Toynbee Curriculum KS4 Topic Summaries

MFL: SPANISH

Toynbee School



Scheme of Learning: Let's celebrate **Topic Sequence:** Around the world "The world is What does the **Bringing the** Let's celebrate in 80 days your oyster" future hold? world together **Topic Overview:** The first topic of Year 10 builds on students' cultural knowledge and understanding gained in Years 7-9, based on festivals and celebrations in the Spanish/French-speaking world and technology. As well as regular retrieval, we introduce how to describe and give opinions on festivals and celebrations and talk about technology and how it is used in today's world. We also look at the practical situation of discussing these with people and how to make arrangements to attend events and questions about technology. Our main communicative goal is to ensure students are able to describe these festivals 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:**

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::

This topic is formed of five different elements of narrating and reacting to noteable events, providing a balanced argument and making suggestions in French/Spanish. Each element spans approximately four lessons. The lesson sequence starts with the introduction of a sentence builder (knowledge organiser)

Which festival would you like to go to?

Retrieval: Year 7,8 and 9 questions (describing people and events)

- What is your opinion of it?
- What is your opinion of social media? What do you do on the internet?
- With regards to grammatical sequencing, the structures students will focus on this topic include:
- 1. Question formation (focus you verb forms)
- 2. Present tense (retrieval) of regular and irregular verbs
- 3. Opinion verbs 4.
- **Using infinitives** 5. Using the simple future
- 6. Using the preterite/past tense

Sequence of Lessons:

1 RETRIEVAL: Describing people and free-time activities

2 RETRIEVAL: Describing people and free-time activities

Festivals and celebrations

Festivals and celebrations: Receptive processing

Festivals and celebrations: Structured production

Making suggestions and invitations: Expansion

Technology: Modelling and awareness raising

Technology: Modelling & awareness raising

Narrating events: Receptive processing

Narrating events: Modelling & processing

Festivals and celebrations: Expansion. CHECKPOINT 1

Making suggestions and invitations: Structured production

Making suggestions and invitations: Automatisation / routinisation

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Topic Resources: Festivals and celebrations: Modelling & awareness raising

Knowledge Maps:

Assessments: 2 (-

Knowledge:

Application of

Supportive Reading:

Gianfranco Conti,

Knowledge:

One sentence builder on each question listed above

Any other **Resources:**

Quizlet- weekly

homework based on knowledge map vocab

WG	GRIY, SIIIAIIGI GIIGGRAUIII
	There are three aspects be tested on in each chuocabulary.

s of knowledge that students will neckpoint: grammar, phonics and

Students will be expected to apply their knowledge in each checkpoint in a range of tasks: reading, listening,

writing and translation. The weekly checkpoints are based on GCSE vocabulary lists. They test receptive understanding of vocabulary

- (French/Spanish into English only)
- Spanish and French Sentence Builders: Technology, free
- Dylan Viñales and Ronan Jezeguel
 - - French: GCSE Studio textbook (AQA) Spanish: GCSE Viva textbook (AQA)

17 Narrating events: Structured production

Technology: Receptive processing

Technology: Structured production

- 18 Technology and narrating events: Expansion. CHECKPOINT 2. **Pearson** Bringing it all together: Routinisation and automatization
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20 Bringing it all together: Spontaneity

Scheme of Learning: Around the world in 80 days

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 second topic of Year 10 builds on students' knowledge and understanding gained in Years 7-9, based on discussing probabilities, making suggestions and describing places in Spanish and French. As well as regular retrieval, we introduce how to express wishes, discuss future plans and give opinions on locations. We also look at the practical situation of discussing these with people and how to structure a conversation on these themes.

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 probabilities, future plans, suggestions and descriptions of locations in French/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 are your plans for this year?
- What are you going to do?
- What can you do in.....?
- What is your town/village like?
- What are the facilities there?

With regards to grammatical sequencing, the structures students will focus on this topic include:

- 1. Question formation (focus you verb forms) 2.
 - Present tense (retrieval) of regular and irregular verbs
- 3. Using weather phrases
- 4. Using imperatives
- 5. Using the simple future 6.

