



EMMANUEL COLLEGE CORE KNOWLEDGE

What I will know and understand by the end of Year 10

	This year in Spanish we will be learning:	This links to:	Key Vocabulary:	Examples:
Half Term 1	How to talk about free time and leisure interests - Talking about life online - Talking about sports and free-time activities - Arranging plans to go out, such as a cinema visit - Talking about plans during the last weekend - Talking about days that went wrong	You will learn how to explain how you keep in touch through the internet, how to give opinions about online messaging and mobile phone use. Also, you will be able to talk about free-time activities such as sports and cinema visits, past and future weekend plans and describe some issues that happened during these plans.	- Regular and irregular present tense verbs 'tener que' + infinitive - Stem- changing verbs - Expressions of frequency - Opinion verbs + infinitive - Preterite tense (past tense) - Near future tense - Direct object pronouns - Phonics: [a] [e] [i] [o] [u] [ç] [ch]	<u>regular</u>: AR: o, as, a, amos,áis, an. ER: o, es, e, emos, éis, en. IR: o, es e, ímos, is, en <u>irregular</u>: hacer, salir, ver, dar, saber, coger, conocer tengo que, tenemos que + infinitive - jugar, preferir, poder and querer - siempre, a veces, nunca, de vez en cuando, casi nunca, nunca - me mola/a, me interesa/n, prefiero, me gusta/n + infinitive - hablé, comí fui - voy/vas/va/vamos/váis/van a + infinitive - lo/la/los/las temenos - natación, tenis, ciclismo, baloncesto, fútbol cine, músico, chico
Half Term 2	How to talk about travelling, holidays and discovering new festivals - Discussing travel plans - Talking about festivals in the Spanish-speaking world - Saying what you did on holiday - Describing and giving opinions about where you stayed - Talking about past and future holidays	You will learn how to talk about past and future holidays and travelling plans, describing the weather, activities that you did/will do there and you will learn how to provide your opinion when describing your accommodation. Also, you will learn about some festivals in the Spanish-speaking world such as las Fallas, la Tomatina, la Fiesta del Sol, la Feria de Abril, los Sanfermines, la Semana Santa and Carnaval.	- Using 'me gusta' and 'me gustaría' + infinitive - Describing a photo (PALM) - Using comparatives 'se puede/n' + infinitive - Using superlatives - Using 'Si' clauses in the present tense - Using 'acabar de + infinitive' - Imperfect tense 'suelo' + infinitive - Phonics: [i] [il], [que] [qui]	- me gusta pasear, me gustaría tomar el sol <u>P</u> (people), <u>A</u> (action), <u>L</u> (location), <u>M</u> (mood) - más/menos ... que ... tan ... como ... mejor/peor que ... mayor/menor que - se puede disfrutar de la vida cultural, se puede hacer turismo - el/la/los/las ... (más/menos) populares, divertido/a(s) - si te gusta/interesa... / si eres ... / si quieres ... - acabo de / acabamos de ... volver/visitar/ir a ... - era (muy / bastante) ... moderno - estaba ... cerca de, lejos de, en el centro - en verano ... (no) suelo / solemos ... ir al extranjero, - llevan, las Fallas, orgulloso/a, querer, queso, quiero, quisiera
Half Term 3	How to talk about my identity and my relationships with family and friends. - Describing family and friends - Describing family and friendships relationships - Talking about who you admire - Saying how long you have been doing something - Talking about problems and giving advice	You will be able to talk about yourself, describing things that matter to you and your future dreams. Also, you will be able to talk about people you admire, your relationship with your family and friends describing how long you have been friends for, things you have in common with them and issues you have overcome in your friendship journey. Finally, you will also learn how to give advice to your family and friends in case they are going through something you are worried about.	- Possessive adjectives - Describing a photo (PALM) - Present continuous - Using 'desde hace' + time - Reflexive Verbs - Using 'para' + infinitive - Using 'deberías/podrías' + infinitive - Phonics: [h], [v/b], [j/ge/gi]	- mi(s), tu(s), su(s), nuestro/a(s), vuestro/a(s) <u>P</u> (people), <u>A</u> (action), <u>L</u> (location), <u>M</u> (mood) - esta comiendo, esta leyendo, esta estudiando - hemos sido amigos desde hace cinco años - llevarse, pelearse, sentirse, divertirse, reírse - para mí, lo más importante es/son ... mi familia, mi educación ... - deberías ... / podrías ... limitar el tiempo en línea y organizar actividades - hablador, hay, había, beber, ver, observar Japón, jugar, genial, gente, gimnasio, gigante
