p> <p>El tabaco</p> <p>¿Conoces a un drogadicto?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● recap on <i>deber/tener que/hay que + infinitive</i> and introduce conditional forms – affirmative and negative ● <i>es mejor/sería mejor/más vale/más valdría</i> ● negative <i>nunca</i> ● full explanation of imperfect tense to allow statements and opinions about previous health habits
Summer half-term 1	Identity and culture	Marriage/partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● revisiting adjectives to describe and use of <i>que</i> to describe ideal partner and enhance descriptions ● use of gerund ● revision of future tense to outline future plans ● direct and indirect object pronouns
Summer half-term 2	Identity and culture	<p>Technology in everyday life</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● revision of past tenses to recount how social media have been used; or life before technology ● <i>gracias a/sin/con</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mobile technology <p>See resource: Shakira's fan club</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● enhanced statements of possibility including <i>permitir</i>, <i>es posible que</i> + subjunctive
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Year 3

Term	Theme	Topic	Grammar
Autumn half-term 1	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	Global issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The environment <p>See resources: Global issues starter El medio ambiente Entrevista: el medio ambiente Para salvar nuestro planeta</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● modal verbs linked to behaviours (must do/can do/should do/could do etc) ● <i>si</i> sentences revised for outlining consequences of actions
Autumn half-term 2	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	Social issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Charity/voluntary work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>querer</i> + infinitive ● <i>querer que</i> + subjunctive ● <i>para que</i> + subjunctive ● imperfect continuous
Autumn half-term 2	Local, national, international and global areas of interest	Global issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Homelessness/poverty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>si fuera.../si tuviera que...</i> with conditional completions ● <i>hay que</i> + infinitive and <i>es importante que</i> + subjunctive ● verbs of emotion + subjunctive (<i>me preocupa que/me molesta que</i>)
Spring half-term 1	Current and future study and employment	Career choices and ambitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● enhanced statements of possibility including subjunctive after conjunctions of time (<i>cuando</i>) ● use of <i>quisiera</i> to express ambitions ● pluperfect tense perspective

Spring half-term 2	End of course examination focus
Summer half-term 1	End of course examination focus

Differentiation

The grammar progression above might be over-demanding for some students. For each language point and grammar area, you'll need to decide the appropriate scope for each group of students – for example, you might need to be selective about teaching modal verbs (*puedo, se puede...*) if the full conjugation proves too demanding. Similarly, very able students need to be stretched and challenged. This scheme of work is not prescriptive: it's a programme that you can use to find the level that's right for your students.