Modern Foreign Languages concepts 2024-25

The Concepts listed below are underpinned by the 3 pillars of Grammar, Vocabulary and Phonics. These 3 pillars are essential to effective communication and are at the heart of all MFL teaching at the Holy Family Catholic School.

The research-based approach of Extensive Processing Instruction (EPI) is used in all years to support quality language acquisition for all learners.

Concept	Explanation of concept
1. Describing and identifying people	Providing personal data, describing appearance, personality, expressing likes/dislikes
2. Describing places, objects and	Describing location, size, appearance, weather
natural phenomena	
3. Creating questions	Requesting factual information - including directions, making invitations, asking opinions
4. Expressing feelings	Expressing positive and negative emotions, reacting to events, providing reasons for emotions/reactions
5. Making arrangements	Making suggestions, inviting, accepting, refusing
6. Comparing and contrasting	Expressing likes and dislikes, supporting an opinion, explaining preferences, talking about the best and worst of
	someone or something, making comparisons
7. Describing routine behaviour in the	Talking about what you and others usually do/are doing, indicating time, expressing a purpose, referring to
present	cultural events
8. Describing routine behaviour in the	Talking about what you and others used to do/were doing, indicating time, expressing a purpose, referring to
past	cultural events
9. Describing past events	Talking about what has happened, setting the scene, sequencing events, evaluating the consequences of actions
	and events
10. Making plans for the future	Indicating time, making predictions, hypothesizing, discussing probabilities, referring to cultural events
11. Indicating agreement and	Expressing opinions on events and phenomena, explaining why, supporting an argument, providing examples
disagreement	
12. Solving problems	Describing the problem, providing solutions, discussing possible consequences, arguing for and against

Year 7						
	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Learning	Talking about my age. Saying when my birthday is.	Describing hair and eyes. Saying where I live and am from.	Talking about family members. Giving their age. Saying why I like/dislike them.	Saying why I like/dislike family members. Talking about pets I have and would like to have.	Saying what jobs people do, why they like/dislike them and where they work. Comparing people.	Saying what is in my school bag. Retrieval of year 7 content.
Concepts	1. Describing and identifying people.	1. Describing and identifying people. 2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena.	1. Describing and identifying people. 2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena.	1. Describing and identifying people. 2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement. 4. Expressing feelings.	1. Describing and identifying people. 2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings and contrasting.	 Describing and identifying people. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. Creating questions. Expressing feelings.
What is needed to master the learning	Giving and understanding names and ages, numbers 1-15, siblings and friends	Describing and understanding descriptions, colours, high frequency present tense verbs	Discussing relationships (getting on or not), giving details about family members, numbers 31-100	Using to have and to be, adverbs of intensity and frequency, use of the present tense	Comparing family members and pets, using the conditional tense to say what you would like, forming questions, jobs	Expression possession, using adjectives and nouns together, using the indefinite article
AO	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.
Common misconceptions	Verb endings.	Verb endings and adjectival agreement.	Verb endings and word order.	Word order. Translating word for word.	Comparative form, verb endings and agreement.	Adjectival agreement and word order.
Retrieval		Numbers 1-15. Verbs 'to have' and 'to be'. Birthdays.	Numbers 1-31. Hair and eye description.	Introducing yourself. Family members.	Family members. 'To be'. Describing people and pets.	Colours. Introducing yourself. Pets.

Year 8						
	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Learning	Talking about food (likes/dislikes/ reasons). Mealtimes.	Clothes and accessories. What I wear. Saying what I and others do in free time.	Talking about the weather, free time, and my daily routine.	Describing my house, indicating where it is located, giving opinions about it and saying what I do at home.	Talking about future holiday plans. Saying where I live.	Saying what I can do in my area.
Concepts	2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.	2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 5. Making arrangements. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.	1. Describing and identifying people. 3. Creating questions. 5. Making arrangements. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present. 12. Solving problems.	2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement. 12. Solving problems.	2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 5. Making arrangements. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present. 10. Making plans for the future. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.	2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 5. Making arrangements. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement. 12. Solving problems.
What is needed to master the learning	Saying what food you like/dislike and why, Using the verbs to eat and to drink, expressing varying degrees of preference, Mealtimes	Saying what clothes you wear and when, Give a wide range of words for clothing items and accessories, Saying what you do using to play, to do, to go	Saying what you do in different types of weather Talking about where you do activities and who with. Use of and	Discussing where your house is located, What your favorite room is, What you like to do in each room, Using the present tense of reflexive verbs	Giving detailed information about your house, Saying what you intend to do on holiday, where you will stay, Methods of transport. Use of to	Saying where I live and my opinion of it, Describe the location of where I live. Saying what you did in the past.

