TERM	CONTEXT	GRAMMAR	SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE	VOCABULARY	END POINT ASSESSMENTS
TERM 1.1	 Describing events in the past (holidays) Asking questions about past holidays Describing the location of things Talking about routine events Describing people, places and traditions in Mexico Talking about food Going on a school trip Talking about looking after others 	 Revisit the past tense (preterite) -ar/-er/-ir verbs in 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular and singular subject pronouns Revisit English and Spanish question formation Revisit possessive adjectives (mi/s, tu/s, su/s) contrasted with reflexive pronouns (me, te, and introduce 'se') Revisit direct object pronouns 'lo' and 'la', and introduce 'los' and 'las' Revisit está / están and es / son (SER vs ESTAR) Revisit OVS and SVO word order and indirect object pronoun 'le'; introduce 'les' 	 Spanish syllable structure (consonant-vowel pairs) Revisit final syllable stress Revisit penultimate syllable stress Revisit antepenultimate syllable stress 	In Year 9 we revise subsets of Y7 and Y8 words. There are 4 revision weeks this term. • introduction of new vocabulary highlights stem changes (week 9.1.1.4 onwords) • a range of infinitives are revisited in weeks practising 'gustar'-type verbs • Idiomatic uses of 'tener' + noun are revisited (and extended with the new word 'dolor')	At the end of this unit of learning, the pupils will be assessed on: Writing: To write in past tense Translation DWriting 90 palabras Talk about your past holidays or a school trip express how to looki after others Use yoy a + infinitive to plan your future holiday Listening: Focus on pronunciation – Pupils read their written response to each other. Listening files
TERM 1.2	 Talking about sport and exercise Talking about health Describing people and how they feel (a weekend in the countryside) Describing people and what they do (an evening at home) Describing where people go and went Talking about Christmas traditions 	 2nd person plural of –ar verbs (áis) and consolidation of 2nd person singular –ar verbs Revisit present continuous with estás and estáis Sois vs estáis (SER vs ESTAR) Possessive adjective vuestro/a and subject pronoun vosotros Revisit gender and number adjective agreement Revisit IR in singular present, preterite and periphrastic future (voy a + infinitive) forms 	 Revisit combinations of strong and weak vowels to form dipthongs [ai], [ei], [ia], [ie], [ua], [ue], [io], [iu] Revisit strong vowel pairs [ae], [ea], [eo], [oe] Revisit use of accent on singular vs plural forms of words ending in '-ción' Revisit [gue], [ge], [gui], [gi] 	Consolidation and extension of vocabulary relevant to the given contexts. There are 3 revision weeks with Y7 and Y8 words Jugar + a + sport Adverbs with -mente Numbers 40-101 Tener que	Reading: Using the 3 main reading skills: skimming, scanning, and in-depth reading Format of the test: T/F/ NG questions and MCQ T/F/NG= True/False/Not Given or mentioned MCQ= Multiple choice question Speaking: Focus on pronunciation and correct use of the vocabulary

