

SPANISH!

YEAR 7 Independent Learning Booklet 2021-2022



NAME:

FORM:

Independent Learning Booklets (ILBs)

In Year 7, you are expected to spend a minimum of 30 minutes per week on independent study for each subject (45 minutes for Maths and English).

There are 3 unifying concepts which should be evident in the effective independent study of every subject. These are:

- **Content**
- **Skills**
- **Feedback**

Your ILB will provide you with opportunities to use a variety of **Content, Skills, and Feedback** techniques.

Your teacher will monitor your completion of this ILB and regularly test you on the content and skills included. You must bring your ILB to lessons.

How to use this ILB

Vocabulary lists are a useful source of information and a good way of checking your work. However, **vocabulary lists** on their own are not the best tool for learning new words and phrases. You need to actively study content, just like you would when practising your skills. Try using the **Quizlet** links to test yourself on your content knowledge using the range of modes.

You will also find **sentence builders** in this ILB. Use the first blank version to translate the phrases into English. The next two can be used for retrieval practice; try to remember and fill in as much Spanish as you can from memory (no notes!). When you really can't remember any more, spend 5 minutes reviewing the original version, then grab your green pen and have another go. For the remaining tricky phrases you still can't remember, make physical flashcards to test yourself more frequently.

Contents

Vocabulary Lists	4	Content
Countries	4	
Compass points	4	
Where I live	4	
The rooms	5	
What is your house like?	5	
What is your neighbourhood like?	5	
What is there in your city?	6	
Opinions	6	
To be	7	
To go	7	
To live	7	
What are you going to do?	7	
Using Quizlet	8	Content
Sentence Builders	9	Content
Where I live	9	
What I like about where I live	11	
What I do in town	13	
Sentence Translations	15	Skills
Where I live	15	
What I like about where I live	15	
What I do in town	16	
Grammar Guidance	17	Content
Nouns	17	
Articles	18	
Grammar Activities	19	Skills
Exam Practice	21	Skills
Listening	21	
Reading	22	
Writing	25	
Writing Mark Scheme	26	Feedback
Model Writing Answer	27	Feedback
Retrospective Revision Timetable	28	Feedback
Contacts	29	
Curiosity	29	

Vocabulary Lists

Topic	Español	English
Los países Countries	<p>Vivo en...</p> <p>Alemania</p> <p>Escocia</p> <p>España</p> <p>Gales</p> <p>Grecia</p> <p>Francia</p> <p>Inglaterra</p> <p>Irlanda</p> <p>Italia</p> <p>Portugal</p>	<p>I live in...</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Scotland</p> <p>Spain</p> <p>Wales</p> <p>Greece</p> <p>France</p> <p>England</p> <p>Ireland</p> <p>Italy</p> <p>Portugal</p>

Los puntos cardinales Compass points	<p>Está en el...</p> <p>norte</p> <p>noreste</p> <p>este</p> <p>sudeste</p> <p>sur</p> <p>sudoeste</p> <p>oeste</p> <p>noroeste</p>	<p>It is in the...</p> <p>north</p> <p>northeast</p> <p>east</p> <p>southeast</p> <p>south</p> <p>southwest</p> <p>west</p> <p>northwest</p>
---	---	--

Donde vivo Where I live	<p>Vivo en...</p> <p>una casa</p> <p>un piso</p> <p>Está en...</p> <p>un pueblo</p> <p>una ciudad</p> <p>una granja</p> <p>el campo</p> <p>la montaña</p> <p>la costa</p> <p>el centro</p> <p>las afueras</p>	<p>I live in...</p> <p>a house</p> <p>a flat</p> <p>It is in...</p> <p>a town</p> <p>a city</p> <p>a farm</p> <p>the countryside</p> <p>the mountains</p> <p>the coast</p> <p>the centre</p> <p>the outskirts</p>
--	--	--

Topic	Español	English
Las habitaciones The rooms	<p>Hay...</p> <p>un ático</p> <p>una cocina</p> <p>un comedor</p> <p>un cuarto de baño</p> <p>un despacho</p> <p>un dormitorio</p> <p>un garaje</p> <p>un jardín</p> <p>un lavadero</p> <p>un pasillo</p> <p>un salón</p> <p>un sótano</p> <p>una terraza</p>	<p>There is...</p> <p>an attic</p> <p>a kitchen</p> <p>a dining room</p> <p>a bathroom</p> <p>a study</p> <p>a bedroom</p> <p>a garage</p> <p>a garden</p> <p>a utility</p> <p>a hallway</p> <p>a living room</p> <p>a basement</p> <p>a terrace</p>

