KS3 curriculum map

|  | **Topic** | **Key concept – what do I want the students to learn from this unit?** | **What knowledge will they acquire?** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **YEAR 7 OVERVIEW** | | | |
| **Y7 - half term 1** | Mi Vida | To be able to -introduce themselves, giving name, age, nationality.  - talk about personality - talk about brothers and sisters - talk about birthdays and count up to 30 - talk about pets and colours | * Greetings * Use of the verbs tener, ser, vivir in the 1st and 2nd person * Numbers 1-30 * Family vocab * Pets * Introduction to adjectives and their patterns * Use of negatives |
| **Y7 – half term 2** | Mi tiempo Libre | Saying what you like to do Giving opinions using me gusta + infinitive  Saying what you do in your spare time Using -ar verbs in the present tense  Talking about the weather Using cuando  Saying what sports you do Using hacer (to do) and jugar (to play)  Using question words | * Frequency words * Opinions * Use of opinion phrases and the infinitive * Using the present tense * Jugar vs hacer   with sports   * use of cuando and the weather * asking questions |
| **Y7 – half term 3** | Mi Insti | Saying what subjects you study Using -ar verbs to say what ‘we’ do  Giving opinions about school subjects Using me gusta(n) + el/la/los/las  Describing your school Using the words for ‘a’, ‘some’ and ‘the’  Talking about break time Using -er and -ir verbs  Understanding details about schools Using prediction as a listening strategy | ‘we’ form of -ar verbs – y (changes to e before words beginning with I or hi-  using the direct article (el/la/los/las) when giving opinions about subjects  using porque to give reasons for opinions  plural indefinite articles  plural definite articles  hay + indefinite article – no hay + no article  present tense of regular -er and -ir verbs use of sequencers to extend writing, e.g. primero, luego, normalmente, a veces, |
| **Y7 – half term 4** | Mi familia y mis amigos | Describing your family Using possessive adjectives  Describing your hair and eye colour Using the verbs ser and tener  Saying what other people look like Using verbs in the third person  Describing where you live Using the verb estar (to be)  Looking up new Spanish words in a dictionary | possessive adjectives: mi/tu/su and mis/tus/sus  irregular verbs tener and ser position of adjectives (after the noun) – pronunciation of l and ll  agreement of adjectives with nouns  the verb estar |