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partners in excellence	
AQA GCSE Spanish	
THEME 1: IDENTITY AND CULTURE	
Topic 1: Me, my family and friends	
Relationships with family and friends	
Marriage/partnership	
Topic 2: Technology in everyday life	
Social media	
Mobile technology	
Topic 3: Free-time activities	
Music	
Cinema and TV	
Food and eating out	
Sport	
Topic 4: Customs and festivals in Spanish-speaking countries/communities	
THEME 2: LOCAL, NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL AND GLOBAL AREAS OF INTEREST	
Topic 1: Home, town, neighbourhood and region	
Topic 2: Social issues	
Charity/voluntary work	
Healthy/unhealthy living	
Topic 3: Global issues	
The environment	
Poverty/homelessness	
Topic 4: Travel and tourism	
THEME 3: CURRENT AND FUTURE STUDY AND EMPLOYMENT	
Topic 1: My studies	
Topic 2: Life at school/college	
Topic 3: Education post-16	
Topic 4: Jobs, career choices and ambitions	



UPIL NAMES

partners in excellence	
AQA GCSE Spanish Grammar	
FOUNDATION TIER	
1 Nouns	
gender	
singular and plural forms	
2 Articles	
definite and indefinite	
lo plus adjective (R)	
3 Adjectives	
agreement	
position	
comparative and superlative: regular and mayor, menor, mejor, peor	
demonstrative (este, ese, aquel)	
indefinite (cada, otro, todo, mismo, alguno)	
possessive, short form (mi)	
possessive, long form (mío) (R)	
interrogative (cuánto, qué)	
4 Adverbs	
formation	
comparative and superlative: regular	
interrogative (cómo, cuándo, dónde)	
adverbs of time and place (aquí, allí, ahora, ya)	
common adverbial phrases	
•	
5 Quantifiers/intensifiers	
(muy, bastante, demasiado, poco, mucho)  6 Pronouns	
subject	
object (R)	
position and order of object pronouns (R)	
reflexive	
relative: que	
relative: quien, lo que (R)	
disjunctive (conmigo, para mí)	
demonstrative (éste, ése, aquél, esto, eso, aquello)	
indefinite (algo, alguien)	
interrogative (cuál, qué, quién)	
7 Verbs	
regular and irregular verbs, including reflexive verbs	
all persons of the verb, singular and plural	
modes of address: tú and usted	
radical-changing verbs	
negative forms	
interrogative forms	
reflexive constructions (se puede, se necesita, se habla)	
uses of ser and estar	
Tenses:	
present indicative	
present continuous	
preterite	
imperfect: in weather expressions with estar, hacer	
imperfect (R)	
immediate future	
• future (R)	
perfect: most common verbs only	

The standard and the standards	
conditional: gustar only in set phrases	
pluperfect (R)	ļ
gerund (R)	
imperative: common forms including negative	
subjunctive, present (R) in certain exclamatory phrases (¡Viva! ¡Dígame!)	
subjunctive, imperfect: quisiera	
impersonal verbs: most common only.	
8 Prepositions	
common, including personal a	<b></b>
por and para	
9 Conjunctions	
common, including y, pero, o, porque, como, cuando	
10 Number, quantity, dates	
11 Time	
Use of desde hace with present tense (R)	
HIGHER TIER	
1 Articles	
lo plus adjective	
2 Adjectives	
comparative and superlative	
possessive, short and long forms (mi, mío)	
relative (cuyo)	
3 Adverbs	
comparative and superlative	
4 Pronouns	
object	
position and order of object pronouns	
relative: all other uses including quien, lo que, el que, cual	
possessive (el mío, la mía)	
5 Verbs	
Tenses:	
future	
• imperfect	
imperfect continuous	
• perfect	
• pluperfect	
• conditional	
passive voice (R)	
• gerund	
present subjunctive: imperative, affirmation and negation, future uses, wishes, command, request, emotion, purpose	
• imperfect subjunctive (R).	
6 Time	1
use of desde hace with present tense	1
use of desde hace with imperfect tense (R)	
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