¿Cómo es tu casa? What is your house like?	<p>Mi casa es...</p> <p>acogedor(a)</p> <p>bonito/a</p> <p>espacioso/a</p> <p>feo</p> <p>grande</p> <p>nuevo</p> <p>pequeño</p> <p>viejo</p>	<p>My house is...</p> <p>cosy</p> <p>beautiful</p> <p>spacious</p> <p>ugly</p> <p>big</p> <p>new</p> <p>small</p> <p>old</p>
---	--	--

¿Cómo es tu barrio? What is your neighbourhood like?	<p>Mi barrio es...</p> <p>aburrido</p> <p>agradable</p> <p>animado</p> <p>concurrido</p> <p>horrible</p> <p>interesante</p> <p>limpio</p> <p>moderno</p> <p>peligroso</p> <p>sucio</p> <p>tranquilo</p> <p>turístico</p> <p>ruidoso</p>	<p>My neighbourhood is...</p> <p>boring</p> <p>nice</p> <p>lively</p> <p>busy</p> <p>horrible</p> <p>interesting</p> <p>clean</p> <p>modern</p> <p>dangerous</p> <p>small</p> <p>calm</p> <p>touristy</p> <p>noisy</p>
---	---	--

Topic	Español	English
<u>¿Qué hay en tu ciudad?</u> <u>What is there in your city?</u>	En mi ciudad hay... un castillo un centro comercial un cine una estación de autobuses una estación de trenes un estadio un hospital un mercado un museo un parque una piscina una playa una plaza una plaza de toros un polideportivo una tienda	In my city there is... a castle a shopping centre a cinema a bus station a train station a stadium a hospital a market a museum a park a pool a beach a (town) square a bull ring a sports hall a shop

<u>Las opiniones</u> <u>Opinions</u>	me encanta me gusta mucho me gusta no me gusta no me gusta nada odio	I love I really like I like I don't like I really don't like I hate
---	---	--

Topic	Español	English
<u>Ser</u> <u>To be</u>	ser soy eres es somos son	to be I am you are he/she/ it is we are they are

<u>Ir</u> <u>To go</u>	ir voy vas va vamos van	to go I go you go he/she/it goes we go they go
---------------------------	--	---

<u>Vivir</u> <u>To live</u>	vivir vivo vives vive vivimos viven	to live I live you live he/she/it lives we live they live
--------------------------------	--	--

<u>¿Qué vas a hacer?</u> <u>What are you going to do?</u>	voy a... vas a... va a... vamos a... van a...	I am going to... you are going to... he / she / it is going to... we are going to... they are going to...
--	---	---

Using Quizlet


Click on the links in the Vocabulary Lists section in order to access the sets you'll need to learn. Use a variety of the different modes for a strong and varied revision diet!

- Use **Flashcards** mode to review your terms and definitions to work toward gaining mastery.
- **Learn** mode creates a personalised study plan based on your familiarity with a set. As you answer more questions correctly, you advance from easier, multiple choice questions to harder, written ones.
- In **Write** mode you'll need to accurately type out the phrase in Spanish. You'll need to answer each question correctly twice.
- **Spell** mode helps you practise spelling terms by prompting you to type what you hear.
- **Test** mode gives you the chance to see how you'll perform on an exam.
- In **Match** you race against the clock to match terms and definitions, and compete against others to get the top score!
- **Gravity** is a fast-paced study game where correct answers prevent asteroids from hitting your planet! Each correct answer gets you one step closer to the next level.

STUDY


 Flashcards


 Learn

 Write

 Spell

 Test

 Match

 Gravity

Sentence Builders

Where I live

(Yo)	vivo	en	un pueblo una ciudad una granja el campo la montaña la costa el centro las afueras	en el	norte noreste este sudeste sur sudoeste oeste noroeste	de	Alemania Escocia España Gales Grecia Francia Inglaterra Irlanda Italia Portugal
Mi hermano Mi hermana Mi amigo Mi amiga Mi padre Mi madre	vive						
Mis hermanos Mis amigos Mis padres	viven						

What I like about where I live

me encanta	mi barrio	porque es	aburrido	y	hay	un castillo
	mi pueblo		animado			un centro comercial
me gusta			concurrido			un cine
			limpio			una estación de autobuses
			moderno			una estación de trenes
no me gusta		porque no es	peligroso	pero	no hay	un estadio
			sucio			un hospital
			tranquilo			un mercado
			ruidoso			un museo
odio	mi ciudad		aburrida			un parque
			animada			una piscina
			concurrida			una playa
			limpia			una plaza
			moderna			una plaza de toros
			peligrosa			un polideportivo
			sucia			una tienda
			tranquila			
			ruidosa			