			recognizing		be able to (1st	
			reflexive verbs.		modal verb).	
			Places in town,			
			Saying what you do			
			every day and when			
AO	Listening, Speaking,	Listening, Speaking,	Listening, Speaking,	Listening, Speaking,	Listening, Speaking,	Listening, Speaking,
	Reading and	Reading and	Reading and	Reading and	Reading and	Reading and
	Writing.	Writing.	Writing.	Writing.	Writing.	Writing.
Common	Word order.	Adjectival	Word order and	Reflexive pronouns.	Verb endings.	Verb endings.
misconceptions		agreement and	verb endings.			
		word order.				
Retrieval	Time markers.	Time and frequency	Weather, sports	Adjectives,	Time markers,	Negation, justifying
	Justifying opinions.	markers, colours,	and hobbies, family	frequency markers,	reflexive verbs,	opinions, describing
		adjectival endings,	members, present	countries and	telling the time,	my house and
		weather, pets and	tense of 'to do', 'to	indefinite article	description of	location, giving
		adjectives.	play' and 'to go',	use.	people and places,	opinions and
			clothes, numbers		the verb 'to go',	present tense or
			and free time		free-time activities	regular verbs.
			activities.		and adjectives.	

Year 9						
	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Learning	Saying what places	Making plans for	Saying what chores,	Suggesting an	Describing a past	Discussing a cultural
	are in my street.	the future. Saying	I and other family	activity.	holiday. Saying	event/festival visit.
	Describing where	what I and others	members have to	Accepting/refusing	what you had to	Saying what
	things are located.	did in the recent	do. Talking about	invitations.	and wanted to do.	activities, you did in
	Discussing what my	past. Discussing	my chores in the	Describing a typical	Saying what other	the past. Saying
	house is like and	daily activities.	past. Saying why I	day in the past,	people did on	what you have to
	saying what is in	Saying what you	didn't help at home	present and future.	holiday. Giving your	do. Accepting and
	each room.	have to/want to do.	in the recent past.	Saying what you	opinion about your	giving advice.
			Discussing a typical	had to and wanted	holiday likes and	
			day at school.	to do.	dislikes.	
Concepts	2. Describing	3. Creating	1. Describing and	3. Creating	1. Describing and	2. Describing places,
	places, objects and	questions.	identifying people.	questions.	identifying people.	objects and natural
	natural	5. Making	2. Describing	4. Expressing	2. Describing places,	phenomena.
	phenomena.	arrangements.	places, objects and	feelings.	objects and natural	3. Creating
	3. Creating	7. Describing	natural	5. Making	phenomena.	questions.
	questions.	routine behaviour	phenomena.	arrangements.	3. Creating	4. Expressing
	6. Comparing and	in the present.	3. Creating	6. Comparing and	questions.	feelings.
	contrasting.	8. Describing	questions.	contrasting.	4. Expressing	6. Comparing and
	7. Describing	routine behaviour	4. Expressing	7. Describing	feelings.	contrasting.
	routine behaviour	in the past.	feelings.	routine behaviour	8. Describing	8. Describing
	in the present.	9. Describing past	5. Making	in the present.	routine behaviour	routine behaviour
	11. Indicating	events.	arrangements.	10. Making plans	in the past.	in the past.
	agreement and	10. Making plans	6. Comparing and	for the future.	9. Describing past	9. Describing past
	disagreement.	for the future.	contrasting.	11. Indicating	events.	events.
			8. Describing	agreement and	10. Making plans	11. Indicating
			routine behaviour	disagreement.	for the future.	agreement and
			in the past.	12. Solving	11. Indicating	disagreement.
			9. Describing past	problems.	agreement and	12. Solving
			events.		disagreement.	problems.
What is needed to	Using locative	Using the future	Using modal verbs,	Using interjections,	Using to go, to stay	Using time markers
master the learning	adverbials and	tense (1 st person	Using 1 st person of	Using modal verbs	and to travel to	to sequence events,
	prepositions,	singular and plural),	perfect tense, Using	(all parts of speech),	refer to the past.	All parts of speech
	Negating sentences,	Referring to past	imperfect tense of	1 st person		

