

Spanish – Year 7

Curriculum Intent

In Year 7, Spanish introduces students to the language through a carefully sequenced, phonics-led curriculum that prioritises accurate pronunciation, secure grammatical foundations and confident sentence construction. Students develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills alongside an understanding of how Spanish works as a phonetic language. The curriculum builds cumulatively across the year, moving from simple sentence formation towards greater grammatical control, providing a strong foundation for continued language learning.

What Students Will Study Across the Year

Autumn Term – Phonics, Core Grammar and Simple Sentences

Students begin by developing secure knowledge of Spanish phonics, focusing on vowel sounds and key sound-spelling correspondences. They learn to pronounce and recognise new sounds accurately and apply this knowledge to reading and spelling. Alongside phonics, students are introduced to essential grammar, including noun gender, definite and indefinite articles, adjective agreement and subject pronouns. Core verbs such as *ser*, *estar* and *tener* are introduced in the present tense, enabling students to describe people, places and possessions and to express simple ideas.

Autumn and Spring Terms – Verbs, Negation and Sentence Building

Students extend their grammatical understanding through regular *-ar* verbs in the present tense and learn how to form negatives using *no*. They develop confidence with plural nouns and articles and begin to ask questions using intonation and question words. Vocabulary learning is carefully structured and supported through regular practice, enabling students to produce short spoken and written responses with increasing accuracy. Cultural learning includes key Spanish celebrations and traditions.

Spring Term – Description and Agreement

Students deepen their understanding of adjective gender and number agreement and revisit the use of *ser* and *estar*. Grammar and vocabulary are applied to describing family, places and surroundings, supported by listening and reading activities that develop comprehension for gist and detail.

Spring and Summer Terms – Modal Verbs and Future Meaning

Students learn to use modal verbs such as *poder* and *deber* to express ability and obligation. Regular *-er* and *-ir* verbs are introduced, extending verb knowledge beyond *-ar* verbs. Towards the end of the year, students learn to express future intentions using *ir a* plus the infinitive, enabling them to talk about plans and upcoming activities.

Summer Term – Consolidation and Extended Communication

The year concludes with consolidation of key phonics, grammar and vocabulary. Students apply learning to longer listening, reading, speaking and writing tasks, focusing on accuracy, fluency and growing independence.

Assessment and Progression

Assessment in Year 7 focuses on phonics accuracy, vocabulary recall, grammatical understanding and the ability to construct accurate sentences. By the end of the year, students can understand and produce simple spoken and written Spanish and apply key grammatical structures with confidence, preparing them well for Year 8 Spanish