What I do in town

(yo)	voy	al castillo al cine al estadio al hospital al mercado	pero sin embargo	esta tarde	voy a ir	al castillo al cine al estadio al hospital al mercado
Mi hermano Mi hermana Mi amigo Mi amiga Mi padre Mi madre	va	al museo al parque a la estación a la piscina a la playa		esta noche mañana este fin de semana	va a ir	al museo al parque a la estación a la piscina a la playa
Mis hermanos Mis amigos Mis padres	van	a la plaza a la tienda			van a ir	a la plaza a la tienda

Sentence Translations

Where I live

1. Vivo en un pueblo en el norte de Alemania.
1.
2. Mi hermano vive en una ciudad en el sudeste de Grecia.
2.
3. Mis padres viven en la costa en el oeste de Italia.
3.
4. I live in the mountains in the south of France.
4.
5. My mum lives on the coast in the north of Spain.
5.
6. My siblings live in a town in the east of Wales.
6.

What I like about where I live

1. Me encanta mi barrio porque es animado y hay un estadio.
1.
2. No me gusta mi pueblo porque no es moderno y no hay un cine.
2.
3. Odio mi ciudad porque es peligrosa pero hay una plaza de toros.
3.
4. Me gusta mi pueblo porque es limpio y hay un castillo.
4.

5. I love my neighbourhood because it is calm and there is a park.

5.

6. I hate my city because it is busy and there isn't a museum.

6.

7. I don't like my town because it is noisy but there is a market.

7.

8. I like my neighbourhood because it is not noisy and it has a shopping centre.

8.

What I do in town

1. Voy al castillo pero esta tarde voy a ir al cine.

1.

2. Mi amiga va a la plaza sin embargo mañana va a ir al hospital .

2.

3. Mis hermanos van a la playa pero esta noche van a ir a la piscina.

3.

4. I go to the market but tomorrow I am going to go to the shop.

4.

5. My parents go to the museum but this weekend they are going to go to the station.

5.

6. My dad goes to the swimming pool but this evening he is going to go to the stadium.

6.

Grammar Guidance

Nouns

Gender: Masculine OR Feminine

In Spanish, nouns have gender; they are either **masculine** OR **feminine**.

For example, *libro* is a **masculine** noun and *mesa* is a **feminine** noun (these are *grammatical* categories only – obviously, books are not male and tables are not female!).

It is not always easy to know which nouns are **masculine** and which nouns are **feminine** but there are some helpful general rules:

- Most nouns ending in **o** are **masculine**
 - e.g. *ático, mercado, hermano, dormitorio*
- Most nouns ending in **a** are **feminine**
 - e.g. *ventana, mesa, casa, cocina*
- All nouns ending in **ón** are **masculine**
 - e.g. *neón, salón, melón, melocotón*
- All nouns ending in **ión** or **dad** are **feminine**.
 - e.g. *religión, educación, universidad, comunidad*

Number: Singular OR Plural

- 'town' is a **singular** word. > It refers to one town.
- 'towns' is a **plural** word. > It refers to more than one town.

To make a word plural in Spanish, you normally add **s**.

(town) pueblo > pueblos (towns)
terraza (terrace) > terrazas (terraces)

BUT if the word ends in a consonant (any letter except a/e/i/o/u), you normally add **es**.

(dining room) comedor > comedores (dining rooms)
(city) ciudad > ciudades (cities)

Articles

'The' (The definite article)

In Spanish, there are four words for 'the'.

- *el* – for a singular **masculine** word e.g. el piso *(the flat)*
- *la* – for a singular **feminine** word e.g. la casa *(the house)*
- *los* – for a plural **masculine** word e.g. los pisos *(the flats)*
- *las* – for a plural **feminine** word e.g. las casas *(the houses)*

'A' (The indefinite article)

In Spanish, there are two words for 'a' (or 'an'):

- *un* – for a singular **masculine** word, e.g. un piso *(a flat)*
- *una* – for a singular **feminine** word, e.g. una cocina *(a kitchen)*

'Some' (The indefinite article)

In Spanish, there are two words for 'some':

- *unos* – for a plural **masculine** word, e.g. unos museos *(some museums)*
- *unas* – for a plural **feminine** word, e.g. unas tiendas *(some shops)*

Articles with opinion phrases

If you are giving your opinion about a noun, you need to include the definite article (even when you wouldn't need to in English)

- Me encanta *el* cine. *(I love the cinema)*
- Me gusta *la* casa. *(I like the house)*
- No me gustan *los* castillos. *(I don't like castles)*
- Me gustan *las* playas. *(I like beaches)*

