

Module 1 – ¡Desconéctate! – Theme 2: local, national, international and global areas of interest

RAG rate each bullet point

R A G Quizlet?

¿Qué haces en verano?

- Saying what you and others normally do in summer
- Applying the present tense (*Cocino para la familia* – I cook for the family)

¿Cómo prefieres pasar las vacaciones?

- Describing about your holiday preferences (recalling the present tense of ‘preferir’)
- Using verbs of opinion to refer to different people

¡Destino Barcelona! (¿Qué hiciste de vacaciones?)

- Saying what you did on holiday last year/last summer
- Applying the preterite tense/the simple past (*Nadé en el mar* – I swam in the sea)

¿Cómo era el hotel?

- Describing where you stayed on holiday last summer
- Applying the imperfect tense for description in the past

Quisiera reservar (¿En qué puedo ayudarle? – booking a room)

- Being able to book hotel accommodation and dealing with problems with the room
- Using verbs with ‘usted’ (speaking formally)

Mis vacaciones desastrosas (¿Cómo eran las vacaciones?)

- Giving an account of a holiday in the past
- Being able to use past, present and future in one paragraph

Module 2 – Mi vida en el insti – Theme 2: local, national, international and global areas of interest

RAG rate each bullet point

R A G Quizlet?

¿Qué tal los estudios?

- Talking about school subjects and teachers
- Using comparatives and superlatives

Mi nuevo insti (¿Qué tal tu instituto?)

- Describing your school
- Using negatives

¡Está prohibido! (¿Qué son las normas de tu insti?)

- Describing a past holiday including what you did (applying the preterite and imperfect)
- Applying the preterite tense

¡Destino Zaragoza! (¿A dónde vas a ir para intercambio?)

- Discussing plans for a school exchange
- Applying the near/immediate future tense (*Voy a visitar* – I am going to visit)

Mis clubes y éxitos (¿A cuales clubes asistes?)

- Describing extracurricular activities
- Saying how long you have been doing something (*desde hace* – since)

Mis vacaciones desastrosas (¿Qué pasó durante tus últimas vacaciones?)

- Giving an account of a holiday in the past (applying the preterite and imperfect)
- Being able to apply the past, present and future in one paragraph

Module 3 – Mi gente – Theme 1: Identity and Culture

RAG rate each bullet point

R A G Quizlet?

Mis aplicaciones favoritas (¿Qué aplicaciones usas?)

- Describing how we use social networks
- Using *para* with infinitives (*para descargar* – in order to download)

¿Qué estás haciendo?

- Making arrangements
- Applying the present continuous tense (*estoy hablando* – I am talking)

Leer es un placer (¿Prefieres los libros electrónicos o los en papel?)

- Talking about reading preferences
- Using a range of connectives

Retratos (¿Cómo eres?)

- Describing people
- Using *ser* and *estar* (*soy alto* – I am tall, *estoy feliz* – I am happy)

Relaciones (¿Con quien te llevas bien?)

- Talking about friend and family relationships
- Using a range of reflexive verbs (*me llevo bien con* – I get on well with)

Module 4 – intereses e influencias – Theme 1: Identity and Culture

RAG rate each bullet point	R	A	G	Quizlet?
¿Qué sueles hacer? - Talk about what you usually do - Using <i>soler</i> + infinitive (<i>suelo usar el ordenador</i> – I usually use the computer)				
Fanático del deporte (¿Qué deportes jugabas? ¿Eres deportista?) - Talking about sports - Using the imperfect tense to say what you used to do				
#temas del momento (¿Qué películas has visto recientemente?) - Talking about what is trending - Using the perfect tense (<i>He visto la película</i> – I have seen the film)				
En directo (¿En qué puedo ayudarle? – booking tickets) - Describing different types of entertainment - Using algunos/ciertos/otros/muchos/demasiados/todos				
Modelos a seguir (¿Crees que los famosos son buenos modelos a seguir?) - Talking about who inspires you - Using a range of past tenses				

Module 5 – Ciudades – Theme 2: local, national, international and global areas of interest