Sequence of Lessons:

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Using impersonal expressions

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17	Giving and asking for directions: Structured production

Bringing it all together: Routinisation and automatization

- 18 Location and directions: Expansion. CHECKPOINT 2.
- 20 Bringing it all together: Spontaneity

1	Discussing probabilities and making predictions: Modelling & awareness raising
•	raising

Topic Resources:

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awareness raising

Discussing probabilities and making predictions: Receptive processing

Discussing probabilities and making predictions: Structured production Making suggestions: Modelling & awareness raising

Knowledge Mans:

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One sentence builder on each question listed above

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

Any other Resources: Quizlet- weekly homework based on knowledge map vocab

5	Making suggestions: Receptive processing

Making suggestions: Structured production 7

Probabilities and predictions: Expansion. CHECKPOINT 1

Knowledge:

There are three aspects of knowledge that students will be tested on in each checkpoint: grammar, phonics and vocabulary.

8 Making impersonal suggestions: Structured production 9 Making impersonal suggestions: Expansion

Making impersonal suggestions: Automatisation / routinisation

Application of Knowledge:

Students will be expected to apply their knowledge in each checkpoint in a range of tasks: reading, listening, writing and translation. The weekly checkpoints are based on GCSE vocabulary

lists. They test receptive understanding of vocabulary (French/Spanish into English only)

processing Describing location, appearance and characteristics: Structured 13 production

Describing location, appearance and characteristics: Modelling and

Describing location, appearance and characteristics: Receptive

Giving and asking for directions: Modelling & awareness raising

Gianfranco Conti, Dylan Viñales and Ronan Jezeguel

Supportive Reading:

Spanish and French Sentence Builders: weather, describing home and location

15 Giving and asking for directions: Receptive processing Giving and asking for directions: Modelling & processing

Pearson

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

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
 - Using pre-infinitive phrases
 - Using the future tense
- 5. Using higher level opinion phrases

Sequence of Lessons:	

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

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

One sentence builder on

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

vocabulary.

writing and translation.

(French/Spanish into English only)

each question listed

above

Sequence of Lessons:

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Creating descriptions of the local area: Modelling & awareness raising

Creating descriptions of the local area: Receptive processing

3 Creating descriptions of the local area: Structured production

Discussing places to visit: Modelling & awareness raising

Discussing places to visit: Receptive processing

Discussing places to visit: Structured production

7 Descriptions of local area and places to visit: Expansion. CHECKPOINT 1

Making plans for the future: Structured production

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 14

raising 15 Discussing the pros and cons of higher education: Receptive processing

Discussing the pros and cons of higher education: Modelling & processing

Application of

Knowledge:

Topic Resources:

Knowledge

Knowledge:

Maps:

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)

Scheme of Learning: What does the future hold?

1	Topic Sequence:				
Г	1	2	4	5	
Γ	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 first topic of Year 11 is an introduction to the 'real world' such as earning money, careers, volunteering and the advantages and disadvantages of taking a gap year or getting married. This will enable students to revisit previous topics such as "My rights and responsibilities" (Y8), "Out & about abroad" (Y9) and "Around the world in 80 days" (Y10).

Our main communicative goal is to express moral and social concerns as well as indicating agreement and disagreement over a range of topics. Being able to refer to past wishes and future plans, as well as explaining their preferences and positions on social issues will also be key. 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 topics 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 eight different elements of making plans for the future in French/Spanish. Each element spans approximately from three to 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 to raise awareness of the key phonics, grammar and vocabulary from the unit. Eventually, towards the end of the 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 "What [their] future holds" are:

- What do you have to / can / should you do at home?
- What would you like / are you going to study at college/uni?
- What did you want to be(come) when you were younger?
- What job/career would you like to do in the future?
- What do you do to corn manay?
- What do you do to earn money?
- Do you have a (part-time) job?
- When do you work? How much do you earn?

- What do you have to / need to do for your job?
- Do you do any volunteering?
- Did you like your work experience?
- What are the positive and negative aspects of your/a job?
- Is taking a gap year a good idea?
- What would your ideal partner be like?
- Do you want to get married one day?