Grammar Activities

1) Write M (masculine) or F (feminine) for each of these nouns:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) mercado _____ | e) ciudad _____ |
| b) habitación _____ | f) ático _____ |
| c) terraza _____ | g) estación _____ |
| d) cocina _____ | h) salón _____ |

2) Make the nouns plural:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) mercado _____ | e) ciudad _____ |
| b) habitación _____ | f) ático _____ |
| c) terraza _____ | g) estación _____ |
| d) cocina _____ | h) salón _____ |

3) Fill in the table with the four words for 'the'

	Masculine	Feminine
<i>Singular</i>		
<i>Plural</i>		

4) el or la?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) _____ mercado | e) _____ ciudad |
| b) _____ habitación | f) _____ ático |
| c) _____ terraza | g) _____ estación |
| d) _____ cocina | h) _____ salón |

5) los or las?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a) _____ mercados | e) _____ ciudades |
| b) _____ habitaciones | f) _____ áticos |
| c) _____ terrazas | g) _____ estaciones |
| d) _____ cocinas | h) _____ salones |

6) el, la, los or las?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a) _____ mercado | e) _____ ciudad |
| b) _____ habitación | f) _____ ático |
| c) _____ terraza | g) _____ estaciones |
| d) _____ cocinas | h) _____ salón |

7) un or una?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) _____ mercado | e) _____ ciudad |
| b) _____ habitación | f) _____ ático |
| c) _____ terraza | g) _____ estación |
| d) _____ cocina | h) _____ salón |

8) un, una, unos or unas?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a) _____ mercado | e) _____ ciudades |
| b) _____ habitaciones | f) _____ áticos |
| c) _____ terrazas | g) _____ estación |
| d) _____ cocinas | h) _____ salones |

8) el, la, los or las?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Me gusta _____ mercado | e) No me gustan _____ tiendas |
| b) Me encantan _____ plazas | f) Odio _____ piscinas |
| c) No me gusta _____ estadio | g) Me encanta _____ parque |
| d) Me gustan _____ playas | h) Odio _____ castillos |

Exam Practice

Listening

Question 1

Listen and put an X in the correct box.

a. La Habana is:

	A - a river
	B - a country
	C - a capital city
	D - a neighbourhood

c. Jaime lives in:

	A - the centre
	B - the outskirts
	C - the countryside
	D - the mountains

b. Jaime lives with:

	A - his sister
	B - his parents
	C - his grandparents
	D - his friends

d. Jaime's house is:

	A - small and pretty
	B - big and old
	C - small and modern
	D - big and pretty

Question 2

Listen and fill in the grid in English, as shown in the example.

	Country	House / Flat	House / Flat Location	2 details about the House / Flat
Ana	Spain	House	Centre	1. ugly 2. big
Conchi				1. 2.
Juán				1. 2.
Pablo				1. 2.
Maite				1. 2.

Reading

Multiple Choice

Hola, me llamo Bruno. Soy de Montevideo en Uruguay. Vivo con mis padres y mis dos hermanas que se llaman Luisa y Paola, pero mi hermano vive en Punta del Diablo, que es un pueblo en la costa. Vivimos en una casa en las afueras de la ciudad. Nuestro barrio está en el norte de Montevideo. Me gusta mucho mi barrio porque es tranquilo y hay un mercado grande. Sin embargo, no me gusta mi ciudad porque es peligrosa y no hay muchos parques. Normalmente voy a la playa pero este fin de semana voy a ir al estadio para ver un partido de fútbol.

Put an X in the correct box:

a. Bruno lives with:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - his parents and sisters
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - his siblings
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - his brother
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - his grandparents

d. Bruno likes where he lives because:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - it is lively
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - of the parks
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - of the market
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - it is not touristy

b. Montevideo is:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - a neighbourhood
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - a town
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - a city
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - a person

e. Bruno normally goes to:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - the town square
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - the stadium
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - the beach
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - the park

c. Bruno lives:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - in a flat
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - on the coast
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - in the outskirts of a city
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - in the North of Uruguay

f. Why is he going to the stadium:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - to watch football
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - to see a concert
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - to meet his friend
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - to play a match

Me llamo Ana Lucía y soy de Quito que es la capital de Ecuador. Está en las montañas y me encanta porque es muy bonita. Sobre todo lo que me gustan son los museos porque voy con mi abuelo y me interesa la historia. Normalmente voy los fines de semana pero este fin de semana voy a ir a la costa para visitar a mis tíos en Guayaquil.

