

Y9 SPANISH

Independent Learning Booklet



NAME:

FORM:

Independent Learning Booklets (ILBs)

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

- Content
- Skills
- Feedback

Your Spanish 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

Key principles:

- Try to work from memory as much as possible.
- Get feedback on how you've done.
 - Mark your work using the mark schemes uploaded to Google Classroom.
- Stay on top of your strengths and weaknesses.
 - Make sure you are testing yourself on the content and skills included in the ILB. Use the **Retrospective Revision Timetables** to record how you did using the **RAG** system.

Judge how confident you would be answering questions on that topic area:

- **G** = I would be confident answering questions on this topic area.
- **A** = I could answer some of the questions on this topic area but there are areas where I still have room for improvement.
- **R** = I would not be confident answering questions on this topic area.

If you are not sure how well you would do answering questions on a topic area, that's probably because you haven't tested yourself yet. If this is the case, reconsider how you are using your ILB!

Contents

Vocabulary Lists	5
Cycle 1	5
What do you do in summer?	5
The Weather	5
My ideal holidays	6
Making a reservation	6
Where did you go on holiday?	7
What did you do?	7
How was it?	7
Where did you stay?	8
What was the hotel like?	8
Cycle 2	9
What subjects are you interested in?	9
What are your teachers like?	9
What do you wear at school?	10
What is your school like?	10
How do you get to school?	11
What are the rules in your school?	11
Are there problems in your school?	12
What are you going to do?	12
Cycle 3	13
Meals	13
Expressions of quantity	13
My favourite dish	13
What are you going to have?	14
My daily routine	15
Festivals	15
A special day	16
A music festival	16
The 10 Keys	17
Connectives	17
Opinions	17
Reasons	17
Qualifiers	17
Comparatives	18
Negatives	18
Past	18
Future	19
Time expressions	19
Modal verbs	20
Using Quizlet	20

Sentence Builders and Sentence Translations	21
Cycle 1	21
Where I went on holiday (Past)	21
Where I stayed (Past / Opinions / Reasons)	23
Cycle 2	25
Comparing subjects (Comparisons)	25
Future plans (Future)	27
School rules (Modal verbs / Connectives)	29
Cycle 3	31
Mealtimes (Negatives)	31
Favourites dish (Qualifiers)	33
Festivals (Time expressions)	35
Grammar Guidance and Activities	37
10 Keys	37
Exam Practice	43
Listening Cycle 1	43
Reading	46
Writing	49
Listening Cycle 2	50
Reading	53
Writing	56
Listening Cycle 3	57
Reading	60
Writing	64
Writing Mark Scheme	65
Model Writing Answer	66
Retrospective Revision Timetable (Cycle 1)	68
Retrospective Revision Timetable (Cycle 2)	69
Retrospective Revision Timetable (Cycle 3)	70
Retrospective Revision Timetable (10 Keys)	71
Contacts	72
Curiosity	72

Vocabulary Lists

Cycle 1

Topic	Español	English
¿Qué haces durante el verano? What do you do in summer?	Compro revistas Escucho música Hago deporte Hago los deberes Juego a los videojuegos Monto a caballo Monto en bici Nado en el mar Salgo con mis amigos Toco la guitarra Toco el piano Veo la tele Voy al parque Voy a la playa Voy al centro comercial	I buy magazines I listen to music I do sport I do homework I play videogames I ride a horse I ride a bike I swim in the sea I go out with my friends I play the guitar I play the piano I watch TV I go to the park I go to the beach I go to the shopping centre

El tiempo The Weather	Hace buen tiempo Hace mal tiempo Hace calor Hace frío Hace sol Hace viento Llueve Nieva Hizo buen tiempo Hizo mal tiempo Hizo calor Hizo frío Hizo sol Hizo viento Llovió Nevó	It's good weather It's bad weather It's hot It's cold It's sunny It's windy It's raining It's snowing It was good weather It was bad weather It was hot It was cold It was sunny It was windy It rained It snowed
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Topic	Español	English
Mis vacaciones ideales My ideal holidays	<p>Prefiero ir de vacaciones en...</p> <p>primavera verano otoño invierno</p> <p>Prefiero ir a...</p> <p>la costa la montaña la ciudad</p> <p>Soy adicto/a a...</p> <p>estar al aire libre hacer deportes acuáticos leer no hacer nada tomar el sol</p>	<p>I prefer going on holiday in...</p> <p>spring summer autumn winter</p> <p>I prefer going to...</p> <p>the coast the mountains the city</p> <p>I'm addicted to...</p> <p>being outdoors doing water sports reading doing nothing sunbathing</p>

Hacer una reserva Making a reservation	<p>Quisiera reservar...</p> <p>una habitación individual una habitación doble con / sin balcón con baño / ducha con vistas al mar con cama de matrimonio con desayuno con media pensión con pensión completa</p> <p>¿Para cuántas noches?</p> <p>para tres noches para dos semanas del veintiocho de agosto al diecisiete de junio</p>	<p>I would like to book...</p> <p>a single room a double room with / without a balcony with a bath / shower with sea views with a double bed with breakfast with half board with full board</p> <p>For how many nights?</p> <p>for three nights for two weeks from the 28th of August to the 17th of June</p>
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Topic	Español	English
<u>¿Adónde fuiste de vacaciones?</u> <i>Where did you go on holiday?</i>	Fui de vacaciones a Francia Fui de vacaciones a Turquía Fui con mi familia Fui con mi insti Fui con mi mejor amigo/a Fui solo/a Viajé en autocar Viajé en avión Viajé en barco Viajé en coche Viajé en tren	I went on holiday to France I went on holiday to Turkey I went with my family I went with my school I went with my best friend I went alone I travelled by coach I travelled by plane I travelled by boat I travelled by car I travelled by train

