

Year 11 Spanish

What do I need to know?

Content and Vocabulary
<p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and unhealthy lifestyles and their consequences
<p>Relationships and Choices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships with family and friends • Future plans regarding: marriage/partnership • Social issues and equality
<p>Free Time and the Media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free time activities • Shopping, money, fashion and trends • Advantages and disadvantages of new technology
<p>Holidays</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans, preferences, experiences • What to see and getting around
<p>Home and Local Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special occasions celebrated in the home • Home, town, neighbourhood and region, where it is and what it is like
<p>Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current problems facing the planet • Being environmentally friendly within the home and local area
<p>School/College and Future Plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What school/college is like • Pressures and problems

Grammar
<p>Nouns:</p> <p>gender singular and plural forms</p>
<p>Articles:</p> <p>definite and indefinite <i>lo</i> plus adjective (R)</p>
<p>Adjectives:</p> <p>agreement position comparative and superlative: regular and <i>mayor</i>, <i>menor</i>, <i>mejor</i>, <i>peor</i> demonstrative (<i>este</i>, <i>ese</i>, <i>aquel</i>) indefinite (<i>cada</i>, <i>otro</i>, <i>todo</i>, <i>mismo</i>, <i>alguno</i>) possessive, short form (<i>mi</i>) possessive, long form (<i>mío</i>) (R) interrogative (<i>cuánto</i>, <i>qué</i>)</p>
<p>Adverbs:</p> <p>formation comparative and superlative: regular interrogative (<i>cómo</i>, <i>cuándo</i>, <i>dónde</i>) adverbs of time and place (<i>aquí</i>, <i>allí</i>, <i>ahora</i>, <i>ya</i>) common adverbial phrases</p>
<p>Quantifiers/Intensifiers</p> <p>(<i>muy</i>, <i>bastante</i>, <i>demasiado</i>, <i>poco</i>, <i>mucho</i>)</p>
<p>Pronouns:</p> <p>subject object (R) position and order of object pronouns (R) reflexive relative: <i>que</i> relative: <i>quien</i>, <i>lo que</i> (R) disjunctive (<i>conmigo</i>, <i>para mí</i>) demonstrative (<i>éste</i>, <i>ése</i>, <i>aqué</i>, <i>esto</i>, <i>eso</i>, <i>aquello</i>) indefinite (<i>algo</i>, <i>alguien</i>) interrogative (<i>cuál</i>, <i>qué</i>, <i>quién</i>)</p>
<p>Verbs:</p> <p>regular and irregular verbs, including reflexive verbs all persons of the verb, singular and plural modes of address: <i>tú</i> and <i>usted</i> radical-changing verbs negative forms interrogative forms reflexive constructions (<i>se puede</i>, <i>se necesita</i>, <i>se habla</i>) uses of <i>ser</i> and <i>estar</i> tenses: present indicative present continuous preterite</p>

Current and Future Jobs

- Looking for and getting a job
- Advantages and disadvantages of different jobs

imperfect: in weather expressions with *estar, hacer*
imperfect (R)
immediate future
future (R)
perfect: most common verbs only
conditional: *gustar* only in set phrases
pluperfect (R)
gerund (R)
imperative: common forms including negative subjunctive, present (R) in certain exclamatory phrases (*¡Viva! ¡Dígame!*)
subjunctive, imperfect: *quisiera*
impersonal verbs: most common only

Prepositions:

common, including personal *a, por* and *para*

Conjunctions:

common, including *y, pero, o, porque, como, cuando*

Number, quantity, dates

Time:

use of *desde hace* with present tense (R)

Higher Tier Grammar:

All grammar and structures listed for Foundation Tier, as well as:

Articles:

lo plus adjective

Adjectives:

comparative and superlative

possessive, short and long forms (*mi, mío*)

relative (*cuyo*)

Adverbs:

comparative and superlative

Pronouns:

object

position and order or object pronouns

relative: all other uses including *quien, lo que, el que, cual*

possessive (*el mío, la mía*)

Verbs:

tenses: future

imperfect

imperfect continuous

perfect

pluperfect

conditional

passive voice (R)

gerund

present subjunctive: imperative, affirmation and

negation, future after conjunctions of time (*cuando*),

after verbs of wishing, command, request, emotion,

to express purpose (*para que*)

imperfect subjunctive (R)

Time:

use of *desde hace* with present tense

use of *desde hace* with imperfect tense (R)

How will I be assessed?

Exam board: AQA

Specification: 4695

Unit 1: Listening (exam at the end of Year 11, 20%)

Unit 2: Reading (exam at the end of Year 11, 20%)

Unit 3: Speaking (controlled assessment conducted throughout the course, internally marked and externally moderated, 30%)

Unit 4: Writing (controlled assessment conducted throughout the course, externally marked)

How will I be taught?

GCSE Spanish is taught by highly experienced teachers who are enthusiastic about and committed to language learning. You will be supported and challenged in your studies through a variety of activities, including pair and group work where appropriate. In turn, you are expected to learn vocabulary regularly and develop an understanding of the grammar we cover in lessons by learning independently at home. It is impossible to 'cram' for languages exams, so we expect you to spend at least 5-10 minutes per day at home on your language skills. We also run Language Clinic every lunchtime in A121 where you can get extra help with any aspect of your Spanish studies.