



What I will know and understand by the end of Year 8

This year in Spanish we will be learning:		This links to:	Key Vocabulary:	Examples:
Half Term 1	How to describe past holidays <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about past holidays destinations, who you went with and the transport you used to get there. Activities you did on holidays. Saying what your holiday was like. 	You will be able to talk about a past holiday including details such as who you travelled with, and what transport you used to get there using 'fui'. You will be able to use the preterite tense (past tense) accurately when describing past activities and experiences during the holiday, and provide your opinion about this using 'fue'+ the adjective.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Preterite tense of 'ir' and 'ser' Exclamations using 'qué+ adjective' Regular preterite tense Sequencers and time expressions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> fui/ fue/ fuimos ¡Qué bien! ¡Qué bonito! ¡Qué rollo! AR: é/ aste/ ó/ amos/ asteis/ aron ER/IR: í/iste/ió/imos/isteis/ ieron luego, más tarde, después
Half Term 2	How to talk about my daily life activities and what I did yesterday <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saying what you use your phone for. Talking about the type of music you like and why. Talking about TV programmes you like and why. Describing what you did yesterday. 	You will learn how to talk about daily life activities, such as using your mobile phone, listening to music or watching TV. You will be able to provide a reason why you do these activities everyday and be able to compare them. You will be able to ask, and talk about, the activities you did during the previous day.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regular present tense Asking questions Me gusta + definite article Present tense of 'preferir' Making comparisons Using the present and preterite 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> saco fotos, leo SMS, escribo SMS, descargo ¿qué tipo de música te gusta? ¿qué haces con tu móvil? ¿qué hiciste ayer? me gusta el/ la/ los/ las más que / menos que hice gimnasia, bailé, salí con mis amigos
Half Term 3	How to describe what I eat and what I am going to order in a restaurant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saying what type of food you like and why. Using a range of opinions when talking about food and drink. Describing mealtimes. Ordering in a restaurant. Discussing what food to buy for a party. 	You will learn how to talk about what type of food and drinks you like and why. You will learn how to describe your mealtimes and how to order in a restaurant using the near future tense ' voy a tomar'. In addition, you will be able to use the near future to describe what food you are going to buy for a party.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Tú / usted/ ustedes The near future tense Using three tenses together -AR verbs in preterite/ present Using fillers in conversation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> tú= you formal. Usted /es = you formal estudio, leo, escribe tomo, tomé, voy a tomar tomo, as, a, amos, áis, an tomé, aste, ó, amos, asteis, aron pues... a ver...
Half Term 4	How to talk about going out with friends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arranging to go out. Making excuses to not go out. Discussing getting ready to go out. Talking about clothes. Talking about sporting events. Describing a fancy-dress costume. 	You will learn how to arrange plans with friends using the conditional tense 'me gustaría' using adverbs of place to arrange a specific location to go to. You will learn how to cancel plans making excuses to not go out using the stem- changing verbs 'poder' and 'querer'. You will be introduced reflexives verbs to talk about getting ready to go out and the clothes or outfit you will be wearing in a range of events from a sport event to a fancy dress party.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Me gustaría+ infinitive 'a + el = al', 'de + el = del' Stem - changing verbs Tener vs tener que Reflexive verbs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> me gustaría ir me gustaría ir al polideportivo querer/ poder – quiero / puedo no tengo dinero / tengo que pasear al perro me lavo, me peino, me visto
Half Term 5	How to describe holiday activities and ask for directions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing a holiday home. Describing holiday activities. Asking for directions. Talking about summer camps. Describing trips abroad. 	You will learn how to describe a holiday home using superlatives and activities at the destination using 'se puede'. You will learn how to ask for directions to visit different sights and you will consolidate the use of three tenses together to describe holidays experiences in the present, past and future such as summer camps or trips abroad.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Se puede(n) + infinitive Superlatives Imperative 'tú' Using three tenses together 'Es' vs 'está' 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> se puede ver la cathedral las playas más hermosas cruza la plaza, gira a la derecha visitar: visito, visité, voy a visitor es una casa muy grande y esta en la costa
Half Term 6	How to learn more about culture in Spanish speaking countries (including Mexico and 'El día de los Muertos' / The Day of the Dead) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learning all about 'el día de los Muertos' Understanding the importance of the symbols, characters, music featured in the film 'Coco' in relation to this Mexican festival. 	You will learn about the culture and tradition behind the Mexican festival of 'el día de los muertos'/ the Day of the Dead from the film 'Coco'. You will learn about the symbols, characters, history, music and most significant artists, such as Frida Kahlo.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Being able to recognise 3 time frames: preterite, present and near future. To learn specifically about the history, culture and music of the festival. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> canto, canté, voy a cantar Velas, papel picado, pan de muerto, ofrenda, mariachi, los alebrijes, el cempasuchil,

Target Grade:	AP1:	AP2:	AP3:
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