With regards to grammatical sequencing, the structures students will focus on this topic include:

- 1. Modal verbs: must/have to, can, want, should, need + infinitive
- 2. Referring to future: going to, dream of, intend to, would like to + infinitive
- 3. Present tense in "I/he/she" forms of key verbs (-er/-ar, do, modal verbs) inc. negative
- 4. Referring to the past (did/have done, used to)
- 5. Comparative and superlative form

Topic Resources:			
Knowledge Maps:	One sentence builder on each question listed above	Any other Resources:	Quizlet- weekly homework based on knowledge map vocab

Assessments: 2 (+ weekly, smaller 'checkpoints')				
Knowledge:	There are three aspects of knowledge that students will be tested on in each checkpoint: grammar, phonics and vocabulary.			
Application of Knowledge:	Students will be expected to apply their knowledge in each checkpoint in a range of tasks: reading, listening, writing and translation. The weekly checkpoints are based on GCSE vocabulary lists. They test receptive understanding of vocabulary (French/Spanish into English only)			

Supportive Reading:			
Gianfranco Conti, Dylan Viñales and Ronan Jezequel	Spanish /French Sentence Builders : Beginners to pre- intermediate (Unit 8) Spanish /French Sentence Builders: pre-intermediate to intermediate: Unit 7 GCSE French/Spanish Revision Workouts: Self, Family and Friends (unit 10)		
Pearson	French: GCSE Studio textbook (AQA) Spanish: GCSE Viva textbook (AQA)		

Scheme of Learning: What does the future hold?

Topic Sequence:				
1	2	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

Sequenc	ce of Lessons:		
1	RETRIEVAL: Using modal verbs to describe duties (chores)		
2	RETRIEVAL: Using the future tenses to discuss post-16 options (studies)		
3	Past and present wishes regarding jobs/careers: Modelling		
4	Past and present wishes regarding jobs/careers: Receptive processing		
5	Past and present wishes regarding jobs/careers: Structured production		
6	Past and present wishes regarding jobs/careers: Expansion		
7	Job description (hours, wages, duties): Modelling		
8	Job description (hours, wages, duties): Receptive processing		
9	Job description (hours, wages, duties): Structured production		
10	Job description (hours, wages, duties): Expansion		
11	Volunteering: Modelling + Receptive processing		
12	Volunteering: Receptive processing		
13	Volunteering: Structured production		
14	Work experience (past): Modelling + Receptive processing		
15	Work experience (past): Receptive processing + expansion		
16	Work experience (past): Expansion + structured production		
17	Advantages and disadvantages of a job: Modelling + receptive processing		
18	Advantages and disadvantages of a job: Receptive processing		
19	Advantages and disadvantages of a job: Structured production		
20	Advantages and disadvantages of gap year/working abroad - wish		
21	Advantages and disadvantages of gap year/working abroad - past		
22	Advantages and disadvantages of gap year/working abroad - future		
23	Advantages + disadvantages of gap year: Modelling + Receptive Processing		
24	Advantages + disadvantages of gap year: Receptive Processing + Structured prod		
25	Long term plans: Modelling + Receptive Processing		
26	Long term plans: Receptive processing		
27	Long term plans: Receptive Processing + Structured prod		
28	Ideal partner		
29	Views on marriage: case studies		
30	Views on marriage: case studies + spontaneous production (written/verbal)		

Scheme of Learning: Bringing the world together

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 second topic of Year 11 focuses on global and social issues. This will enable students to revisit previous topics such as "My rights and responsibilities" and "My health" (Y8), "Education around the world" (Y9) and the advantages and disadvantages of technologies. Our main communicative goal is to express moral and social concerns as well as explaining problems and providing solutions. Being able to refer to past wishes and future plans, as well as explaining their preferences and positions on social issues will also be key.

