

La transición al español para el año 12.



GLOSSARY

	<u>page</u>
How to prepare – A level topics	3
Watch...	4
Read...	6
Using an on-line dictionary	7
Research...	8
What should I know by now? – Grammar	9
Tasks for the 1 st lesson	10
Task log	11
Appendix 1 – Grammar practice	12
Appendix 2 – Grammar workout	14

How to prepare for Spanish at A Level

You have a few weeks in which to really prepare for your A Level in Spanish. The leap from GCSE to A Level is significant. This booklet contains links to a huge range of media, most of which is available for free online as well as tasks to complete before the start of term. All of the tasks help you to read around the topics we will be studying at A Level.

In order to keep pace, it is vital that you work through the tasks. Little and often...

A Level Topics - Year 12

Aspects of Hispanic Society- current trends Modern and traditional values (changes in family, marriage and divorce, influence of the Catholic Church); Cyberspace (influence of the internet, risks and benefits of the internet, smart technology in our society); Equal rights (women at work, Machismo and feminism, LGBT rights)

Artistic Culture in the Hispanic World: Modern Day Idols; Spanish regional identity; Cultural Heritage

A Level Topics - Year 13

Multiculturalism in Hispanic Society: Immigration; Racism; Integration

Aspects of political life in the Hispanic World: Youth and politics, the monarchy, the Spanish Civil war, Dictatorships in Spain and Latin America, Popular movements and protests

WATCH...

...THE NEWS

Click on <https://www.rtve.es/> and explore. This is the website for “Radio Televisión Española”, Spain’s equivalent to the BBC. You can keep up to date with the world of sport, television, weather by clicking on the tabs. Some of the movie or TV content may be for subscribers only.

Click on <https://www.rtve.es/noticias/telediario-en-4/> to watch the news in under four minutes. Alternatively you can watch the entire news show which lasts 50 minutes!

Look at www.bbc.com/mundo for BBC reporting in Spanish. Click on Videos for clips and reports in Spanish.

Suggested Tasks

- 1) Note down words you recognise.
- 2) Try to summarise the main gist of the news items mentioned.
- 3) Describe what you can see in Spanish.

... OR A FILM/ SPANISH PROGRAMME

Choose one of the following films to watch:

- Hola Candela <https://holacandela.com/about/> A free series of 10 episodes with comprehension activities based on A level topics.
- ‘No’: (Chile. Pinochet's government.young people and politics, monarchies and dictatorships, protests and demonstrations)
- ‘Diarios de motocicleta’ (Cuba, Argentina, Bolivia. Che Guevara when he was young. The influence of famous people, immigration; young people and politics, monarchies and dictatorships.)
- ‘También la lluvia’: (Spain, Bolivia. Cultural Heritage, young people and politics, protests and demonstrations.)
- ‘Maria llena eres de gracia’: (Colombia/United States. Immigration, drug trafficking)
- ‘Volver’: (Spain, family values)
- Neruda (Los idolos – the biopic of the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda)
- Ocho Apellidos Vascos (Regional stereotypes)

...OR A DOCUMENTARY

Watch a Spanish documentary.

“A closed affair”, A documentary about Salvador Allende, the ousted president of Chile. This documentary has English subtitles

<https://www.rtve.es/alacarta/videos/en-portada/portada-allende-closed-affair-english-subtitles/676979/>

El tapeo – learn about Spanish food by watching this documentary. The subtitles appear in Spanish to the right of the screen.

<https://www.rtve.es/alacarta/videos/las-rutas-de/rutas-dambrosio-rioja-del-tapeo/5474190/>

Learn about different regions of Spain – For example Galicia (where Ms Calero is from! ☺) <https://www.rtve.es/alacarta/videos/las-rutas-de/rutas-dambrosio-galicia-dulce-salada/5439502/> The subtitles appear in Spanish to the right of the screen.

Suggested Tasks

- 1) Watch and re-watch a scene with the subtitles first in English and then again in Spanish.
- 2) Watch a scene and write down all the words that you understand.
- 3) Pause the film and describe the scene in Spanish, or what has just happened.
- 4) Listen to a scene in the film without watching and then watch it again with subtitles to see how much you understood.
- 5) Watch the film and make notes in English (or Spanish) – This may be questions you have, new vocabulary you have learnt or new information you have learnt for example about the country in which the film is set, the character, the setting – period of time, country, political situation.