<u>¿Qué hiciste?</u> <i>What did you do?</i>	Aprendí a hacer vela Comí muchos helados Compré recuerdos Descansé Hice turismo Perdí mi móvil Saqué fotos Tomé el sol Vi un partido de fútbol Visité el museo a pie	I learned to sail I ate lots of ice creams I bought souvenirs I rested I went sightseeing I lost my phone I took photos I sunbathed I watched a football match I visited the museum on foot
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<u>¿Qué tal lo pasaste?</u> <i>How was it?</i>	Lo pasé fenomenal Lo pasé bien Lo pasé mal Lo pasé fatal Fue inolvidable Fue flipante Fue horroroso ¡Qué aburrido! ¡Qué miedo! ¡Qué guay! ¡Qué desastre!	I had a great time I had a good time I had a bad time I had an awful time It was unforgettable It was awesome It was terrible How boring! How scary! How cool! What a disaster!
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Topic	Español	English
<u>¿Dónde te alojaste?</u> <i>Where did you stay?</i>	<p>Me alojé en... Me quedé en... un albergue juvenil un hotel un parador un camping una pensión</p> <p>Estaba... cerca de la playa en el centro de la ciudad en el campo</p>	<p>I stayed in... I stayed in... a youth hostel a hotel an inn on a campsite a guest house</p> <p>Estaba... near the beach in the city centre in the country</p>

<u>¿Cómo era el hotel?</u> <i>What was the hotel like?</i>	<p>Era... antiguo animado barato caro cómodo grande lujoso moderno pequeño ruidoso tranquilo</p> <p>Tenía... un bar un gimnasio un restaurante una cafetería una discoteca una piscina climatizada una sauna</p>	<p>It was... old lively cheap expensive comfortable big luxurious modern small noisy quiet</p> <p>It had... a bar a gym a restaurant a café a disco a heated pool a sauna</p>
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Cycle 2

Topic	Español	English
¿Qué asignaturas te interesan? What subjects are you interested in?	<p>Me interesa... el arte dramático el dibujo el español el inglés la biología la educación física la geografía la historia la informática la lengua la química la religión la tecnología</p> <p>Me interesan... los idiomas las empresariales las matemáticas las ciencias</p>	<p>I'm interested in... drama art Spanish English biology PE geography history ICT language (Spanish) chemistry RS DT</p> <p>I'm interested in... languages business studies maths science</p>

¿Cómo son tus profes? What are your teachers like?	<p>Mi profe (de inglés) es... interesante tolerante paciente impaciente joven aburrido/a viejo/a severo/a gracioso/a serio/a simpático/a antipático/a</p>	<p>My (English) teacher is... interesting tolerant patient impatient young boring old strict funny serious friendly unfriendly</p>
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Topic	Español	English
<u>¿Qué llevas en el insti?</u> <u>What do you wear at school?</u>	(No) llevo... (No) llevamos... Tengo que llevar... Tenemos que llevar... un jersey un vestido una camisa una camiseta una chaqueta una chaqueta de punto una corbata una falda unos pantalones unos calcetines unos zapatos unos vaqueros unas medias a rayas a cuadros El uniforme... mejora la disciplina limita la individualidad	I (don't) wear... We (don't) wear... I have to wear... We have to wear... a jumper a dress a shirt a t-shirt a jacket a cardigan a tie a skirt trousers socks shoes jeans tights striped checked Uniform... improves discipline limits individuality

<u>¿Cómo es tu insti?</u> <u>What is your school like?</u>	En mi insti hay... Mi insti tiene... un salón de actos un comedor un patio un gimnasio una piscina una biblioteca una pista de tenis unos laboratorios muchas aulas Mi instituto es... mixto femenino masculino público privado	In my school there is... My school has... a hall a canteen a playground a gym a swimming pool a library a tennis court some laboratories lots of classrooms My school is... mixed all girls all boys state private
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	<p>El edificio es...</p> <p>nuevo antiguo moderno amplio pequeño feo atractivo</p>	<p>The building is...</p> <p>new old modern spacious small ugly attractive</p>
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<p>¿Cómo vas al insti? <i>How do you get to school?</i></p>	<p>Voy al insti...</p> <p>a pie en bici en autobús en coche en metro en taxi en tren</p> <p>Las clases empiezan a las nueve y terminan a las tres menos diez</p> <p>Tenemos seis clases... al día por la mañana por la tarde Cada clase dura... una hora y media cincuenta minutos</p>	<p>I go to school...</p> <p>on foot by bike by bus by car by underground by taxi by train</p> <p>Classes start at 9am and finish at 2.50pm</p> <p>We have six classes... a day in the morning in the afternoon Each class lasts... an hour and a half 50 minutes</p>
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<p>¿Cuáles son las normas de tu insti? <i>What are the rules in your school?</i></p>	<p>Está prohibido... Está permitido... (No) se permite... No se debe... comer chicle usar el móvil en clase llevar uniforme ser agresivo o grosero correr en los pasillos llevar piercings ser puntual salir del insti durante el día escolar</p>	<p>It is forbidden... It is permitted... It is (not) allowed... You must (not)... to chew gum to use your phone in class to wear uniform to be aggressive or rude to run in the corridors to wear piercings to be on time the leave the school during the school day</p>
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Topic	Español	English
<u>¿Hay problemas en tu insti?</u> <u>Are there problems in your school?</u>	<p>Un problema es... el estrés de los exámenes el acoso escolar la presión del grupo</p> <p>Estoy estresado/a Tengo miedo de suspender mis pruebas Quiero aprobar mis exámenes</p> <p>Hay algunos estudiantes que... intimidan abusan sienten pánico hacen novillos son una mala influencia</p>	<p>A problem is... exam stress bullying peer pressure</p> <p>I am stressed I am scared of failing my assessments I want to pass my exams</p> <p>There are some students that... intimidate abuse feel panic skip lessons are a bad influence</p>

<u>¿Qué vas a hacer?</u> <u>What are you going to do?</u>	<p>Voy a... Vamos a... participar en un intercambio viajar con mi insti conocer visitar llegar estar asistir a clases ir a pie llevar ropa de calle comer juntos ir de excursión hacer turismo hacer una visita guiada ver los edificios</p>	<p>I am going to... We are going to... take part in an exchange travel with my school meet/get to know visit arrive be attend lessons walk wear (my/your/our) own clothes eat together go on a trip see the sights do a guided tour see the buildings</p>
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Cycle 3

Topic	Español	English
Las comidas Meals	el desayuno la comida / el almuerzo la merienda la cena desayunar comer merendar cenar tomar	breakfast lunch tea (meal) dinner to have... for breakfast to eat / to have ... for lunch to have... for tea to have... for dinner to have (food/drink)

