

Knowledge Mat: Spanish year 11

Term 1: Talking about Cities, Shopping (Th 2) and Foods and Festivals (Th 1)

- Using se puede(n)/passive voice
- Question forms
- Using the 'Proper Future' tense
- Using 'Demonstrative Adjectives'
- Using the 'Conditional' Tense
- Using 'Absolute Superlatives'
- Using 'Reflexive verbs in the Preterite'

Term 2: Talking about Jobs & Future Plans (Th 3) and Global issues & Lifestyles (Th 2)

- Using different forms of the verb
- Using 2 tenses in the past (preterite/imperfect)
- Using 2 tenses in the present (present/present continuous)
- Using 'Indirect Object Pronouns'
- Using the 'Subjunctive' with *cuando*
- Using the 'Pluperfect tense'
- Using the 'Imperfect Continuous' tense

Term 3: Revision and Exam practice

- Revision and Assessment of all Themes and modules
- Exam technique and practice per skills: listening, reading, writing, speaking
- Speaking exam preparation and practice

Wider Experiences / Try To Do...

Trips abroad (personal)

Watch a Spanish film/listen to Youtube (with Spanish lyrics)

Mary Glasgow magazines

Independent Learning Skills

Revision groups

The big questions:

- How can I demonstrate a wide range of tenses?
- How can I add interest to my writing?
- Can I use alternatives to 'and' and give extended reasons?
- How can I use my grammar knowledge in translation?
- How can I recognise and use idioms?

Vocabulary

Se puede(n) + verb: used to say 'you can... (do something)'

The Future Tense: used to say what *will* happen or what someone *will do* (e.g. *terminaré mis deberes* - I will finish my homework)

Demonstrative Adjectives: used to indicate a particular thing: 'this...', 'that...' that..over there'.

The Conditional Tense: used to say what you *would do* (e.g. - *mejoraría* = I would improve)

Reflexive preterite verbs: need a reflexive pronoun in front of the verb, e.g. **me** acosté - I went to bed

Absolute superlatives: used to say *really, extremely etc.* Add - **ísimo** to the end of the adjective and make it agree.

Different forms of the verb: use 'he' or 'they' 'we' etc

Indirect Object pronouns - replace nouns that are indirectly affected by the action of the verb, i.e. they have the action done indirectly to them: 'Luis gave the cake to ~~Marta~~ her' (Luis le dio el pastel)

Subjunctive: after *cuando* when talking about the future, e.g. *cuando termine este curso buscaréun trabajo* - when I finish this course, I will look for a job.

Pluperfect: used to say what someone had done e.g. *había decidido* (I had decided)

Imperfect Continuous: used to say what someone was doing, e.g. *estaba viendo la tele* - I was watching TV

Idioms: a common word or phrase with a culturally understood meaning that differs from its literal meaning.