	Definite and indefinite articles, expressing and justifying opinions, Questioning. Being able to recognize and discuss rooms ina house and furniture	events (1 st person singular and plural) using to do, to go, to play, to watch. Present tense modal verbs (1 st person). Discussing daily activities, using modal verbs. Questioning	to have. Positive and negative uses of modal verbs. Questioning. Use of high frequency verbs to refer to different times.	conditional tense. Modal verbs across tenses, First person singular of key verbs to refer to past, present and future events. Questioning	Correct use of prepositions. 1 st person of Perfect tense, justifying holiday choices, using the conditional tense. Questioning	in the perfect and imperfect tenses. Using modal verbs to say what you have to do. Questioning
AO	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.	Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.
Common misconceptions	Negative constructions.	Word order, literally translating and auxiliary verbs.	Word order and verb endings.	Tenses and time markers.	Prepositions and tense formation.	Cultural norms and question forms.
Retrieval	Describing location and houses. Negatives.	Free-time activities. Pronouns and verb endings. Time markers.	Family members and present tense verbs.	Free-time activities, question forms and tenses.	Holiday activities, opinions, perfect, imperfect and future tenses.	Travel arrangements, modal verbs, perfect and imperfect tenses.

Year 10						
	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Learning	My Personal World (Thematic context: Media and Technology) Talking about life online. Talking about sports and free-time activities. Arranging to go out. Saying what you do at the weekend. Talking about days that went wrong.	Travelling (Thematic context: Travel and Tourism) Discussing travel plans. Talking about festivals in the Spanish speaking world. Saying what you did on holiday. Describing where you stayed.	My people, my world (Thematic context: Media and Technology) Describing people. Talking about who you admire. Talking about friendships and relationships. Talking about your identity and what matters to you.	My Lifestyle (Thematic context: Lifestyle and Wellbeing) Describing healthy daily routines. Talking about mealtimes and food trends. Comparing old and new habits. Talking about illnesses and injuries. Talking about future plans for health and wellbeing.	School (Thematic context: Studying and my future) Talking about a typical day at school. Talking about your studies and how you would change your school. Talking about students and teachers at school. Describing a school trip in the past.	Revision and reinforcement (Thematic contexts: Media and Technology, Travel and Tourism, Lifestyle and Wellbeing and Studying and my future.)
Concepts	 Describing and identifying people. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. Creating questions. Expressing feelings. Making arrangements. Comparing and contrasting. Describing routine behaviour in the present. Describing routine behaviour in the past. Describing past events. 	 Describing and identifying people. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. Creating questions. Expressing feelings. Comparing and contrasting. Making plans for the future. Indicating agreement and disagreement. 	1. Describing and identifying people. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 5. Making arrangements. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.	1. Describing and identifying people. 3. Creating questions. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.	2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 5. Making arrangements. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present. 8. Describing routine behaviour in the past. 9. Describing past events. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.	1. Describing and identifying people. 2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 5. Making arrangements. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present.

