

GCSE SPANISH – Ambitious and Complex Structures

For candidates to achieve in the upper mark bands of the assessment grids for communication and content and knowledge and application of language, GCSE candidates will be expected to prove knowledge and understanding of higher level Spanish grammar. In Controlled Assessment units, candidates will need to apply their knowledge and understanding, drawing from the following lists. The examples are indicative, not exclusive. For structures marked (R), only receptive knowledge is required.

Articles: lo plus adjective

Adjectives

- comparative and superlative
- possessive, short and long forms (mi, mío)
- relative (cuyo)

Adverbs: comparative and superlative

Pronouns

- object
- position and order of object pronouns
- relative: all other uses including quien, lo que, el que, cual
- possessive (el mío, la mía)

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)

Time

- use of *desde hace* + present tense
- use of *desde hace* + imperfect tense (R)