

SPANISH Year 10 Knowledge Organiser – September 2025 onwards

Year 10 Knowledge Organiser Autumn term – Unit 4 Free time activities

What you will learn	Key language	Grammar	Phonics
<p>To say what free-time activities I like and dislike and why. To give opinions about types of sport, advantages and disadvantages watching/participating. To say what is required in order to carry out these activities. To say who I do them with. To say where I go to do these activities. To say what I wear for these activities. To say what I did in the past and what my future intentions are. To talk about sporting events and favourite sports personalities/teams.</p> <p>To talk about film and television. To give reviews and opinions. To say what film or programme is your favourite and who your favourite stars are. To say where you watch these and to give advantages and disadvantages of watching in that way.</p> <p>To discuss reading habits.</p>	<p>Ahora (now, these days)</p> <p>Siempre (always, forever)</p> <p>Nunca, (no) nunca (never)</p> <p>Todavía (still, yet)</p> <p>Ayer (yesterday)</p> <p>Jamás (never)</p> <p>Mañana (tomorrow)</p> <p>Actualmente (now, at present, currently)</p> <p>Normalmente (normally)</p>	<p>Stem changing irregular verbs</p> <p>Infinitive used as a noun</p> <p>Preterite tense (regular and irregular verbs <i>ir, ser</i> and <i>dar</i>, and modal verbs <i>deber</i> and <i>saber</i>)</p> <p>Irregular preterite stems (<i>tener, poder, hacer, venir, estar, poner, querer, decir</i> and <i>traer</i>)</p> <p>Syntax of <i>interesar</i>-type verbs</p> <p>Higher tier only</p> <p>Preterite tense (verbs with spelling changes eg <i>leí – leyó</i>).</p>	<p>ga</p> <p>go</p> <p>gu</p> <p>ge</p> <p>gi</p> <p>gue</p> <p>gui</p> <p>j</p>

<p>To say what music you like and how you like to listen to it. To talk about concerts, favourite artists and musical activities that you like to attend.</p> <p>To discuss food and drink preferences, eg fast-food, eating with friends, eating in different places and when, eg special occasions.</p> <p>To discuss shopping habits and preferences, including favourite shop/location.</p>			
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Year 10 Knowledge Organiser Spring Term – Unit 5: Customs, festivals and celebrations

What you will learn	Key language	Grammar	Phonics
<p>To describe festivals in the UK and in the target language-speaking countries/communities and give your opinion about them.</p> <p>To describe customs and say what you do on celebrations at home and elsewhere (eg birthdays, parties, weddings, etc).</p> <p>To say how you prefer to celebrate these.</p> <p>To say what food is consumed on special occasions and at celebrations.</p> <p>To talk about a special day in the past.</p>	<p>Time expressions</p> <p>Me gusta (I like)</p> <p>No me gusta (I don't like)</p> <p>Me encanta (I love)</p> <p>Odio (I hate)</p> <p>Prefiero (I prefer)</p>	<p>Indirect object pronouns (le doy, quiero darle)</p> <p>Interrogative pronouns</p> <p>Multi-word complex fixed phrases (quisiera + infinitive, me/te/le gustaría + infinitive)</p> <p>Interrogatives</p> <p>Higher tier only</p> <p>Passive voice in all required tenses (ser + past participle + por; se + 3rd person singular or plural)</p>	<p>ca</p> <p>co</p> <p>cu</p> <p>cu + vowel</p>

Year 10 Knowledge Organiser Summer Term – Unit 6: Celebrity Culture

What you will learn	Key language	Grammar	Phonics
<p>To talk about and describe celebrities/famous people that you know.</p> <p>To talk about why they are famous, their achievements and lifestyle.</p> <p>To talk about celebrity magazines/articles/reviews, podcasts, social media, reality TV involving famous people and influencers, and give your opinions about it.</p> <p>To give your opinion about their activities and to discuss their influence on young people and wider society.</p> <p>To describe events involving famous people eg sport, music, film, TV, fashion, culture and technology.</p>	<p>Más (...que) (adj/adv + -er (...than), more (...than))</p> <p>Más de (+ num) (more than (+ num))</p> <p>Menos (...que) (less (...than), fewer (...than))</p> <p>Menos de (+ num) (fewer than (+ num))</p> <p>Mejor (better)</p> <p>Peor (worse)</p>	<p>Use of the relative pronoun <i>que</i> in subject relative clauses</p> <p>Modal verbs (saber + infinitive)</p> <p>Higher tier only</p> <p>Multi-verb expressions (seguir + present participle and llevar + time period + present participle)</p>	ch