READ...

Keep your own vocabulary book for new expressions you come across. You could order it alphabetically, by topic area based on what we are going to study or just use it as a diary and scribble away your Spanish development in it.

...NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

For Daily News:

Read a foreign language newspaper El País is a Spanish broadsheet that has its own website <http://www.elpais.com/> so that you can read the paper online

Or www.abc.es

Alternatively you can read <https://www.20minutos.es/> , which is a free newspaper (similar to Metro) which you may find more accessible.

Go to www.donbalon.com or <https://www.marca.com/> for football website and related articles.

Go to www.hola.com for a Spanish celebrity gossip magazine (note that some content requires subscription). This also has short clips in Spanish.

You are not expected to read the paper cover to cover, just scan the headlines and pick out ONE article that grabs your attention.

Suggested Tasks

- 1) Pick out a headline a day. Write it in Spanish and translate it into English.
- 2) Research some Spanish celebrities from Hola or Marca. – What do they look like? What are they famous for?

Websites

Switch to Spanish browsers such as and <http://es.yahoo.com/> or www.yahoo.es as well as www.google.es. This way, you will read Spanish every time you log on and it will become part of your everyday activity.

USING AN ON-LINE DICTIONARY

When you are reading or watching real Spanish, there will be a lot of language you do not know. You will need a dictionary!

A good on-line dictionary is: <http://www.spanishdict.com/>

TOP TIP: Don't look up every word you are not sure of when reading an article/ book

Yes... you read that right. When you are reading articles etc, try not to look up every word as it will take you forever. Skim and scan the text to get the gist. Remember to use the context or the article, cognates and common sense to figure out what the article is saying. Pick out a couple of words that you like the look of, that you feel may be real hurdles to getting the idea of the text, look them up carefully and add them to your vocab booklet. The aim at this stage is to get the gist of the article, not be able to translate it completely. Translation is a whole different ball game and you will learn it soon enough.

You will be surprised how much more enjoyable reading will be if you really pay attention to this tip.

TOP TIP! When you look up a verb, click the Conjugation tab to see how the verb is conjugated in EVERY tense!

Research...

Once you actually start your A Level in September, you will learn all about the history and culture of Spanish speakers across the world, not just in Spain.

If you are searching for information, try switching to the Spanish www.es.wikipedia. Remember that anyone can write on Wikipedia so you must validate your research elsewhere and never quote from it! It is a good place to start though.

Examples of Interesting Historical/Political Topics:

Spain –

General Franco / The dictatorship in Spain
Autonomous communities of Spain – (see the front cover – Andalucia, Galicia...)
The transition period to democracy and the ‘pacto del olvido’
The Basque Conflict and the terrorist group ETA
Catalonia, Puigdemont and the independence referendum
Pedro Sánchez and the PSOE
Aznar and the Madrid Terrorist bombings
The anti-austerity movement – ‘15-M’
The role of the Catholic Church in Spain
Surrealist Art of Dali and Picasso
Madrid culture post Franco “La Movida Madrileña”
The second republic in Spain
Femicide in Spain
The changing role of the Spanish Royal Family – The scandals!
The rise of new political parties Vox/Podemos/Ciudadanos in Spain
El Camino de Santiago Pilgrimage.

Latin-America –

The disappeared in Argentina
Pinochet’s Chile
The Zapatistas in Mexico
Fidel Castro and the Cuban Revolution
Indigenous rights in Chile and Bolivia
The “Plan Colombia” war on drugs by the US
Chile, a successful democracy and its growing economy
The Mexican Revolution and Porfirio Díaz
Femicide in Latin-America
The Chavez years in Venezuela
The Maduro crisis in Venezuela.

Ask yourself “What should I know by now?”