Las expresiones de cantidad Expressions of quantity	cien gramos de quinientos gramos de un kilo (y medio) de un litro de un paquete de una barra de una botella de una caja de una docena de una lata de	100g of 500g of a kilo (and a half) of a litre of a packet of a loaf of a bottle of a box of a dozen a can of
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Mi plato favorito My favourite dish	Me gustaría probar... Es un tipo de... comida bebida postre Es un plato caliente/frío Es un plato típico de... Contiene... aceite de oliva agua ajo	I would like to try... It is a type of food drink dessert It is a hot/cold dish It is a typical dish from... It contains... olive oil water garlic
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	arroz azúcar pan queso cerveza cerdo cordero ternera harina mantequilla pasta	rice sugar bread cheese beer pork lamb beef flour butter pasta
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<p><u>¿Qué va a tomar?</u> <u>What are you going to have?</u></p>	quiero reservar una mesa de primer plato de segundo plato de postre el menú del día la especialidad de la casa voy a tomar... filete de cerdo flan jamón serrano melocotón piña tortilla de champiñones calamares albóndigas chuletas de cordero croquetas de atún fresas gambas al ajillo	I want to book a table for starter for main course for dessert the set menu the house speciality I'm going to have... pork fillet crème caramel Serrano ham peach pineapple mushroom omelette squid meatballs lamb chops tuna croquettes strawberries garlic prawns
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Topic	Español	English
<u>Mi rutina diaria</u> <i>My daily routine</i>	me despierto me levanto me ducho me afeito me visto me lavo los dientes me acuesto salgo de casa vuelvo a casa	I wake up I get up I shower I shave I get dressed I clean my teeth I go to bed I leave home I return home

<u>Las fiestas</u> <i>Festivals</i>	celebramos la fiesta de... comemos corremos decoramos las tumbas hacemos hogueras lanzamos huevos llevamos un disfraz participamos en... quemamos las figuras vamos a... vemos los desfiles vemos los fuegos artificiales Es una fiesta para... niños familias todos	we celebrate the festival of... we eat we run we decorate the graves we make bonfires we throw eggs we wear a costume we participate in... we burn the figures we go to... we watch the processions we watch the fireworks It is a festival for children families everyone
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Topic	Español	English
<u>Un día especial</u> <i>A special day</i>	<p>Ayer fue... Domingo de Pascua Nochebuena Nochevieja</p> <p>comí doce uvas recé fui a la iglesia/mezquita recibí regalos y tarjetas visité a amigos me desperté temprano cantamos villancicos cenamos bacalao/pavo hicimos una cena especial nos acostamos muy tarde</p>	<p>Yesterday was... Easter Sunday Christmas Eve New Year's Eve</p> <p>I ate 12 grapes I prayed I went to the church / mosque I recieved gifts and cards I visited friends I woke up early we sang carols we had cod/turkey for dinner we had a special dinner we went to bed very late</p>

<u>Un festival de música</u> <i>A music festival</i>	<p>Admiro... No aguanto/soporto... su comportamiento su forma de vestir su talento su música su voz sus canciones sus letras imaginativo precioso repetitivo original</p>	<p>I admire I can't stand their behaviour their way of dressing their talent their music their voice their songs their lyrics imaginative beautiful repetitive original</p>
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The 10 Keys

Topic	Español	English
Las conjunciones Connectives	y también aunque pero por eso además sin embargo por otro lado o por lo tanto	and also although but for that reason furthermore however on the other hand or therefore
Las opiniones Opinions	Me encanta(n) Me gusta(n) mucho Me gusta(n) No me gusta(n) No me gusta(n) nada Prefiero Odio / Detesto	I love I really like I like I don't like I really don't like I prefer I hate
Las razones Reasons	porque es porque me gusta porque fue porque me gustó porque será porque me gustará porque sería porque me gustaría	because it is because I like because it was because I liked because it will be because I will like because it would be because I would like
Los calificadores Qualifiers	bastante muy demasiado mucho un poco poco	quite very too a lot a bit not very

Topic	Español	English
Los comparativos <i>Comparatives</i>	<p>más moderno que más amplio que más original que</p> <p>menos lujoso que menos tolerante que menos repetitivo que</p> <p>tan ruidoso como tan paciente como tan imaginativo como</p>	<p>more modern than more expensive than more original than</p> <p>less luxurious than less tolerant than less repetitive than</p> <p>as noisy as as patient as as imaginative as</p>

Los negativos <i>Negatives</i>	<p>no voy no llevo no como nunca compro nunca estudio nunca bebo ya no escucho ya no uso ya no decoro tampoco visito tampoco corro tampoco meriando</p>	<p>I don't go I don't wear I don't eat I never buy I never study I never drink I no longer listen I no longer use I no longer decorate nor do I visit nor do I run nor do I snack on</p>
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El pasado <i>Past</i>	<p>fui llevé comí compré estudié bebí escuché usé decoré visité corrí merendé</p>	<p>I went I wore I ate I buy I studied I drank I listened I used I decorated I visited I run I snacked on</p>
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Topic	Español	English
<u>El futuro</u> <u>Future</u>	<p>voy a ir voy a llevar voy a comer</p> <p>va a comprar va a estudiar va a beber</p> <p>vamos a escuchar vamos a usar vamos a decorar</p> <p>van a visitar van a correr van a merendar</p>	<p>I am going to go I am going to wear I am going to eat</p> <p>He/She is going to buy He/She is going to study He/She is going to drink</p> <p>We are going to listen We are going to use We are going to decorate</p> <p>they are going to visit they are going to run they are going to snack on</p>

<u>Los expresiones de tiempo</u> <u>Time expressions</u>	<p>siempre normalmente a menudo a veces de vez en cuando nunca hoy los lunes los viernes mañana pasado mañana en tres días el fin de semana que viene la semana que viene el año que viene ayer anteayer el fin de semana pasado la semana pasada hace dos semanas el año pasado</p>	<p>always normally often sometimes from time to time never today on Mondays on Fridays tomorrow the after tomorrow in three days next weekend next week next year yesterday the day before yesterday last weekend last week 2 weeks ago last year</p>
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Topic	Español	English
Los verbos modales Modal verbs	quiero comer	I want to eat
	quiero beber	I want to drink
	tengo que comer	I have to eat
	tengo que beber	I have to drink
	puedo comer	I can eat
	puedo beber	I can drink

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 and Sentence Translations

Cycle 1

Where I went on holiday (Past)

Fui de vacaciones a	Alemania Escocia España Gales Grecia Francia Inglaterra Irlanda Italia Portugal	y lo pasé	fenomenal bien mal fatal	porque	comí helados compré recuerdos descansé hice turismo perdí mi móvil saqué fotos tomé el sol hizo sol hizo calor hizo frío llovió nevó
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Use this grid to translate the sentence builder into English:

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Use this grid to recreate the sentence builder in Spanish from memory:

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Translate the sentences:

1. Fui de vacaciones a Francia. Lo pasé bien porque compré recuerdos.

1.