RAG rate each bullet point	R	A	G	Quizlet?
¿Cómo es tu zona? - Describing the features of a region - Being able to describe what you can do in a town using <i>se puede</i> and <i>se pueden</i>				
¿Qué haremos mañana? - Planning what you will do tomorrow - Using the simple future tense (<i>visitaré el museo</i> – I will visit the museum)				
¡De compras! (¿En qué gastas tu dinero?) - Shopping for clothes and presents - Using demonstrative adjetives (<i>este/esta</i> = this, <i>ese/esa</i> = that)				
Los pros y los cons de la ciudad ¿Qué es lo bueno de la ciudad? - Describing where you stayed on holiday (<i>me quedé</i> = I stayed) - Using the imperfect tense for description in the past (<i>era</i> = it was, <i>tenía</i> = it had)				
¡Destino Arequipa! (¿A dónde visitaste?) - Describing a visit in the past - Using three different tenses together				

Module 6 – De costumbre – Theme 1: Identity and Culture

RAG rate each bullet point	R	A	G	Quizlet?
Sabores del mundo ¿Qué se come en España? - Talking about typical foods - Using the passive (<i>la comida típica se come</i> en Madrid)				
De fiesta ¿Cómo se celebra la Pascua? - Comparing different festivals - Avoiding the passive				
Un día especial (¿Qué día especial celebraron ayer?) - Describing a special day - Using reflexive verbs in the preterite (<i>nos divertimos</i> = we had fun)				
¡A comer! ¿En qué puedo ayudarle? - Ordering food (<i>quisiera</i> = I would like, <i>puedes darme</i> = could you give me) - Using absolute superlatives (<i>el plato más delicioso</i> = the most delicious dish) - Spotting irregular verb patterns in the Preterite				
El festival de música (¿Cuál es tu banda favorita?) - Talking about a music festival - Using expressions followed by the infinitive (<i>al + infinitive</i> = upon/on doing...) - Adding interest when narrating a story				

Module 7 – ¡A currar! – Theme 3: Current and Future study and Employment

RAG rate each bullet point

R A G Quizlet?

¿Qué haces para ganar dinero?

- To talk about how you earn money
- Using 'soler' + imperfect tense to say what you used to do (*solía trabajar* = I used to work)
- Using verbs in the different persons (1st singular, 2nd singular, 3rd singular, 1st plural, 2nd plural and 3rd plural).

Mis prácticas laborales ¿Dónde hiciste?, ¿Qué tal tu primer día? & ¿cómo era la rutina

- To give an account of work experience that you have done
- Using the simple past (the preterite) tense and the imperfect tense together.
- Using alternative connectives to 'and' (*al mismo tiempo* = at the same time)

¿Por qué aprender idiomas?

- To talk about the importance of learning languages
- Using the present and the present continuous
- Use saber (to know knowledge) and conocer (to know people, to meet)

Solicitando un trabajo ¿Por qué quiere ser (ayudante de cocina)?

- Applying for a summer job
- Using indirect object pronouns (e.g. to me, to you , to him) and direct object pronouns (e.g. me, you, her)
- Being able to write a formal letter

Un año sabático ¿Cómo pasarías un año sabático?

- Planning a gap year
- Revising the conditional tense
- Using the 24 hour clock

El futuro (¿A dónde visitaste?)

- Discussing plans for the future
- Using the subjunctive with *cuando* (when)
- Using different ways to express future plans

Module 8 – Hacia un mundo mejor – Theme 2: local, national, international and global areas of interest

RAG rate each bullet point

R A G Quizlet?

¡Piensa globalmente...! ¿Qué se come en España?

- Considering global issues
- Applying the present subjunctive mood (*Es essential que ahorremos energía* – it is essential that we save energy)
- Listening for high numbers

¡Actúa localmente!

- Talking about local action
- Using the subjunctive in commands
- Presenting a written argument

¡Vivir a torpe!

- Discussing healthy lifestyles
- Understanding different tenses
- Giving extended reasons

¡El deporte nos une!

- Describing international sporting events
- Applying the pluperfect tense (*había jugado al fútbol* - I had played football)
- Justifying a point of view

¡Apúntate!

- Describing natural disasters
- Applying the imperfect continuous tense (*estaba leyendo* = I was reading)
- Applying grammatical knowledge in translation.