						8. Describing routine behaviour in the past. 9. Describing past events. 10. Making plans for the future. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.
What is needed to master the learning	Recognising and using regular and irregular verbs in the present, past and near future tenses. Using expressions of frequency and direct object pronouns. EXAM SKILLS: Recognising and using three verb tenses. HIGHER: Recognising and using more than three verb tenses. PHONICS: Pronouncing the letter 'c' correctly.	Using the imperfect tense. Using comparatives and superlatives. Using 'acabar de' + infinitive and 'suelo'+ infinitive. EXAM SKILLS: Distinguishing between the present and the imperfect, tackling harder listening exercises, asking and answering questions and justifying opinions. HIGHER: Giving and spotting positive and negative opinions. Using a range of structures to give opinions in the past. Using different strategies to work out meaning.	Using the present continuous to describe a picture. Using 'ser' for physical descriptions and 'estar' for location. Using reflexive verbs. Using para+infinitive. Using 'estar' to express moods. EXAM SKILLS: Extending responses by referring to others. Recognising similar ideas expressed differently and referring to the past and present. HIGHER: Understanding more detailed descriptions.	Using the imperfect tense to describe what you used to do. Using the simple future tense. Using reflexive verbs in the preterite tense. Using adjectives of nationality, indefinite adjectives, direct object pronouns. Using 'tener'+noun, 'ya no' + verb and 'if' clauses. EXAM SKILLS: Looking at context to identify missing words. Listening for different tenses and for clues. HIGHER: Using words that have more than one meaning and adapting a model dialogue to fit different situations.	Using the conditional tense. Using superlatives and relative pronouns (que, donde, cuando). Talking about the opinions of others. Using negatives, adjectives and adverbs. EXAM SKILLS: Using verbs of opinions to extend responses, working out the meaning of new words, identifying positive and negative opinions, expressing and justifying opinions, recognising similar ideas expressed differently, listening for clues and different tenses, asking and responding to questions. HIGHER: Identifying correct statements about a text, using	Different verb tenses referring to the past, present and future. KEY EXAM SKILLS: Identifying and justifying positive and negative opinions, looking at context to work out the meaning of new words and to recognize similar ideas expressed differently and using synonyms, antonyms and idioms.

AO	Understand and respond to spoken and written language in speaking (AO1) and in writing (AO2), Demonstrate knowledge and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary prescribed in the specification (AO3)	Understand and respond to spoken and written language in speaking (AO1) and in writing (AO2), Demonstrate knowledge and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary prescribed in the specification (AO3)	Understand and respond to spoken and written language in speaking (AO1) and in writing (AO2), Demonstrate knowledge and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary prescribed in the specification (AO3)	Understand and respond to spoken and written language in speaking (AO1) and in writing (AO2), Demonstrate knowledge and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary prescribed in the specification (AO3)	words that have more than one meaning, using synonyms and recognising and using idioms. Understand and respond to spoken and written language in speaking (AO1) and in writing (AO2), Demonstrate knowledge and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary prescribed in the specification (AO3)	Understand and respond to spoken and written language in speaking (AO1) and in writing (AO2), Demonstrate knowledge and accurate application of the grammar and vocabulary prescribed in the specification (AO3)
Common misconceptions	Stem-changing verbs. Irregular verbs in the present tense. Polite form of 'You' singular and plural. Direct object pronouns word order. Verb forms/verb endings.	Comparisons and superlatives word order. Conjugation of the verb 'soler'. Use of the perfect tense (to say what you have done) vs use of the present tense of 'acabar de' + infinitive (to say what you have just done). Verb forms/verb endings	'Para'+ infinitive meaning 'in order to' and 'foring'. Irregular present participles. Use of 'e' to mean 'and' when the next word begins with 'i' or 'hi'. Verb forms/verb endings	Gender and number agreement of direct object pronouns. Direct object pronouns before the verb/after 'verb+infinitive' structures. The imperfect uses vs the preterite uses. Verb forms/verb endings.	Complex negative structures: negatives often used after the verb as a 'sandwich' with 'no' before the verb. 'Nunca' before or after the verb with 'no' in front of the verb. 'Tampoco' before the verb. Keeping the whole infinitive when forming the simple future and conditional verb tenses.	Verb forms and verb endings. Reflexive verbs and stem changing verbs in different verb tenses.

					Verb forms/verb endings.	
Retrieval	Vocabulary areas: Life online, sports and free-time activities, days that went wrong. Grammar: regular and irregular verbs in the present, preterite and near future tenses. Direct object pronouns.	Vocabulary areas: Travel plans, festivals in the Spanish- Speaking world, past holiday. Grammar: Comparatives and superlatives, acabar de+infinitive, the imperfect tense, suelo+infinitive.	Vocabulary areas: People we admire, friendships and relationships, problems and advice. Grammar: the present continuous, reflexive pronouns (me,te) before a verb, 'estar' to express moods, deberías+infinitive.	Vocabulary areas: Typical foods, healthy daily routines, mealtimes and food trends, old and new habits, illnesses and injuries, health and wellbeing. Grammar: adjectives of nationality, indefinite adjectives, direct object pronouns, simple future tense, if clauses.	Vocabulary areas: School and studies, students and teachers, school trips. Grammar: relative pronouns, conditional tense, négatives, adjectives and adverbs.	Verb tenses and opinions. Speaking and Writing skills. Exam strategies.