Scheme of work overview

TERM	CONTEXT	GRAMMAR	SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE	VOCABULARY	END POINT ASSESSMENTS
TERM 2.1	Describing what you did and what you do Describing a charity event The conquest of Peru Migration and the lives of Spanish speakers in the US Talking about climate change Talking about a school event	 Revisit HACER in singular forms of present and past Revisit present simple for ongoing meaning Revisit 1st person singular and plural of preterite of –ar verbs (-é / amos) and 1st person plural of present of –ar verbs (-amos) 1st and 3rd person plural of the preterite of –ar/-er/-ir verbs (-amos / -imos / -aron / -ieron) and revisiting 3rd person singular (-ó / -ió) Possessive adjectives nuestros/as, revisiting su/s 	 Revisit silent [h] vs [ch] Revisit spelling change to -qué and gué in 1st person preterite 1st person singular present vs 3rd person singular preterite Revisit [je] and [ge] Revisit [ja], [jo], [ju] vs [ga], [go], [gu] Revisit hard C [ca], [co], [cu] 	 There are two revision weeks of Y7 and Y8 subsets Revisit question words Hace + weather Developing the verb lexicon (-ar/-er/-ir verbs) 	At the end of this unit of learning, the pupils will be assessed on: Writing: To write about a charity event at school /or the impact of climate change Translation Writing 90 palabras talk about climate change Describe what you did and/or routinely to act against the climate change
					Listening: Focus on pronunciation –
TERM 2.2	 Talking about what you have to do Talking about making a film Comparing how you feel and felt Describing events in the past Reporting the news 	TENER in singular forms of preterite (tuve, tuviste, tuvo) ESTAR in singular forms of imperfect (estaba, estabas, estaba) vs present tense Imperfect continuous vs present continuous Revisit demonstrative adjectives este, esta Revisit regular and irregular comparatives Relative pronouns (donde, que, cuando)	 Revisit [z] as [ce/ci] vs [s] and [z] as [s] in Latin America and Canaries Revisit [ce] and [ci] Revisit [v] and [b] Revisit [n] and [ñ] 	 There is one revision week of a Y7 and Y8 subset Adverbs of position Develop knowledge of words from a range of word classes Consolidate previously taught vocabulary by using them for further practice of sound-symbol correspondences 	Reading: Using the 3 main reading skills: skimming, scanning, and in-depth reading Format of the test: T/F/ NG questions and MCQ T/F/NG= True/False/Not Given or mentioned MCQ= Multiple choice question Speaking: Focus on pronunciation – and correct use of the vocabulary

Scheme of work overview

TERM	CONTEXT	GRAMMAR	SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE	VOCABULARY	END POINT ASSESSMENTS
TERM 3.1	Describing routines and events in the past at school, work and family celebrations	• Imperfect (for habitual past) vs preterite • Singular forms of important, ar yorbs (aba	Revisit [rr] and [r] and showing how sound affects magning	•There is one revision week of a subset of Y7 and Y8 words	At the end of this unit of learning, the pupils will be assessed on:
	 Describing what something is like and used to be like A well-known story in Spanish – Don Quijote Giving advice and instructions Talking about jobs 	 Singular forms of imperfect –ar verbs (aba, abas, aba) including DAR and –er/-ir verbs (-ía, -ías, -ía) including QUERER, PODER, DEBER Singular forms of imperfect of SER (era, eras, era) 2nd person singular and plural of present of –ar verbs (-as, -áis) + eres vs sois and vas vs vais 2nd person plural of present of –er (-éis) and –ir 	meaning Revisit [II] and [I] Revisit antepenultimate syllable stress Revisit penultimate syllable stress Revisit final syllable stress	Deepen vocabulary and grammar knowledge though work with a challenging text Hace to mean 'ago' Expanding verb lexicon of —ar/-er/-ir verbs	Writing: To write in past tense and present tense to describe routines Translation Writing 90 palabras
		verbs (-ís) • Possessive adjective vuestros/as			Listening: Focus on pronunciation – Pupils read their written response to each other.
TERM 3.2	 Spending time with friends Traits (including nationality) A trip to a theme park Describing a crime film Life experiences (featuring Rigoberta Menchú – human rights activist) 	 Revisit gustar type verbs and direct and indirect object pronouns Revisit prenominal adjectives Demonstrative adjectives ese/a/os/as Possessive adjectives mío/a, tuyo/a, suyo/a Revisit verbs in the preterite: IR (fui, fuiste), HACER (hice, hiciste), TENER (tuve, tuviste) 	 Spelling change in 1st person present of -cer/-cir verbs to [zco] revisit [gue], [que], [gui], [qui] Revisit [cu] + vowel Revisit [ca] vs [ga], [co] vs [go] Revisit [rr] vs [r] 	 There are three revision weeks of subsets of Y7 and Y8 words Deepen vocabulary and grammar knowledge through work with a challenging text. Revisit question words 	Reading: Using the 3 main reading skills: skimming, scanning, and in-depth reading Format of the test: T/F/ NG questions and MCQ T/F/NG= True/False/Not Given or mentioned MCQ= Multiple choice question Speaking: Focus on
	Text exploitation (featuring Diana Trujillo – aerospace engineer)	• Revisit ir + a infinitive for future intention	• Strong vowels vs weak vowels		pronunciation – and correct use of the vocabulary