2. Fui de vacaciones a España. Lo pasé mal porque hizo frío.

2.

3. Fui de vacaciones a Irlanda. Lo pasé fatal porque llovió.

3.

4. I went on holiday to Italy. I had an amazing time because it was sunny.

4.

5. I went on holiday to Germany. I had a good time because it snowed.

5.

6. I went on holiday to Greece, I had a bad time because I lost my phone.

6.

Where I stayed (Past / Opinions / Reasons)

<p>Me encantó</p> <p>Me gustó mucho</p> <p>Me gustó</p> <p>No me gustó</p> <p>No me gustó nada</p> <p>Odié</p> <p>Detesté</p>	<p>el albergue juvenil</p> <p>el hotel</p> <p>el parador</p> <p>el camping</p>	<p>porque era</p>	<p>antiguo</p> <p>animado</p> <p>barato</p> <p>caro</p> <p>cómodo</p> <p>grande</p> <p>lujoso</p> <p>moderno</p> <p>pequeño</p> <p>ruidoso</p> <p>tranquilo</p>
		<p>porque había</p>	<p>un bar</p> <p>un gimnasio</p> <p>un restaurante</p> <p>una cafetería</p> <p>una discoteca</p> <p>una piscina</p> <p>una sauna</p>

Use this grid to translate the sentence builder into English:

Use this grid to recreate the sentence builder in Spanish from memory:

Translate the sentences:

1. Me gustó el hotel porque era animado.

1.

2. No me gustó la pensión porque no había un gimnasio.

2.

3. Me encantó el camping porque había una sauna.

3.

4. I hated the campsite because it was noisy.

4.

5. I really didn't like the youth hostel because there was a bar.

5.

6. I really liked the youth hostel because it was lively.

6.

Comparing subjects (Comparisons)

Pienso que	el arte dramático el dibujo el español el inglés	es más	divertido difícil interesante agotador	que	el dibujo el español el inglés la biología la informática la química la religión la tecnología los idiomas las matemáticas las ciencias
	la biología la geografía la historia la tecnología	es menos	divertida difícil interesante agotadora		
Creo que					
Opino que	los idiomas	son más	divertidos difíciles interesantes agotadores		
En mi opinión	las empresariales las matemáticas las ciencias	son menos	divertidas difíciles interesantes agotadores		

Use this grid to translate the sentence builder into English:

Use this grid to recreate the sentence builder in Spanish from memory:

Translate the sentences:

1. En mi opinión las matemáticas son menos interesantes que la geografía.

1.

2. Opino que la historia es más divertida que la química.

2.

3. Pienso que la biología es más fácil que el inglés.

3.

4. I believe that art is more difficult than DT.

4.

5. I think that languages are more interesting than ICT.

5.

6. In my opinion business studies are less fun than Spanish.

6.

Future plans (Future)

Mañana		participar en un intercambio
Pasado mañana		viajar con mi insti
En tres días	voy a	conocer
El fin de semana que viene	va a	visitar
La semana que viene	vamos a	llegar
El año que viene	van a	estar
Durante las vacaciones		asistir a clases
		ir a pie
		llevar ropa de calle
		comer juntos
		ir de excursión
		hacer turismo
		hacer una visita guiada
		ver los edificios

Use this grid to translate the sentence builder into English:

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Use this grid to recreate the sentence builder in Spanish from memory:

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Translate the sentences:

1. Durante las vacaciones voy a participar en un intercambio.
1.
2. El año que viene voy a ir a España.
2.
3. La semana que viene mis padres van a hacer una visita guiada.
3.
4. Next weekend I am going to visit Seville.
4.
5. Tomorrow my brother and I are going to walk to school.
5.
6. My sisters are going to arrive in four days.
6.

School rules (Modal verbs / Connectives)

Está prohibido...	comer chicle	y	está prohibido	correr en los pasillos
Está permitido...	usar el móvil en clase	también	está permitido	llevar piercings
(No) se permite...	llevar uniforme	aunque	(no) se permite	ser puntual
(No) se debe...	ser agresivo o grosero	pero	(no) se debe	salir del insti durante el día escolar
		además		
		sin embargo		
		por otro lado		
		o		

Use this grid to translate the sentence builder into English:

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Use this grid to recreate the sentence builder in Spanish from memory:

--	--	--	--	--

Translate the sentences:

1. En mi instituto se debe llevar uniforme pero no está permitido correr en los pasillos.

1.

2. En el instituto de mi hermano no se debe ser agresivo pero por otro lado se permite llevar piercings.

2.

3. En el instituto de mi mejor amigo no está permitido usar el móvil en clase y además está prohibido salir del instituto durante el día escolar

3.

4. At my friend's school you must not chew gum or run in the corridors.

4.

5. At my school using your phone in class is forbidden although you are allowed to leave school during the school day.

5.

Mealtimes (Negatives)

Antes	desayunaba	filete de cerdo	pero ahora	no	desayuno	filete de cerdo
		flan		nunca	como	flan
Cuando era menor	comía	jamón serrano	pero ahora	casi nunca	almuerzo	jamón serrano
		melocotón		ya no	ceno	melocotón
En el pasado	cenaba	piña	pero ahora	ya no	meriendo	piña
		calamares				calamares
En el pasado	merendaba	albóndigas	pero ahora			albóndigas
		chuletas de cordero				chuletas de cordero
		croquetas de atún				croquetas de atún
		fresas				fresas
		gambas al ajillo				gambas al ajillo

Use this grid to translate the sentence builder into English:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Use this grid to recreate the sentence builder in Spanish from memory:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Translate the sentences:

1. Antes desayunaba piña pero ahora casi nunca como fruta.

1.

2. En el pasado desayunaba todos los días pero ahora nunca desayuno.

2.

3. Cuando era menor cenaba croquetas de atún pero ahora ya no como pescado.

3.