Year 11						
	Half term 1	Half term 2	Half term 3	Half term 4	Half term 5	Half term 6
Learning	Celebrations and festivals (Theme 1: Identity and culture) Talking about typical foods, comparing different festivals, describing a special day, ordering in a restaurant and talking about a music festival.	The world of work (Theme 3: Current and future study and employment) Talking about work experience and the importance of learning languages, applying for a summer job and discussing gap years and future plans.	A better world (Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest) Considering global issues, talking about local actions, discussing healthy lifestyles and talking about international sporting events and natural disasters.	Themes 1, 2 and 3 (Modules 1, 2, 3,4 and 5) Holidays, school life, my family and friends, interests and influences, towns and cities.	Themes 1, 2 and 3 (Modules 6,7 and 8) Describing holidays and school life, talking about family and friends, interests and influences, discussing regions.	
Concepts	2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.	2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena. 3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 8. Describing routine behaviour in the past. 9. Describing past events. 10. Making plans for the future.	3. Creating questions. 4. Expressing feelings. 6. Comparing and contrasting. 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present. 8. Describing routine behaviour in the past. 10. Making plans for the future 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.	1. Describing and identifying people 2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena 3. Creating questions 4. Expressing feelings 5. Making arrangements 6. Comparing and contrasting 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present	1. Describing and identifying people 2. Describing places, objects and natural phenomena 3. Creating questions 4. Expressing feelings 5. Making arrangements 6. Comparing and contrasting 7. Describing routine behaviour in the present	

		11. Indicating agreement and disagreement.	12. Solving problems	8. Describing routine behaviour in the past 9. Describing past events 10. Making plans for the future 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement	8. Describing routine behaviour in the past 9. Describing past events 10. Making plans for the future 11. Indicating agreement and disagreement 12. Solving problems	
What is needed to master the learning	Using and avoiding the passive. Using	Using 'soler' in the imperfect tense.	Using the present subjunctive and the	Using the present, present continuous,	Using the present, present continuous,	
	reflexive verbs in	Using the preterite	subjunctive in	preterite,	preterite,	
	the preterite. Using	and the imperfect	commands.	imperfect, future	imperfect,	
	absolute	together. Using the	Understanding	and the perfect	imperfect	
	superlatives and	present and the	different tenses.	verb tenses.	continuous, future,	
	expressions	present continuous.	Using the	Comparatives and	conditional and	
	followed by the	Using indirect	pluperfect tense	superlatives.	pluperfect verb	
	infinitive.	object pronouns.	and the imperfect	Negatives.	tenses. Using the	
	EXAM SKILLS:	Revising the	continuous.	Direct/Indirect	present	
	Using quantity	conditional and	EXAM SKILLS:	object pronouns.	subjunctive, and the	
	expressions,	using the	Listening for high	Expressions	subjunctive with	
	working out the	subjunctive with	numbers. Using	followed by the	'cuando' and in	
	meaning of new	'cuando'.	synonyms. Giving	infinitive. Using 'ser'	commands. Using /	
	words, inferring	EXAM SKILLS:	extended reasons.	and 'estar'.	avoiding the	
	meaning in literary	Words with more	Understanding	EXAM SKILLS:	passive. Reflexive	
	texts and	than one meaning.	equivalent	Working out the	verbs, absolute	
	understanding	Using verbs in	expressions.	meaning of new	superlatives,	
	adjectives ending in	different forms.	Developing	words, interfering	expressions	
	-ísimo. Using	Extending answers	grammar	meaning in a	followed by the	
	'acabar de' +	when speaking.	Knowledge in	literary text, words	infinitive. Using	
	infinitive.	Using 'if' clauses.	translation.	with more than one	demonstrative	
		HIGHER: Using		meaning, extending	adjectives.	

