

Year 7 Spanish Curriculum Intent 2024 – 2025

The Essential Crucial Knowledge is to be taught slowly in chunks where appropriate. Please make links with it when teaching topics where applicable.

Crucial Knowledge is on the Topic Sentence Builders – this is the “key language” that all pupils must know.

	What? Crucial Knowledge	Why?	How? (Grammar)	Assessment	National Curriculum Links
Term 1.1 (Introducing yourself)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cómo te llamas? (What is your name?) Greetings. 	Pupils will be able to start a conversation by saying their name and asking questions.	Getting used to Spanish sounds, understanding and applying exclamation marks and question marks. Pupils will also start to understand verb endings (<i>me llamo, te llamas, se llama</i>).	<p>Speaking: Pupils will be assessed by completing a mini speaking assessment by answering a few questions about themselves.</p> <p>Writing: Pupils will write a 40-50 word writing task to describe themselves and others (including the third person will add more detail and more marks).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To use a wide range of vocabulary and justify opinions. ○ Identify and use tenses. ○ To prepare pupils for future study. ○ To allow pupils to write at varying lengths on different topics. ○ To produce accurate pieces of work. ○ To allow pupils to write at varying lengths on different topics.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cómo se escribe? (How do you spell it?) The Spanish alphabet. 	Pupils will be able to apply their knowledge of the alphabet to ensure that pronunciation is accurate when reading and speaking in Spanish.	Understanding Spanish pronunciation and being apply it when spelling your name.		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué tal? (How are you?) Adjectives to describe how you feel. 	<p>Pupils will describe how they feel and and be able to use other forms of estar to ask how others are feeling.</p>	<p>To introduce the verb <i>estar</i> (<i>estoy, estás</i>). To give more detail when having a conversation with others in Spanish.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To speak with confidence, fluency and spontaneity. ○ To initiate and develop conversations. ○ Accurate pronunciation and intonation. ○ To communicate for practical purposes. ○ To equip pupils for studying or working abroad. ○ Read and understand texts. ○ Listen to a variety of forms of spoken language. ○ To be able to ask questions. ○ How to use grammar spelling and punctuation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cuántos años tienes? (How old are you?) Numbers 1-20 The verb <i>tener</i> in the present tense. 	<p>Pupils will be learn the numbers from 1-20 to say how old they are and how old other are. <i>(Tengo trece años, Juan tiene doce años, Pablo Y Leticia tienen trece años)</i></p>	<p>Introducing the verb <i>tener</i> in the present tense.</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? (When is your birthday?) Numbers 20-31 Months of the year. 	<p>Pupils learn numbers from 20-31, and months to say when their birthday is. Pupils will then learn higher numbers and days of the week to say the date in Spanish.</p>	<p>Possessives (<i>mi,tu,su,os,sus</i>) to talk about other people's birthdays.</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué te gusta? (What do you like?) Opinion phrases Colours Nouns 	Pupils will learn how to use basic opinion phrases to say what they like and dislike.	Opinion phrases, connectives, and adjectives (<i>me gusta el fútbol porque es interesante/ me encanta el rojo</i>)		
Term 1.2 (School Life)	<p><i>Recap of introductions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué hay en tu mochila? (What is in your school bag?) Classroom items. 	Pupils will use the verb <i>tengo, hay, me hace falta, necesito</i> in the present tense to describe what they have in their bag/pencil case. They will also learn school items to build their knowledge and vocabulary.	Understanding masculine, feminine and plural nouns. Articles (un/una/unos/unas)	Reading and Listening: Pupils will apply their crucial knowledge on the last two topics to their reading and listening skills. Pupils will complete dictation tasks and a series of translation tasks as well as reading and listening comprehension tasks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To initiate and develop conversations. ○ Accurate pronunciation and intonation. ○ Express ideas and points of view clearly both in speaking and in writing. ○ Write confidently and spontaneously using a wide range of grammar and vocabulary expressing opinions. ○ Take part in discussions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué estudias? (What do you study?) School subjects. 	Pupils will learn the verb <i>estudiar</i> in the present tense to say what they study. (<i>Estudio las matemáticas...</i>). Pupils will also	Understanding masculine and feminine subjects. The verb <i>estudiar</i> in the present tense.		

		recycle their knowledge of days of the week to describe their timetable.			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cuál es tu asignatura favorita? (What is your favourite subject?) School subjects Opinion phrases Adjectives 	<p>Pupils will describe which subjects they like and dislike using a range of opinion phrases and adjectives. They will also learn how adjectives change their spelling according to the gender of the noun.</p>	<p>Articles (el/la/los/las)</p> <p>Opinion phrases</p> <p>Adjective agreements</p> <p>Porque es vs porque son.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Transcribe words and short sentences. ○ Read literary texts. ○ To be able to ask questions. ○ How to use grammar spelling and punctuation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué haces en clase? (What do you do in class?) To say what you do in class using the present tense of AR/ER/IR verbs. 	<p>Pupils will learn the present tense of AR/ER/IR verbs to say what they do in class. Pupils will already have a knowledge of the present tense as they will have already learned the present tense of AR verbs.</p>	<p>The present tense of regular verbs.</p> <p>Negatives and time phrases.</p>		