4. Before I used to eat meatballs for dinner but I no longer eat dinner with my family..

4.

5. In the past I used to eat Serrano ham for a snack but now I no longer eat meat.

5.

Favourites dish (Qualifiers)

Mi plato favorito es	filete de cerdo	porque es	bastante	delicioso	y contiene	aceite de oliva
	flan			dulce		agua
	jamón serrano			grasiento		ajo
	calamares			nutritivo		arroz
	albóndigas			rico		azúcar
	chuletas de cordero			sabroso		pan
	croquetas de atún			salado		queso
	gambas al ajillo			sano		cerveza
						cerdo
						cordero
						ternera
						harina
						mantequilla
						pasta

Use this grid to translate the sentence builder into English:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Use this grid to recreate the sentence builder in Spanish from memory:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Translate the sentences:

1. Mi plato favorito es paella porque es muy picante y contiene arroz.

1.

2. Mi plato favorito es calamares con patatas fritas porque es muy salado y contiene ajo.

2.

3. Mi plato favorito es el filete de cordero porque es muy sabroso y contiene carne.

3.

4. My favourite dish is tuna croquettes because it is quite delicious and it contains fish.

4.

5. My favourite dish is flan because it is a bit rich and it contains sugar.

5.

Festivals (Time expressions)

Ayer Anteayer La semana pasada	fue	Nochevieja Domingo de Pascua		recé recibí regalos y tarjetas visité a amigos me desperté temprano nos acostamos muy tarde
Hoy	es	Nochebuena Navidad Eid	y por eso	rezo recibo regalos y tarjetas visito a amigos me despierto temprano nos acostamos muy tarde
Mañana En tres días La semana que viene	será	Ramadán Hanukiah		voy a rezar voy a recibir regalos y tarjetas voy a visitar a amigos me voy a despertar temprano nos vamos a acostar muy tarde

Use this grid to translate the sentence builder into English:

Use this grid to recreate the sentence builder in Spanish from memory:

Translate the sentences:

1. Hoy es Nochevieja y por eso nos acostamos muy tarde.
1.
2. Mañana será Navidad y por eso me voy a despertar temprano.
2.
3. Anteayer fue Domingo de Pascua y por eso me desperté tarde.
3.
4. Yesterday was Christmas and so I received presents and cards..
4.
5. Next week is New Year's Eve and so I am going to visit my friends.
5.
6. In 3 days it will be Hanukiah and so we are going to pray..
6.

Grammar Guidance and Activities

10 Keys

Connectives

Connectives or connective words are words or phrases that link sentences or clauses together.

Choose the best conjunction (i.e. connective or joining word) from the list below to join together

| y | también | aunque | pero | por eso | además |
| sin embargo | por otro lado | o | por lo tanto |

1. Está prohibido comer chicle [y / aunque] correr en los pasillos.
2. No se permite llevar uniforme [por otro lado / o] llevar piercings.
3. Se debe llevar uniforme y [] llevo una camisa blanca.
4. Se debe llevar uniforme [] no me gusta.

Opinions

Use opinion phrases to state whether you like or dislike something. There are several ways of expressing this:

| Me encanta(n) | Me gusta(n) mucho | Me gusta(n) | No me gusta(n) |
| No me gusta(n) nada | Odio | Detesto | Prefiero |

Me gusta el fútbol (I like football).

Me gustan mucho las matemáticas (I really like maths).

Odio el rugby. (I hate rugby).

1. No voy al estadio porque [no me gusta / me encanta] el fútbol.
2. [Me gustan / Me encanta] los idiomas porque son útiles.
3. Me gusta el baloncesto pero [] el golf.
4. [] chuletas de cordero porque son saladas.

Reasons

To develop your opinions, include some reasons to justify them. Here are some useful phrases to give reasons:

| porque es | porque me gusta | porque fue | porque me gustó |
| porque será | porque me gustará | porque sería | porque me gustaría |

Lo pasé bien porque fue útil (I had a good time because it was useful)

No me gusta porque es difícil (I don't like it because it is difficult)

Voy a ir a París porque me gustaría sacar fotos (I am going to go to Paris because I would like to take photos)

1. Me gustó [porque fue / porque será] interesante.
2. Me encanta el fútbol [porque será / porque es] rápido.
3. Voy a visitar España [] divertido.
4. Voy a ir a la playa [] tomar el sol.

Qualifiers

Qualifiers are words that can be used with adverbs or adjectives to add extra meaning. Useful qualifiers include:

| bastante | muy | demasiado | mucho | un poco | poco |

Me gusta mucho el cine (I like the cinema a lot)

Lara canta muy bien (Lara sings very well)

Los deberes son demasiado difíciles (The homework is too difficult)

1. Me gusta [mucho / muy] el fútbol.
2. Me encantan las croquetas porque son [muy / mucho] ricas.
3. No me gusta el dibujo porque es [] útil.
4. Odié el camping porque era [] caro.

Time Expressions

Use time expressions to communicate when something happens. They are an important way to introduce different tenses.

| hoy | los lunes | mañana | pasado mañana | la semana que viene | ayer |
| anteayer | el fin de semana pasado | la semana pasada | el año pasado |

Voy a ir al instituto mañana (I am going to go to school tomorrow)

Anteayer fue Navidad (Yesterday was Christmas day)

1. [Los lunes / La semana pasada] estudio matemáticas.
2. [Pasado mañana / Anteayer] voy a salir con mis amigos.
3. [] fui de vacaciones a Granada en España.
4. [] voy a visitar el Museo de Historia Natural.

Past

Use the past (preterite) tense to describe events and actions in the past that are completed.

It is formed by adding the following endings to the stem of the verb:

The PastTense	hablar (to speak)	comer (to eat)	vivir (to go up)
yo (I)	hablé	comí	viví
tú (you)	hablaste	comiste	viviste
él/ella (he/she)	habló	comió	vivió
nosotros (we)	hablamos	comimos	vivimos
ellos/ellas (they)	hablaron	comieron	vivieron

Comí paella pero Juan comió sopa. (I ate paella but Juan ate soup.)

Bebí agua y mis tíos bebieron té (I drank water and my uncles drank tea)

Salimos por la tarde. (We went out in the afternoon.)

1. Ya [hablo / hablé] con el profesor ayer.
2. ¿Qué [comiste / comí] en el restaurante?
3. La semana pasada mi amigo [] al fútbol.
4. El año pasado [] en Chile.