This is a common question asked by students about to start their A level.
You should be able to:

TOPIC	CONTENT
Recognise and use a range of tenses with regular verbs.	Regular –AR, -ER and -IR verbs: Tenses: Present Preterite Imperfect Near Future (form of ir + infinitive) Future (eg. Será) Conditional (eg. sería)
Recognise and use a range of tenses with irregular verbs.	Common irregular verbs: ser, estar, ir, tener, hacer Tenses: Present Preterite Imperfect Near Future (form of ir + infinitive) Future (eg. Será) Conditional (eg. sería)
Give opinions with reasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A range of opinion expressions• To be able to agree and disagree

Links to Grammar Practice Exercises

- **Languages on line:** The Grammar Revision resources on www.languagesonline.org.uk are great as you can then select what tense you want to revise, read the explanations and complete the exercises. You can do these as often as you like and it gives you a percentage. Another useful tactic is to translate the examples and exercises into English to ensure you understand the meaning of each tense.
- **Conjuguemos:** a great website for practicing your verb conjugations. Find it here: <https://conjuguemos.com/>
- **UWM Language resource Centre**
<https://uwm.edu/language-resource-center/resources/spanish/grammar-quizzes/>
for more challenging A-level style grammar quizzes (eg: direct and indirect object pronouns)

Tasks for the 1st lesson

1. Complete the task log with one thing you have watched and one thing you have read (at least!).

You will need to go through with your Spanish teacher in September so make sure that it is clear and useful to you. When you look at a website/ link on here, or you complete an activity from the [Suggested Tasks](#) note the date, activity and what you thought about it and a couple of notes in your task log. If you find any other websites/ links/ twitter feeds that you think are worth sharing, note them down on your task log too.

2. Choose a research topic from those listed above and prepare a short presentation on it – this should last no longer than 2 mins. You can create a PPT if you want to show images, but keep to a minimum of 5 headings and no prose on your Powerpoint. This will be good practice for your IRP (Independent Research Project).

3. Create a Memrise account – your name or something that is very recognisable as you. You should aim to achieve 100,000 points by the first lesson – prizes for those who achieve it!

4. Translate the blurb for *Volver* before watching it. Bring this along with you on paper to your first lesson:

Volver es la premiada película de 2006 sobre dos hermanas y su viaje para descubrir su pasado tras la muerte prematura de sus padres. La película era la obra cinematográfica número 16 del director español Pedro Almodóvar, y cuenta con un buen número de grandes actrices españolas como Penélope Cruz y Carmen Maura.

La película está ambientada en la región de La Mancha en España, donde nació Almodóvar, y trata temas como la muerte, la soledad y la tradición. Aunque menos desmesurada que algunas de las obras anteriores de Almodóvar, Volver contiene varios de sus marcas de estilo cinematográficas: farsa, comedia, tragedia, melodrama, y realismo mágico.

5. Complete the grammar self-assessment (Appendix 1) so that you can target any areas you feel weak on and feel good about the areas you know.

6. Complete the tense worksheet (Appendix 2) to practice your tenses – There is an extra Grammar booklet available for more practice.

Task Log

Date	Website / source	Comments

Appendix 1: Grammar self-assessment

	I DO NOT KNOW	NEED TO LEARN	QUITE CONFIDENT	FULLY CONFIDENT	My notes/comments
Nouns: gender, singular and plural forms					
Articles: definite (el, la...), indefinite (un, una)					
Adjectives: agreements (fem, pl...)					
Position/word order					
comparative and superlative (más, menos, el más.)					
comparative and superlative irregular (mejor...)					
indefinite (<i>cada, algunos, algunas</i>)					
possessive (mi ti...)					
interrogative (<i>¿qué?, ¿cuál?, ¿cuáles?...</i>)					
Adverbs: comparative and superlative					
interrogative (<i>¿cómo? ¿cuándo?</i>)					
Quantifiers/intensifiers (<i>muy, bastante...</i>)					
Pronouns: Subject (<i>yo, tú...</i>)					
object: direct and indirect (<i>lo, las, les...</i>)					
position and order (<i>te veo</i>)					
reflexive (<i>me, te...</i>)					
relative (<i>que,</i>)					
relative: <i>lo que, la que</i> (R)					
object: direct and indirect					
indefinite (<i>alguien</i>)					
possessive (<i>el mío, la mía...</i>) (R)					
interrogative (<i>¿Quién? ¿quiénes?</i>)					
interrogative (<i>¿qué?</i>) (R)					
Verbs: modes of address (<i>tú, vosotros, usted</i>)					
verbs + infinitive					
verbs + infinitive + preposition					
Verbs + - me gusta/me interesa etc					
Verbs + de (<i>acabo de</i>)					
negatives (<i>no, nunca, jamás...</i>)					
Present (regular)					
Present (irregular)					
Perfect					
Perfect with reflexives					
Imperfect					
Near Future (<i>voy a + infinitive</i>)					
Future					
Conditional					
Future perfect (<i>habrá hecho...</i>) (R)					
Conditional perfect (<i>habría salido...</i>) (R)					
Pluperfect (<i>había llegado..</i>)					
Present participle (<i>comiendo...</i>)					
Subjunctive mood (how to form it)					
Subjunctive mood (which expressions trigger it?)					