Answer the questions in English:

1. What is Quito? [1]

2. Why does Ana Lucía love Quito? [1]

3. Why does Ana Lucía like museums? [2]

4. When does Ana Lucía normally go to the museum? [1]

5. What is she going to do this weekend? [2]

[7]

Me llamo Lara. Soy hija única pero vivo con mis padres. Vivimos en Buenos Aires, la capital de Argentina, pero nací en Perú. Mi madre es de Perú pero mi padre es argentino. Me gusta Buenos Aires porque es una ciudad divertida. Hay un palacio rosa pero no hay un castillo. Mis abuelos viven en Cañuelas que es un pueblo cerca de Buenos Aires. Mi abuela es generosa y responsable. Normalmente visito a mis abuelos los fines de semana pero este fin de semana voy a ir a Perú para visitar a mis tíos.

Translate the text into English:

Writing

Your Spanish exchange student Lara would like to get to know about where you live before she comes to visit you in London.

Write to her ***in Spanish***.

You should include the following:

- A description of where you live
 - (house/flat, location, who with etc.)
- Your opinion about where you live
 - (positive and negative aspects)
- What you normally do in your area
- What you are going to do at the weekend

(20)

Writing Mark Scheme

	Communication and Content (CC)		Linguistic Knowledge and Accuracy (LKA)
1-2	<p>Communicates brief information relevant to the task with very little development.</p> <p>Uses a limited range of vocabulary.</p>	1-2	Some short sentences using key structures learnt with some inconsistencies.
3-4	<p>Communicates brief information relevant to the task with development of the occasional key point.</p> <p>Some examples of common language and vocabulary with repetition to express straightforward thoughts and ideas.</p>	3-4	Uses key structures learnt. Occasional use of connectives, expressions of likes and dislikes, adjectives and time expressions.
5-6	<p>Communicates information relevant to the task with development of most key points and ideas.</p> <p>Expresses mainly straightforward thoughts and ideas with a variety of common language.</p>	5-6	Good use of key structures learnt. Effective use of simple negatives, opinions with reasons, connectives, time expressions and can accurately use adjectives (position and agreement).
7-8	<p>Communicates information relevant to the task with development of all key points and ideas.</p> <p>Expresses thoughts and ideas with a range of vocabulary and includes some examples of creative language and different examples of common language.</p>	7-8	Consistent use of key structures learnt and can use 1st person present tense verbs accurately. Effective use of simple negatives, opinions with reasons (positives and negatives), connectives and time expressions- a confident paragraph .
9-10	<p>Communicates information relevant to the task with expansion of all key points. Uses effective language to engage and interest.</p> <p>Expresses thoughts and ideas with a wide range of vocabulary and includes frequent examples of creative language and uncommon language.</p>	9-10	Consistent use of key structures and present tense in 1st and 3rd person. Can also make reference to the future, conditional or past tense. Effective use of a range of negatives, opinions with reasons, connectives and time expressions - a confident piece of writing .

Model Writing Answer

Me llamo Lara. Soy hija única pero vivo con mis padres. Vivimos en Buenos Aires, la capital de Argentina, pero nací en Perú. Mi madre es de Perú pero mi padre es argentino. Me gusta Buenos Aires porque es una ciudad divertida. Hay un palacio rosa pero no hay un castillo. Mis abuelos viven en Cañuelas que es un pueblo cerca de Buenos Aires. Mi abuela es generosa y responsable. Normalmente visito a mis abuelos los fines de semana pero este fin de semana voy a ir a Perú para visitar a mis tíos.

WWW	EBI

Retrospective Revision Timetable

	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5	Session 6
I can describe the location where I live.						
I can describe what my home is like and the rooms it has.						
I can describe what facilities there are in my town.						
I can use the words 'a', 'some' and 'the' accurately.						
I can say where I go in town.						
I can use opinion phrases to say what I like about my town.						
I can say where I am going to go in the near future.						

Contacts

Ms Patel patel.a@thenorwoodschool.org
Ms Johnson johnson.g@thenorwoodschool.org
Mr Clements clements.d@thenorwoodschool.org
Mr Foster foster.d@thenorwoodschool.org
Mr O'Sullivan osullivan.j@thenorwoodschool.org

Curiosity



The Language Gym website was created in the belief that language learning is very much like building strength, flexibility, endurance, muscles and speed in gym sports such as, for example boxing, gymnastics and cross-fit. In this sense, the ultimate aim of the website is to get you "Language Fit".



Use BBC Bitesize to help with your homework, revision and learning. Find free videos, step-by-step guides, activities and quizzes.

The Norwood School
Crowndale, London SE19 3NY
Tel: 020 8670 9382
www.thenorwoodschool.org