Add the endings to the three regular verbs below:

The Past Tense	compr <u>ar</u> (to buy)	corr <u>er</u> (to run)	recib <u>ir</u> (to get)
yo (I)	compr_____	corr_____	recib_____
tú (you)	compr_____	corr_____	recib_____
él/ella (he/she)	compr_____	corr_____	recib_____
nosotros (we)	compr_____	corr_____	recib_____
ellos/ellas (they)	compr_____	corr_____	recib_____

Future

Use the near future tense to talk about what is going to happen in the future. It is formed in a similar way in Spanish and English.

It is formed with the present tense of *ir* (to go) + **a** + the infinitive:

Present tense of IR	a	Infinitive
voy	a	hablar
vas	a	estudiar
va	a	comer
vamos	a	beber
vais	a	vivir
van	a	salir

Present tense of TO GO	Infinitive
I am going	to speak
You are going	to study
He/She is going	to eat
We are going	to drink
You(pl.) are going	to live
They are going	to go out

1. Van a [comer / beber / vivir] pizza mañana.
2. Mis amigos y yo [voy / vamos / van] a estudiar biología.
3. Voy a [vivir / estudiar / hablar] en España en el futuro.
4. Mi hermana [voy / va / vas] a hablar con la profesora.
5. ¿Qué vas a [hacer / haces / hago] mañana?
6. La semana que viene [] una habitación doble.
7. En el futuro mi hermano [] en España.
8. En el futuro no [] alcohol porque no es sano.

Modal verbs

Modal verbs are useful for telling us about how necessary, or possible, something is. A modal verb is a 'helping' (auxiliary) verb which supports other verbs to express possibility or necessity. Examples include:

| querer | tener que | poder |

The main verb needs to be in the infinitive form. Infinitives in Spanish end in -ar, -er or -ir, meaning 'to...' in English. Examples include:

| hablar (to speak) | comer (to eat) | vivir (to live) |

When you put them together they look like this in the "I" form:

| quiero hablar | tengo que comer | puedo vivir |

No puedo comer marisco (I can't eat seafood)

No quiero comer las croquetas (I don't want to eat the croquettes)

1. No [puedo/ quiero] usar el móvil en clase.
2. Mi hermano [tiene que / puede] llevar uniforme.
3. [] cenar gambas al ajillo.
4. Mi madre no [] tomar el sol.

Exam Practice

Listening

Cycle 1

Question 1 Listen to Chema and put an X in the correct box.

a. Chema went on holiday to:

	A - Italy
	B - Spain
	C - Turkey
	D - Trinidad

b. Chema travelled by:

	A - plane
	B - coach
	C - train
	D - car

c. Which activity did Chema **NOT** do on the beach:

	A - sunbathed
	B - played football
	C - took photos
	D - listened to music

d. What did Chema do in the evening with his sister::

	A - danced
	B - ate ice cream
	C - watched a movie
	D - went on a guided tour

e. What did Chema **NOT** do on his trip to Trieste:

	A - visited monuments
	B - went to an Italian restaurant
	C - took photos
	D - went shopping

[4]

Question 2 Listen to the four people talk about their past holidays.

1. Put an X in the two correct boxes: [2]

	A - they went to Grenada
	B - they went to Wales
	C - they went last winter
	D - they went for 1 week
	E - they had an amazing time
	F - they had a terrible time

2. Put an X in the two correct boxes: [2]

	A - they went to California
	B - they went last year
	C - they went for a month
	D - they went for a week
	E - they had a bad time
	F - they went by plane

3. Put an X in the two correct boxes: [2]

	A - they went to Marbella
	B - they went to Menorca
	C - they relaxed
	D - it was very hot
	E - they sunbathed
	F - they sent postcards

4. Put an X in the two correct boxes: [2]

	A - they went with Aunt Tina
	B - they had a good time
	C - they went for a week
	D - they went on a trip
	E - they went last summer
	F - they went to a museum

[8]

Question 3 Listen to Carlos talk about his holiday plans.

Answer the questions in English. You do NOT need to write in full sentences.

1. Where is he going to go on holiday? Give two details.

_____ [2]

2. When does his holiday begin?

_____ [1]

3. How long is he going on holiday for?

_____ [1]

4. How is he going to travel there?

_____ [1]

5. Who is he going with?

_____ [1]

6. Who are they going to stay with?

_____ [1]

7. What are they going to do there? Give 3 details.

_____ [3]

[9]

Reading

Multiple Choice

Paco abc	Generalmente voy de vacaciones a Italia con mis amigos en avión y como muchos helados pero este verano fui a Turquía con mi primo y tomé el sol porque hizo calor..
Natalia deg	Normalmente durante el verano no voy de vacaciones pero el año pasado fui a Grecia con mi abuela. Vimos los monumentos y visitamos los museos.
Jaime fh	Mi madre y yo siempre vamos de vacaciones a Alemania. Nos gusta porque no hace demasiado calor y hay mucha historia interesante. Sin embargo este año fuimos a Escocia y lo pasé fenomenal aunque no hicimos turismo.

Read the short texts and complete the sentences with the correct name. Choose either Paco, Natalia, or Jaime.

- (a) went to Turkey this summer.
- (b) talks about what they eat on holiday.
- (c) normally travels by aeroplane.
- (d) **did not** go on holiday this year.
- (e) went on holiday with the same person as normal.
- (f) doesn't like hot weather.
- (g) doesn't go on holiday a lot
- (h) really enjoyed their most recent holiday.

[8]

España es un destino turístico muy popular. Mucha gente inglesa visita los centros turísticos costeros en la Costa del Sol pero no me gustan las playas y por eso prefiero ir a las ciudades. La capital es Madrid pero la ciudad que más me gusta es Granada porque hace menos calor. El mes pasado visité Valencia porque hay un museo de ciencias increíble. Lo pasé fenomenal porque me encanta estudiar ciencias.

centro turístico costero = seaside resort

Read Pedro's thoughts about holidays in Spain. Answer the questions in English. You do NOT need to write in full sentences.

