Scheme of Learning: "The world is your oyster"

| Topic Sequence: | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Let's celebrate | Around the world in 80 days | "The world is your oyster" | What does the future hold? | Bringing the world together |

Topic Overview:

The third topic of Year 10 (The world is your oyster) builds on students' knowledge and understanding gained in Years 7-9, based on creating descriptions of the local area, discussing places to visit, making plans for the future and thinking ahead to higher education in Spanish and French. As well as regular retrieval, we introduce how to give more detailed opinions on places and future plans and how to discuss the pros and cons of higher education. We also look at the practical situation of discussing these with people and how to structure a conversation on these

Our main communicative goal is to ensure students are able to discuss these topics in more detail in line with the GCSE specification. They also need to be able to form and answer questions as this is a big part of the topic.

The main focus of the topic is to develop students' fluency in answering the 'golden questions' of the topic as stated below.

By the end of the unit, students will have been exposed to a variety of listening and reading texts and will use these as models to assimilate the key chunks of language they need to acquire.

We continue to develop students' accurate implementation of SSCs (sound-symbol correspondence) and this is regularly tested at KS4 through weekly 'checkpoints'. These are not formal assessments but rather an opportunity for students to practise their receptive skills. Students have a list of 12 words per week to practise outside of lessons. They have 3 sentences to transcribe, 3 to listen and translate and 3 to read and translate. It is worth mentioning that all our topics are based on routine retrieval practice and activating prior knowledge on a regular basis, so all topic listed below are revisited within the sequences of lessons further on in the topic. Students will also have regular retrieval opportunities from topics 1-3 listed above.

Lesson Sequence:

This topic is formed of five different elements of narrating and reacting to situations, describing the local area, expressing preferences of places to visit, discussing future plans in more detail, and the pros and cons of higher education in French and Spanish. Each element spans approximately four lessons. The lesson sequence starts with the introduction of a sentence builder (knowledge organiser) which is modelled to students in the first lesson. Students also have exposure to the language through a wider range of reading and listening texts which have been artificially created raise awareness of the key phonics, grammar and vocabulary from the unit. Eventually, towards the end of the four-lesson sequence, students are able to use the language in a structured environment, slowly removing the support of the sentence builder as they progress.

The 'golden questions' of the unit which students will use to describe the festivals and celebrations are::

- What do you like to do in your town/area where you live?
- What would you like to do in the future? What is your opinion on going to university?
- How would you spend a gap year?
- Do you think is important to learn other languages? With regards to grammatical sequencing, the structures students will focus on this topic include:
- 1. Question formation (focus you verb forms)
- 2. Using the conditional tense
- 3. Using pre-infinitive phrases
 - Using the future tense
- 4. 5.
- Using higher level opinion phrases

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One sentence builder on

Assessments: 2 (+ weekly, smaller 'checkpoints')

vocabulary.

writing and translation.

(French/Spanish into English only)

each question listed

above

Discussing the pros and cons of higher education: Structured production

Any other

Resources:

There are three aspects of knowledge that students will

be tested on in each checkpoint: grammar, phonics and

Students will be expected to apply their knowledge in

each checkpoint in a range of tasks: reading, listening,

The weekly checkpoints are based on GCSE vocabulary

lists. They test receptive understanding of vocabulary

- Future plans and higher education: Expansion. CHECKPOINT 2.
- 19 Bringing it all together: Routinisation and automatization
- Bringing it all together: Spontaneity

Sequence of Lessons:

Topic Resources:

Knowledge

Knowledge:

Application of

Knowledge:

Maps:

Sequence of Lessons:

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- Creating descriptions of the local area: Modelling & awareness raising
- 2 Creating descriptions of the local area: Receptive processing
- 3 Creating descriptions of the local area: Structured production
- 4 Discussing places to visit: Modelling & awareness raising
- 5 Discussing places to visit: Receptive processing
- 6 Discussing places to visit: Structured production
- 7 Descriptions of local area and places to visit: Expansion. CHECKPOINT 1
- 8 Making plans for the future: Structured production
- 9 Making plans for the future: Expansion
- 10 Making plans for the future: Automatisation / routinisation
- 11 Making plans for the future: Modelling and awareness raising
- 12 Making plans for the future: Receptive processing
- 13 Giving detailed descriptions and opinions: Structured production Discussing the pros and cons of higher education: Modelling & awareness
- raising 15 Discussing the pros and cons of higher education: Receptive processing
- Discussing the pros and cons of higher education: Modelling & processing
- **Supportive Reading:** Gianfranco Conti,

Dylan Viñales and Ronan Jezeguel

Spanish and French Sentence Builders: local area and visiting places, making future plans, the pros and cons of university

Quizlet- weekly

homework based on

knowledge map vocab

Pearson

French: GCSE Studio textbook (AQA) Spanish: GCSE Viva textbook (AQA)