

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			

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			
• conditional: gustar only in set phrases			
• pluperfect (R)			
• 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			
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 after conjunctions of time (cuando), after verbs of wishing, command, request, emotion, to express purpose (para que)			
• imperfect subjunctive (R).			
6 Time			
use of desde hace with present tense			
use of desde hace with imperfect tense (R)			