1. Who tends to go to the seaside resorts on the Costa del Sol?

_____ [1]

2. Why does Pedro not like going on holiday to the Costa del Sol?

_____ [1]

3. Where is his favourite holiday destination in Spain?

_____ [1]

4. Why is it his favourite holiday destination in Spain?

_____ [1]

5. Why did he enjoy his trip to Valencia?

_____ [1]

[9]

Paragraph Translation

Hace dos años fui de vacaciones a Argentina con mi hermano. Fuimos a Buenos Aires que es la capital. Nos quedamos en un albergue juvenil porque es más barato que quedarse en un hotel. Me gustó porque la cama era cómoda pero no había piscina. En el futuro me gustaría volver a Argentina porque quiero montar a caballo en el sur del país.

Translate the text into English:

[9]

Writing

You are about to go on holiday. Write a letter to your friend *Gloria* about the holidays. Write to her *in Spanish*.

You should include the following points:

- **Lo que haces durante las vacaciones.**
 - What you do during the holidays.
- **Las actividades te gusta hacer cuando hace buen tiempo.**
 - The activities you like to do when it is sunny.
- **Lo que hiciste durante las últimas vacaciones de verano.**
 - What you did during the last summer holidays.
- **Lo que vas a hacer durante las vacaciones de invierno.**
 - What you are going to do during the winter holidays.

Querida Gloria,

Un saludo,

Question 1

Listen to five people giving their opinion about school subjects.

Complete each phrase with a word from the grid below. You do not need to use all of the words.

1. Mariela likes _____ because it's interesting but she doesn't like _____ because it's difficult.
2. Eloy likes Spanish because it's _____ and French because it is _____ .
3. Sol _____ English. He thinks English is _____ than history or DT.
4. Aitor prefers _____ because it's _____ than ICT.
5. Jorge likes graphic design and _____. He _____ drama.

ICT	music	prefers	cool	fun
science	maths	likes	useful	easier
PE	doesn't like	hates	creative	less boring

[10]

Question 2 Listen to the five people talk about school subjects.

1. Put an X in the **two** correct boxes: [2]

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - they are going to study history next year
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - they think geography is difficult
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - they think geography is more useful than history
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - they currently study history

2. Put an X in the **two** correct boxes: [2]

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - they currently study maths and science
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - they currently study French and science
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - they don't like French
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - they think French is easy

3. Put an X in the **two** correct boxes: [2]

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - they currently study drama
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - they think drama is less boring than English
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - they think drama is more creative than art
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - they think drama is fun

4. Put an X in the **two** correct boxes: [2]

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - they only study art and drama
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - they are going to study business studies
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - their friend is interested in business studies
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - they think Spanish is fun
<input type="checkbox"/>	E - they currently study DT

5. Put an X in the **two** correct boxes: [2]

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - they study PE on Tuesdays
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - they think ICT is more fun than PE
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - they don't like ICT
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - they love video games
<input type="checkbox"/>	E - they think ICT is too difficult

[10]

Question 3 Listen to Carlos talk about his holiday plans.

Answer the questions in English. You do NOT need to write in full sentences.

1. Why does Miguel's teacher say he must not run in the corridor?

_____ [1]

2. What excuse does Miguel give for picking up his phone?

_____ [1]

3. What is Miguel wearing which is NOT part of the school uniform?

_____ [1]

4. What is his excuse for not having the correct school uniform?

_____ [1]

5. What school rule does Miguel bring up?

_____ [1]

[5]

Reading

Multiple Choice

Hay muchas reglas muy estrictas en mi instituto y hay castigos por todo. Está prohibido llevar piercings sin embargo hay uniforme. Además no se permite correr en los pasillos pero se debe ser puntual. Aunque está permitido usar el móvil durante el recreo no se debe usar el móvil en clase. La regla más importante es que no se permite salir del instituto durante el día escolar. Si no seguimos las reglas no podemos ir de excursiones.

Put an X in the correct box:

[6]

- a. How many rules are there in the school:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - many
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - some
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - too many
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - nine

- d. When can you use a phone:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - never
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - at break time
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - before school
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - after school

- b. There are detentions:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - for everything
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - for rudeness
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - for lateness
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - every Tuesday

- e. The most important rule is that you must:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - not leave the building
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - not wear earrings
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - wear uniform
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - not use your phone

- c. Why is it hard to be on time to lessons:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - the building is big
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - the corridors are tight
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - there isn't a bell
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - you can't run inside

- f. What happens if you don't follow the rules:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - you can't get dessert
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - you can't go to clubs
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - you can't go on trips
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - you can't play sports

Estudio muchas asignaturas. Estudio matemáticas todos los días pero en mi instituto no estudiamos inglés mucho y nunca tenemos clases de francés. En lugar del inglés hacemos alemán. Preferiría estudiar inglés porque en mi opinión es más útil que el alemán. El año que viene voy a ir a la universidad donde quiero estudiar idiomas porque me encanta viajar. Antes de eso voy a trabajar en un restaurante para ganar dinero.

Ramona

Read Ramona's blog post about her studies. Answer the questions in English. You do NOT need to write in full sentences.

1. Which subject does Ramona study every day?

_____ [1]

2. What subject does Ramona say she doesn't study at all?

_____ [1]

3. Why would Romana prefer to study English?

_____ [1]

4. Why does Ramona want to study languages?

_____ [1]

5. What is Ramona going to do before she goes to university?

_____ [1]

[5]

Voy a un instituto mixto en España. Normalmente voy en autobús pero a veces mis amigos y yo vamos a pie cuando hace buen tiempo. El edificio es muy amplio y tiene buenas instalaciones. Por ejemplo, hay unos laboratorios modernos y muchas aulas pero no hay piscina. Me gusta que no tenemos que llevar uniforme porque pienso que limita la individualidad. Este año voy a participar en un intercambio con un instituto público en Inglaterra.

Translate the text into English:

Writing

You go to a secondary school in Spain where you are a member of the journalism club. Write an article for the school newspaper to describe your school. Write *in Spanish*.

You should include the following points:

- **Las asignaturas que prefieres y por qué.**
 - The subjects you prefer and why.
- **Cuáles son las reglas en tu instituto.**
 - What the rules are in your school
- **Lo que hiciste ayer en el instituto**
 - What you did at school yesterday.
- **Lo que vas a hacer el próximo trimestre.**
 - What you are going to do next term.

[20]

Question 1

Listen to five students talking about their daily routine.

Complete each phrase with a word from the grid below. You do not need to use all of the words.

1. - In the morning they **wake up** and _____ .

- In the evening they _____ and watch TV.

