

Year 7 Spanish

What will be studied?
Topic(s)
<p>Autumn term 1: Introducing yourself in Spanish including: greetings, numbers, age, birthday, nationality, where you live, the alphabet, classroom language.</p> <p>Autumn term 2: Describing places and location; saying what someone is like at the moment; saying what someone is like in general; saying what people have; saying what people do.</p> <p>Using the verbs “estar” (location and mood), “ser” (general characteristics), and “tener”.</p> <p>Indefinite articles, adjectives (gender and agreement), yes/no questions with intonation, -ar verbs in present tense.</p> <p>Spring term 1: Saying what people do and don’t do; numbers (1-12) and talking about more than one thing; saying what there is around you and describing it; talking about the location of things; describing a place.</p> <p>Using “no” to make a verb negative, “hay” vs “tiene”, “son” with adjective; definite articles, the verb “dar”.</p> <p>Spring term 2: Describing family; describing some natural wonders of the Spanish-speaking world; asking and answering questions.</p> <p>Adjective agreement and position, using “tener” and “hacer”, WH questions.</p> <p>Summer term 1: Talking about what you do with others (rural life); talking about what people can do; contrasting what people must, can and want to do; places and locations; saying what people are like today vs in general.</p> <p>Using “-ar” verbs, modal verbs “poder” and “deber” with infinitive, “ser” and “estar”.</p> <p>Summer term 2: Describing activities (travel); describing what people do; describing what people do (technology).</p> <p>Using “-ar”, “-er” and “-ir” verbs in present tense. Revisiting WH questions.</p>
How do you assess the learning?

Curriculum Information for the Website

Formative assessment: this is regular learning checks which take place throughout lessons and sometimes at the end of a lesson. The teacher will do quick tests in any of the skills; speaking, listening, reading or writing or vocabulary tests to see how much students know in order to prepare the following lesson to fill in the gaps where students have not understood new concepts. Students receive feedback which is either verbal or written in their books.

Summative assessments: At the end of every half term, the students are given a test which allows them to demonstrate using all the new language. This is usually a comprehension task and a translation task and a longer written paragraph, along with questions regarding grammar.

End of Year Examination

How will I be assessed at the end of the year?

Students will sit an exam in the hall for:

- A) Reading (vocabulary, grammar)
- B) Writing (vocabulary, grammar)
- C) Reading comprehension of a text.
- D) Writing: students to produce a paragraph.

Approximately 60 minutes - marked with a percentage.

Students will need to use 'DIRT' (dedicated reflection and improvement time) to work on any written feedback received.

How can I help my child?

Guidance and advice from *subject* on how to help.

Ensure your child practices Spanish EVERY DAY! otherwise it will be easily forgotten. It is like playing an instrument, 'practice makes perfect' and it must be the case for Spanish as well. Encourage your child to use the following websites, any passwords will be available from your child's class teacher:

- Linguascope
- Quizlet
- Doodle
- Teachit Languages
- Youtube
- GCSE Pod

More Able Students

How do you cater for your More Able students in your faculty?

The more able students are stretched in the following ways:

- Given the past and or future tenses to new introduced verbs so that they can operate at a higher level very early on in the course
 - Given opportunities to teach the class
 - Given access to additional independent learning resources - booklets and online
 - Differentiated home learning tasks such a research of Spanish cultural aspects or items of grammar to report back with.
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