A Level Spanish

A transition guide for Year 11 students

SPANISH A LEVEL

Congratulations for choosing to carry on with Spanish for your A level!

To help with the transition to Sixth Form study, please see below for ideas about what you can do to prepare for the course.

Specification

Please familiarise yourself with the AQA Specification, see here.

Cultural knowledge, reading and listening suggestions

1. Read about Spain, its history, art, celebrities, current affairs... keeping up with what's happening in Spain and Latin America is very useful. Try BBC Mundo, El País or 20minutos.es to learn about what is going on in Spain. Daily motion has lots of videos on a variety of topics. Try to search for information about the topics you will be studying in Year 12.

2. Listen to music in Spanish on YouTube or Spotify: start with Álvaro Soler, Shakira, DVicio, Pablo Alborán, Rosalía...find your favourite songs and look up the lyrics. http://www.los40.com/ is the website for the Spanish top 40.

3. Watch any of these shows on Netflix: Money Heist, Cable Girls, Elite, The House of Flowers, Seas, The Ministry of Time...Of course in Spanish, with English subtitles.

4. Other useful websites:

★ https://www.thoughtco.com/spanish-4133085 has an interesting feature designed to help you learn a new word per day

★ https://www.periodismo.com/blog/category/noticias-locas/ This site has weird and wonderful short news stories from all over the world.

★ Speak the Culture – Spain by Andrew Whittaker is an excellent introduction to all aspects of Spanish culture. Highly recommended.

- ★ Spanish Short Stories by John R. King is a parallel reader. A gentle introduction to literature!
- ★ News in Slow Spanish – does exactly as the name suggests! Updated weekly.
- ★ Spanish Obsessed - these podcasts are for beginners, intermediates and advanced speakers and use conversational Spanish.
- ★ Duolingo – you might have used the Duolingo app for vocabulary learning; their podcasts use real life short stories to practise the language in an authentic context.

Grammar work

The most important thing you need to succeed at A Level is a firm understanding of all the grammar you have covered at GCSE. Please revise the verb conjugations of all main tenses, including the irregular verbs.

Here are some grammar activities for you to complete over the summer.

GRAMMAR TERMS: Give an example for each grammar term. I have done the first one for you.

Grammar term	Example		Grammar term	Example
1. verb	learn		9. possessive adjective	
2. noun			10. demonstrative adjective	
3. adjective			11. preposition	
4. adverb			12. conjunction	
5. singular			13. subject pronoun	
6. plural			14. direct object pronoun	
7. definite article			15. indirect object pronoun	
8. indefinite article				MARK (15)

NOUNS: Make the following nouns and their articles plural

1. la calle	
2. un hermano	
3. el sótano	
4. una catedral	
5. un bar	
6. una estación	
7. el guante	
8. el pez	
	MARK (8)

ADJECTIVES/POSSESSIVE and DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES: Insert the possessive adjectives (my, your), demonstrative adjectives (this/these) and adjectives as indicated in brackets.

N.B. black = negro cheap = barato verde = green polite = cortés blue = azul brown = marrón

1. (My) _____ perro es (black) _____.
2. (This) _____ chaqueta es (cheap) _____.
3. (My) _____ primas son (polite) _____.
4. (Your) _____ falda es (brown) _____.
5. (These) _____ blusas son (green) _____.
6. (Your) _____ gatos son (brown) _____.
7. (This) _____ primo es (polite) _____.
8. (My) _____ pantalones son (blue) _____.
9. (Your) _____ faldas son (cheap) _____.
10. (Your) _____ coche es (green) _____.
11. (My) _____ camiseta es (blue) _____.
12. (These) _____ gatos son (black)_____.

MARK (24)

PRONOUNS: Replace the underlined words with the correct pronoun (subject, direct or indirect).
Example: Mi hermana es inteligente.

1. ¿Vas a comprar las fresas?
2. Mañana salgo con mi amigo.
3. Quiero el abrigo.
4. Mi hermana y yo vamos de compras.
5. Juan va a mandar una tarjeta a mi hermana.
6. Quiero comprar estos zapatos.
7. Quisiera la chaqueta.
8. Voy a mandar una carta a tus padres.
9. Mis padres van a ir al cine.
10. Los libros son para ti y tu hermano.

MARK (10)

TENSE IDENTIFICATION: Using the verb 'to learn', write down in English an example of each of the following tenses. I have done the first one for you.

Tense	**Example**
1. Present	I learn
2. Preterite	
3. Imperfect	
4. Future	
5. Immediate future	
6. Conditional	
7. Perfect	
8. Pluperfect	
9. Present progressive	
10. Infinitive	
	MARK (10)

QUESTION WORDS: Translate the following question words. Don't forget accents.

1. what?	
2. how/what ... like?	
3. where?	
4. when?	
5. where ... to?	
6. how many?	
7. how much?	
8. which one?	MARK (8)

PREPOSITIONS: Insert the correct form of de or a + the word indicated in brackets. (8)

1. La catedral está enfrente _____ _____ (the) plaza.
2. Voy a visitar _____ (my) abuelos.
3. Voy a visitar _____ (the) museo.
4. ¿Por dónde se va _____ (the) mercado.
5. El cine está detrás _____ (the) museo.
6. ¿Por dónde se va _____ (the) estación?
7. Los plátanos están al lado _____ (the) fresas.
8. Tengo que ir _____ (the) servicios.

MARK (8)

VERBS AND TENSES: Write down the correct form of following verbs. Don't forget accents!

Infinitive	Present Tense		Preterite		Imperfect	Future
	yo	**nosotros**	**él**	**ellos**	**yo**	**él**
1. comer						
2. ver						
3. vivir						
4. estar						
5. hacer						
6. volver						
7. jugar						
8. tener						
9. querer						
10. bailar						
11. ir						
12. ser						
	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)

TOTAL MARK (60)

GUSTAR: Translate, following the model. Use *gusta* or *gustan* as appropriate and take care with word order.

MODEL: Me gusta el español.

1. I like Spanish a lot.
2. I don't like Spanish.
3. Do you like Spanish?
4. My friends like Spanish.
5. We like Spanish.
6. I like sports. (los deportes)
7. I don't like sports at all.
8. My friend likes sports.
9. I like to play sports. (practicar deportes)
10. We don't like to play sports.

MARK (10)

SER/ESTAR: Insert the correct form of *ser* or *estar* in the present tenses as appropriate.

1. Madrid _____ en España.
2. Mi madre _____ enfermera.
3. Mi amigo _____ cansado.
4. Los zapatos _____ de plástico.
5. Mi hermana _____ inteligente.
6. ¿Dónde _____ mi chaqueta?
7. Yo _____ enferma.
8. Mis abuelos _____ católicos.

MARK (8)

SPELLING/ACCENTS: Correct any spelling errors (including accents) you can spot.

1. La technologia es abburida. (3)
2. Mí professora de matematícas es simpatica. (4)
3. El español, ¿es mas facíl o dificil qué el frances? (5)
4. ¿Donde esta mi hermano? (2)
5. Ésta asignatura es bastante interessante. (2)
6. ¿Cual quiere? Pues, esta, por favor. Es para mi. (3)
7. Ayer fuí á Londres. (2)

MARK (21)