Half Term 4	How to talk about healthy habits, food and wellbeing - Learning about typical foods in Spanish-speaking countries - Describing healthy daily routines - Talking about mealtimes and food trends - Comparing old and new habits - Talking/ giving advice about illnesses and injuries - Talking about future plans to improve health and wellbeing	You will learn how to talk about food and healthy lifestyle, learning about typical foods in Spanish-speaking countries and different food trends. Also, you will be able to talk about mealtimes, compare old to new healthy habits and what you will do to improve your health and wellbeing in the future. Finally, you will also be able to discuss illnesses and injuries and what suggestions, advice you can get/give to deal with them.	- Adjectives of nationality - Using 'antes/después de' + infinitive - Using 'tener' + nouns - Direct Object Pronouns - Imperfect tense - Impersonal verbs - Using 'ya no' + verbs - Reflexive verbs in the preterite tense - Using 'Si' clauses in the future tense - Phonics: [r] [rr] [ce/ci] [ca/co/cu]	- mexicano/a(s), argentino/a(s), español(a)(s), cubano/a(s), peruano/a(s) - después de comer, después de cenar... - tengo/tiene sed/hambre, tengo/tiene sueño, tengo/tiene calor, tengo/tiene razón - lo/la(s) comen (a menudo), (no) lo/la(s) toman, te recomiendo probarlos/las - Cuando era más pequeño/a, cuando era más joven, cuando tenía ... años ... - hay que + infinitive, se necesita + infinitive, hace falta + infinitive - ya no como carne, ya no bebo alcohol - me siento (muy) mal, no me siento bien, me duele la cabeza vs. tengo dolor de cabeza - si reduces la cantidad de pasteles y comida rápida que comes, tu cuerpo se sentirá mejor. - pero, perro cena, cerilla, diuella, dinturón, ciudad casa, alcohol, cubo, cosas
Half Term 5	How to talk about school and studies - Learning about schools in Spain - Talking about a typical day at school - Talking about my studies - Talking about how I would change my school - Talking about school rules - Talking about students and teachers in my school - Describing a school trip in the past	You will learn how to talk about the school system in Spain and you will be able to describe and compare your school day with a school in Spain. Also, you will be able to describe your school, teachers and rules, also being able to talk about what you would change in your school and what school trips have you done in the past that have enriched your school experience.	- Absolute superlative: - Relative pronouns 'que, cuando, donde...' - Using 'lo que' - Conditional tense - Using impersonal verbs + infinitive - Using negatives - Using adjectives which shorten before nouns - Phonics: [z] [ce] [ci] [ñ]	- suffix -ísimo/a/os/as – caro - carísimo, barato- baratísimo. - la escuela donde estudio, cuando termine mis exámenes - lo que más me gusta, lo que menos me gusta... - cambiaría la escuela, habría más clases, compraría mas mesas (no) se debe / (no) se permite / está prohibido / hay que (no) nada, (no) nadie, (no) ni...ni..., (no) ninguno/a, (no) nunca/jamás - buen, mal, primer, tercer, algún, ningún, gran) or change meaning (único, gran/grande) - zona, zorro, cerilla, ciencias, España, español
Half Term 6	Revision, speaking preparation and speaking mock assessment - Revising vocabulary - Revisiting key structures - Revising key sounds – read aloud practice - Using PALM when describing photos - Revising grammar – tenses, grammatical constructions - Using higher phrases and idioms (H)	You will learn how to talk about improving exam performance including revising vocabulary, revisiting key structures, using PALM as a method when describing photos, double check and correct grammatical misconceptions and using more advanced phrases. This will help you in your speaking mock assessment.	- Role-play - Photo card - General conversation - Consolidation and extension of core tenses (Exam feedback)	Foundation: 7 – 10 mins + 15 mins preparation (50 marks) Higher: 10 – 12 mins + 15 mins preparation (50 marks) (25% of the qualification) - Read aloud (12 marks) - Role Play (10 marks) - Picture task (12 marks) with conversation (16 marks)