<p>Term 2.1</p> <p>Family and Friends</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Describe tu familia Describe your family <p>Family members.</p>	<p>Pupils will describe their family and say how many siblings they have. Pupils will also recycle structures such as se llama and tiene to talk about name and age of each family member.</p>	<p>Using possessives (mi, mis, tu, tus, su, sus)</p> <p>Using tener in the present tense.</p> <p>Introducing the third person : se llama. Tiene... años.</p>	<p>Speaking and Writing:</p> <p>Speaking: Pupils will complete a reading aloud task and questions on the topic of family.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cómo eres? (What are you like?) <p>Hair and eyes</p>	<p>Pupils will describe their hair and eyes and other facial features using the verb tener.</p> <p>Pupils will also be able to extend their knowledge by describing others' facial features using the third person and the third person plural.</p>	<p>The verb tener in the present tense.</p>	<p>Writing: Pupils will complete a 50 word writing task and a gap fill task to assess their understanding of the conjugation of verbs and some sentence level translations.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cómo eres? (What are you like?) (2) <p>Physical descriptions</p>	<p>Pupils will learn how to describe themselves and others physically.</p>	<p>The verb ser in the present tense.</p> <p>Using quantifiers to add more detail.</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cómo es tu personalidad? Personality descriptions. Adjectives 	Pupils will continue to use the verb ser in the present tense to describe their personality and other people's personality.	Adjective agreement Time phrases		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Te llevas bien con tu familia? (Do you get on with your family?) Relationship phrases 	Pupils will describe who they get on with and why the adjectives learned when describing personality.	Reflexive verbs (set phrases in the first and third person) Adding more detail to our work.		
Term 2.2 Free Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué te gusta hacer en tu tiempo libre? (What do you like to do in your free time?) Free time activities 	Pupils will use a range of opinions and infinitive phrases to describe what they like to do in their free time.	Opinions + infinitive structure. Adjectives Connectives Quantifiers	Reading and Listening: Pupils will complete a range of questions that mimic the GCSE on the topic of Free Time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accurate pronunciation and intonation. ○ Express ideas and points of view clearly both in speaking and in writing. ○ Write confidently and spontaneously using a wide range of grammar and vocabulary expressing opinions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué deportes haces? (Which sports do you do?) Sports 	Pupils will use the present tense of hacer, jugar and ir to say which sports they do/ play/go	The present tense of jugar and hacer. Using cognates to increase vocabulary. Time phrases		

			Using para + infinitive to give reasons for : voy a la piscina para nadar...		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take part in discussions. ○ Transcribe words and short sentences.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué haces cuando...? (What do you do when...?) Weather 	Pupils will be able to say which free time activity they do in different weather conditions.	“If” and when constructions.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué te gusta ver en la tele? (What do you like watching on TV?) ○ TV programmes 	Pupils will use opinion phrases to say which programmes they like watching.	Opinion phrases and adjectives.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué tipo de películas te gustan y por qué? (What time of films do you like?) ○ Comparing different films. ○ . 	Pupils will use the comparative and superlative to give their opinion and describe different types of films they prefer.	Using comparatives más and menos. Mejor/peor		
Term 3.1 Where I live	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Dónde vives? (Where do you live?) The area where you live 	Pupils will be able to describe the area in which they live using compass	The difference between es and está. Quantifiers	Speaking: Pupils will complete a speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To be able to ask questions. ○ Take part in discussions.

		points and adjectives.	Adjectives and adjective agreements – un pueblo turistico/ una ciudad moderna	assessment (Role Play) to apply their knowledge of everything covered in this current topic and previous topics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ grammar spelling and punctuation. ○ Translate into Spanish and translate into English from Spanish. ○ Using grammar in order to write and speak confidently. ○ Transcribe words and short sentences that pupils hear with accuracy.
	○ ¿Dónde vives? (Where do you live?) (2) Types of home	Pupils will be able to give more detail about where they live by saying which type of home they live in and where it is located. Pupils will use the present tense of vivir to say where others live too.	Present tense of vivir. Adjectives to describe the different types of home. Placement of adjectives.		
	○ ¿Cómo es tu casa? (What is your house like?) Rooms of the house	Pupils will describe their house in more detail by saying what rooms there are.	The definite article (un/una/unos/unas) Introductions to prepositions (abajo, arriba) Opinions – me gusta mi casa porque...		
Term 3.2 Where I live	○ Recap of where I live	Pupils will use a range of prepositions to give	Prepositions	Writing:	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cómo es tu dormitorio? (What is your bedroom like?) Describing your bedroom 	<p>more detail when describing their bedroom.</p>		<p>Pupils will complete a mini version of a GCSE writing assessment to assess their understanding of the vocabulary and grammatical structures learned in this topic.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Cómo sería tu casa ideal? (What would your ideal home be like?) Describing your ideal home 	<p>Pupils will be able to use the conditional tense to describe their ideal home.</p>	<p>Using some phrases in the conditional tense: Me gustaría + noun Me gustaría tener... Tendría + noun Habría + noun Sería + adjective</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué hay en tu ciudad? (What is in your city?) Talking about places in town. 	<p>Pupils will describe their town/city by using hay with singular and plural nouns.</p>	<p>Using hay with singular and plural nouns. Using no + hay – no hay estadio...</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ¿Qué se puede hacer en tu ciudad? (What can you do in your town?) 	<p>Pupils will be able to say what you can do in their town using the se puede</p>	<p>Using se puede + infinitive. Using higher level phrases such as lo</p>		

	Describing what you can do in your town.	and a range of infinitive phrases.	bueno es que/ lo malo es que...		
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