	I DO NOT	NEED TO LEARN	QUITE CONFIDENT	FULLY CONFIDENT
Indirect speech				
Inversion after speech (R)				
Prepositions: a/al/ a la...				
with countries, towns, places				
with month, dates, time				
Desde hace, acabar de				
Number, quantity and time				
Conjunctions				

My notes/comments

REFERENCES:

Internet

www.languagesonline.org.uk

<http://www.languagesresources.co.uk/SpanishALGrammar.html>

general site with an A Level section & GCSE revision (grammar very good)

good site for grammar

Reference books

Palabra por palabra

Practice in Spanish grammar

Hodder

Nelson Thomas

(R) recognise only

Appendix 2: Grammar workout

Ejercicio 1

1. Cuando llegué a casa, mi prima había _____.
a) salir b) salido c) saliendo d) salía
2. ¡Qué tiempo maravilloso! ¡Está _____!
a) nevar b) nevando c) nevado d) nevó
3. ¿Qué quiere _____ este niño?
a) dice b) decir c) diciendo d) dicho
4. Álvaro, ¿cuándo vas a _____ el ruido?
a) terminar b) terminando c) terminas d) terminado
5. No quiero _____ porque está lloviendo.
a) salgo b) salir c) saliendo d) sale
6. ¿Quién ha _____ el premio?
a) ganado b) ganando c) ganad d) ganó
7. Este profesor me habla como si _____ un niño.
a) soy b) fuera c) fui d) fue
8. Sí, sí. Yo he _____ con ella.
a) hablando b) hablado c) hablo d) hablé
9. Yo se lo explicada a Juan para que lo _____.
a) comprender b) comprende c) comprenderá d) comprendiera
10. ¡Ojalá que _____ los niños mañana!
a) vienen b) vendrán c) vengan d) vendrían

Ejercicio 2: Change the following Present tense verbs into the Preterit.

1. (Yo) hablo = _____
2. (Yo) voy a casa = _____
3. María y José comen = _____
4. (Yo) oigo la música = _____
5. El perro muerde = _____
6. Juana juega = _____
7. (Ellos) piensan = _____
8. (Yo) estoy en casa = _____
9. Cristiana viene = _____
10. (Tú) tocas el piano = _____

Ejercicio 3

Find the meanings of the following verbs.

1. pedir = _____
2. gozar de algo = _____
3. fiarse de alguien = _____
4. quejarse de = _____
5. tropezar con = _____
6. carecer de = _____
7. rebajar = _____
8. acrecer = _____
9. denegar = _____
10. concebir = _____

Ejercicio 4

Change the verbs from the Future Tense into the Conditional Tense.

1. (Tú) beberás = _____
2. (Yo) me lavaré = _____
3. (Ellos) pondrán = _____
4. (Ud.) tendrá = _____
5. María querrá = _____
6. (Yo) estudiaré = _____
7. Los chicos comerán = _____
8. (Nosotros) seremos = _____
9. Alfonso leerá = _____
10. (Ella) cantará = _____

Ejercicio 5:

Change the verbs in the following sentences to the Present Continuous.

1. El hombre vende manzanas en el parqu岸.

2. Corremos a la parada de autobuses.

3. Yo leo el libro de inglés.

4. ¿Regresas a casa?

5. ¿Quién bebe gaseosa en el jardín?

Ejercicio: 6

Make the adjectives in the following agree with the noun...

1. La hermana de Enrique es muy _____. (simpático)
2. Hay un estanque _____ en el Retiro. (famoso)
3. El profesor tiene muchos amigos _____. (inglés)
4. Compramos manzanas en un puesto _____. (azul)
5. Estamos estudiando unos libros muy _____. (fácil)
6. El padre de Manuel tiene árboles _____ en el jardín. (espléndido)
7. Hay _____ botella de gaseosa en la sala. (otro)
8. La madre de Mercedes compra flores _____ en la calle. (bonito)

What I need to revise