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 topics 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 ten different elements of discussing social and global issues in French/Spanish. Each element spans approximately from three to 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 to raise awareness of the key phonics, grammar and vocabulary from the unit. Eventually, towards the end of 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 discuss social and global issues are:

- What is important to you?
- What worries you?
- In your opinion, what is the biggest problem for the planet?
- What are the problems in your town/area?
- What are some daily solutions?

- Do you think that you have a healthy diet/lifestyle?
- What do you do to destress from daily pressures?
- What are the pros and cons of the Internet / social media?
- Are you for or against school uniforms?
- Do you agree with the school rules?

With regards to grammatical sequencing, the structures students will focus on this topic include:

- 1. Modal verbs: must/have to, can, want, should, need + infinitive
- 2. Sequencing / ordering / prioritising (first, then, etc)
- 3. Complex structures: "What worries me / What I like" etc.
- 4. Using the conditional: "We / I / people could / should"
- 5. Referring to future: going to, intend to
- 6. Present tense in "I/he/she" forms of key verbs (-er/-ar, do, modal verbs) inc. negative
- 7. Referring to the past (did/have done, used to)
- 8. Using reflexive verbs (eg: to destress <u>yourself</u>, to train <u>yourself</u>)
- 9. Comparative and superlative form

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Knowledge Maps:	One sentence builder on each question listed above	Any other Resources:	Quizlet- weekly homework based on knowledge map vocab
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Assessments: 2 (+ weekly, smaller 'checkpoints')

Knowledge:	There are three aspects of knowledge that students will be tested on in each checkpoint: grammar, phonics and vocabulary.
Application of Knowledge:	Students will be expected to apply their knowledge in each checkpoint in a range of tasks: reading, listening, writing and translation. The weekly checkpoints are based on GCSE vocabulary lists. They test receptive understanding of vocabulary (French/Spanish into English only)

Supportive Reading:

Capporate including.	
Gianfranco Conti, Dylan Viñales and Ronan Jezequel	Spanish /French Sentence Builders : Beginners to pre- intermediate (Unit 8) Spanish /French Sentence Builders: pre-intermediate to intermediate: Unit 7 GCSE French/Spanish Revision Workouts: Technology & Media
Pearson	French: GCSE Studio textbook (AQA) Spanish: GCSE Viva textbook (AQA)

Scheme of Learning: Bringing the world together

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

Sequenc	e of Lessons:
1	RETRIEVAL: Talking about likes and dislikes (family, hobbies, etc.)
2	What is important to you?: Modelling + Receptive processing
3	What is important to you?: Receptive processing + Structured production
4	What worries you?: Modelling + Receptive processing
5	What worries you?: Receptive processing + Expansion
6	What worries you?: Structured production
7	What is the biggest problem for the planet?: Modelling
8	What is the biggest problem for the planet?: Receptive processing
9	What is the biggest problem for the planet?: Receptive processing
10	What is the biggest problem for the planet?: Structured production
11	What are the problems in your town/area?: Modelling + Receptive processing
12	What are the problems in your town/area?: Receptive processing + Structured production
13	What are some daily solutions?: Modelling + Receptive processing
14	What are some daily solutions?: Receptive processing + Expansion
15	What are some daily solutions?: Structured production
16	Past Papers practice on Global Issues
17	Do you think you have a healthy diet/lifestyle? Modelling + Receptive processing
18	Do you think you have a healthy diet/lifestyle? Receptive processing + Expansion
19	Do you think you have a healthy diet/lifestyle? Structured production
20	What do you do to destress from daily pressures? Modelling + Receptive processing
21	What do you do to destress from daily pressures? Receptive processing + Expansion
22	What do you do to destress from daily pressures? Structured production
23	Past Papers practice on Healthy Lifestyle
24	What are the pros and cons of the Internet / social media? Modelling + Receptive processing
25	What are the pros and cons of the Internet / social media?
26	Are you for or against school uniforms? Modelling + Receptive processing
27	Are you for or against school uniforms? ?: Receptive processing + Structured production
28	Do you agree with the school rules? Modelling + Receptive processing
29	Do you agree with the school rules? ?: Receptive processing + Structured production
30	Past Papers practice on advantages and disadvantages of an issue