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	 answers when	EXAM SKILLS: Using	
	speaking, using	quantity	
indicate an different ways to	synonyms,	expressions.	
increase/decrease. express future	understanding	Working out the	
Special attention to plans.	equivalent	meaning of new	
question words.	expressions and	words and	
Spotting irregular	high numbers.	understanding	
verbs patterns in	HIGHER: Using	words with more	
the preterite.	questions to form	than one meaning.	
Adding interest	answers. Identifying	Using verbs in	
when narrating a	positive and	different forms,	
story.	negative opinions.	extending answers	
	Extending	when speaking,	
	responses by	using 'if' clauses,	
	referring to others.	listening for high	
	Recognising similar	numbers, using	
	ideas expressed	synonyms, giving	
	differently.	extended reasons,	
	Identifying correct	understanding	
	statements about a	equivalent	
	text. Using words	expressions and	
	that have more	developing	
	than one meaning.	grammar	
		knowledge in	
		translation.	
		HIGHER: Inferring	
		meaning in literary	
		texts. Using verbs in	
		different forms.	
		Using different	
		ways to express	
		future plans. Giving	
		extended reasons.	

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AO	Understand and	Understand and	Understand and	Understand and	Understand and	
	respond to spoken	respond to spoken	respond to spoken	respond to spoken	respond to spoken	
	and written	and written	and written	and written	and written	
	language in	language in	language in	language in	language in	
	speaking (AO1) and	speaking (AO1) and	speaking (AO1) and	speaking (AO1) and	speaking (AO1) and	
	in writing (AO2),	in writing (AO2),	in writing (AO2),	in writing (AO2),	in writing (AO2),	
	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	Demonstrate	
	knowledge and	knowledge and	knowledge and	knowledge and	knowledge and	
	accurate application	accurate application	accurate application	accurate application	accurate application	
	of the grammar and	of the grammar and	of the grammar and	of the grammar and	of the grammar and	
	vocabulary	vocabulary	vocabulary	vocabulary	vocabulary	
	prescribed in the	prescribed in the	prescribed in the	prescribed in the	prescribed in the	
	specification (AO3)	specification (AO3)	specification (AO3)	specification (AO3)	specification (AO3)	
Common	Gender and number	Indirect object	Present subjunctive	Verb forms/ verb	Verb forms/verb	
misconceptions	agreement of '-ísimo'	pronouns word	formation: Removing	endings. Uses of 'ser'	endings. Number and	
•	to say 'really' or	order(before/after	the -o of the present	vs 'estar'.	gender agreement of	
	'extremely'. Reflexive	the verb) Verb	tense of the 'I' form +	Indirect/direct object	demonstrative	
	pronouns	forms/verb endings.	present subjunctive	pronouns word order.	adjectives. Reflexive	
	before/after the		endings. Verb		verbs formation	
	verb/infinitve. Use of		forms/Verb endings		(reflexive pronoun	
	'saber' vs 'conocer'				before/after the	
	(both meaning 'to know'). Verb				verb).	
	forms/verb endings.					
Retrieval	Vocabulary areas:	Vocabulary areas:	Vocabulary areas:	Verb tenses and	Verb tenses and	
Netrievai	Food and festivals.	·				
		Jobs, languages and	Types of houses,	opinions.	opinions.	
	<u>Grammar:</u> Question words. The passive	future plans	environment,	Listening, Speaking,	Listening, Speaking,	
	voice and how to	expressions.	healthy eating and	Reading and	Reading and	
		<u>Grammar</u> : verb	lifestyles, diet-	Writing exam	Writing exam	
	avoid it. Reflexive	endings and verb	related problems,	skills/strategies.	skills/strategies.	
	verbs in the	tenses (preterite,	global issues,	Translation skills	Translation skills	
	preterite. Absolute	imperfect, present	international	(TL1 + TL2).	(TL1 + TL2).	
	superlatives and	and present	sporting events and			
	irregular verb	continuous,	natural disasters.			
	patterns in the	conditional,	<i>Grammar:</i> The			
	preterite.	subjunctive with	present			

Expres	ssions 'cuando'). 'Saber'	subjunctive, the		
follow	red by the and 'conocer'.	subjunctive in		
infiniti	ive. Indirect object	commands, the		
	pronouns.	pluperfect tense,		
		the imperfect		
		continuous. Using		
		grammar		
		knowledge in		
		translation.		