

		R	A	G	
	Nouns	Gender			
		Singular and plural forms			
	Articles	Definite and indefinite			
		Lo plus adjective (recognise only)			
Foundation Tier	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) (recognise only)			
		Interrogative (cuánto, qué)			
	Adverbs	Formation			
		Comparative and superlative: regular			
		Interrogative (cómo, cuándo, dónde)			
		Adverbs of time and place (aquí, allí, ahora, ya)			
		Common adverbial phrases			
	Quantifiers /intensifiers	(muy, bastante, demasiado, poco, mucho)			
Foundation Tier	Pronouns	Subject			
		Object (recognise only)			
		Position and order of object pronouns (recognise only)			
		Reflexive			
		Relative: que			
		Relative: quien, lo que (recognise only)			
		Disjunctive (conmigo, para mí)			
		Demonstrative (éste, ése, aquél, esto, eso, aquello)			
		Indefinite (algo, alguien)			
		Interrogative (cuál, qué, quién)			
Foundation Tier	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			
Foundation Tier	Tenses	Present indicative			
		Present continuous			
		Preterite			
		Imperfect: in weather expressions with estar, hacer			
		Imperfect (recognise only)			
		Immediate future			
		Future (recognise only)			
		Perfect: most common verbs only			

Higher Tier		Conditional: gustar only in set phrases				
		Pluperfect (recognise only)				
		Gerund (recognise only)				
		Imperative: common forms including negative				
		Subjunctive, present (recognise only) in certain exclamatory phrases (¡Viva! ¡Dígame!)				
		Subjunctive, imperfect: quisiera				
		Impersonal verbs: most common only				
		Prepositions	Common, including personal a			
			Por and para			
		Conjunctions	Common, including y, pero, o, porque, como, cuando			
		Number	Numbers, quantity, dates and time			
		Time	Use of desde hace with present tense (recognise only)			
		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)			
		Tenses	Imperfect			
			Imperfect continuous			
			Perfect			
			Pluperfect			
	Conditional					
	Passive voice (recognise only)					
	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 (recognise only).					
	Time	Use of desde hace with present tense				
		Use of desde hace with imperfect tense (recognise only)				