2. - In the morning they **get up** and _____ .

- In the evening they _____ and brush their teeth.

3. In the morning they _____ and go to school.

In the evening they eat dinner and _____ .

4. In the morning they **get dressed** and _____ .

In the evening they _____ and go to bed.

5. In the morning they **wake up** and _____ .

In the evening they do homework and _____ .

get up	wash their face	brush their hair	get dressed	shower
go to bed	wake up	brush their teeth	leave school	eat dinner
eat dinner	go to school	watch TV	eat breakfast	do homework

[10]

Question 2

Listen to Sergio talking about what he normally eats during a typical day.

Put an X in the correct box:

1. For breakfast he eats:

○○○○○○○○

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - toast
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - cereal
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - pastries
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - nothing

2. What does he drink at breakfast time:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - apple juice
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - tea
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - coffee
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - orange juice

3. What time does he have lunch:

○○

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - 1pm
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - 12pm
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - 1:30pm
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - 1:10pm

4. What does he not snack on:

○○○○○

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - biscuits
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - fruit
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - a sandwich
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - crisps

5. What time does he normally have dinner:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - 8pm
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - 8:30pm
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - 6:30pm
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - 6pm

6. What does he eat for dinner:

○○○○○○○○

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - pasta with sauce
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - chicken and salad
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - fish and chips
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - fish and salad

[6]

Question 3

Listen to Rosa talking about the time she met Jennifer Lopez.

Answer the questions in English.

You do NOT need to write in full sentences.

1. When did Rosa meet up with Jennifer in LA?

_____ [1]

2. How did she get to LA?

_____ [1]

3. What type of food did they serve at the restaurant?

_____ [1]

4. What did Jennifer Lopez eat for a main course?

_____ [1]

5. What did Rosa eat for dessert?

_____ [1]

6. What does Rosa think about Jennifer?

_____ [1]

7. What did they speak about? Give two details.

_____ [2]

[8]

Reading

Multiple Choice

La semana pasada fui a Benicassim que es un festival de música con mis amigos. Está en la costa de España, cerca de Valencia. El viaje fue largo porque viajé primero en avión, luego en tren, y finalmente cogí un autocar al lugar. La primera noche vi a Shakira. Admiro a Shakira porque su voz es muy única y siempre se comporta bien. Pienso que es un buen modelo a seguir. Además me encanta su forma de vestir. Lo único malo es que sus letras son bastante repetitivas.

Put an X in the correct box:

1. When did they go to the music festival:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - last year
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - last summer
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - last Saturday
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - last week

2. Where is the music festival:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - near Valencia
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - in Valencia
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - far from Valencia
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - 5 km from Valencia

3. Which form of transport did they **not** use:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - plane
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - train
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - coach
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - car

4. When did they see Shakira:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - on the first night
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - before the festival
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - on the last night
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - after the festival

5. Which of these is **not** a reason that they admire Shakira:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - her voice is unique
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - the way she behaves
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - her charity work
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - her fashion sense

6. The only bad part was:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - sound quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - backing dancers
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - songs
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - lyrics

[6]

Answer the questions on the next page

Mario	Hola, quiero hacer un plato típico español. ¿Hay un plato típico de esta región?
Dependiente	Sí, hay mucha comida famosa, por ejemplo la tortilla y el jamón serrano, pero el plato más típico es la paella.
Mario	Ah sí la reconozco. ¿Qué ingredientes necesito?
Dependiente	Pues hay muchas variedades. Normalmente contiene cebolla, ajo y aceite de oliva, pero siempre contiene arroz. Es el ingrediente más importante.
Mario	OK, ya tengo ajo, así que puede darme dos cebollas y quinientos gramos de arroz.
Dependiente	Claro. Aquí tiene.
Mario	¿Cuánto cuesta?
Dependiente	Son cuatro euros cincuenta céntimos.

dependiente = shop assistant

cebolla = onion

Read the conversation between Mario and a market stall shop assistant. Answer the questions in English. You do NOT need to write in full sentences.

1. Why is Mario food shopping?

_____ [1]

2. According to the shop assistant, what is the most famous dish?

_____ [1]

3. What does the shop assistant say is the main ingredient?

_____ [1]

4. What ingredients does Mario need? Mention two ingredients.

_____ [2]

5. What quantities of those ingredients does Mario need?

_____ [2]

6. How much money does Mario spend?

_____ [1]

[8]

Mi familia no es muy religiosa pero siempre celebramos la Navidad. Me encanta porque puedo ver a toda mi familia, incluso mis primos. El año pasado fui a la casa de mi tío y lo pasé muy bien. Hicimos una cena especial y jugué con los otros niños. El día de navidad tuve mucho sueño porque aunque no me desperté temprano, nos acostamos muy tarde. Este año vamos a cenar en un restaurante porque a nadie le gusta cocinar.

El día de Navidad = Christmas Day

Translate the text into English:

[9]

Writing

You recently moved to Spain. Write a letter to your new form tutor *Señor García* introducing yourself and your family traditions. Write *in Spanish*.

You should include the following points:

- Lo que haces durante un día típico.
 - What you do on a typical day.
- Lo que hiciste el día de la fiesta.
 - What you did on the day of the festival.
- Tu opinión sobre la importancia de las fiestas tradicionales.
 - Your opinion about the importance of traditional festivals.
- Lo que vas a hacer el fin de semana que viene.
 - What you are going to do next weekend.

Estimado Sr. García,

Sinceramente,

[20]

Writing Mark Scheme

Communication and Content		Linguistic Knowledge and Accuracy	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited information given relevant to the task which is likely to consist of single words and phrases. 	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repetitive use of a minimal range of grammatical structures.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited ability to use language to present simple information; communication often breaks down. 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produces individual words/set phrases. Limited accuracy in grammatical structures used.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repetitive use of a limited selection of words and phrases; heavy reliance on language from the question to express thoughts. 	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited success in referring to past, present and future events. Regular errors prevent meaning being conveyed.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some brief information given relevant to the task, basic points made without development. 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses a restricted range of grammatical structures.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional success in using language to present simple information but communication occasionally breaks down. 	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produces simple, short sentences. Occasional accuracy in grammatical structures used.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited use of vocabulary and expression with frequent repetition; some reliance on language from the question to express thoughts. 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasional success in referring to past, present and future events. Sometimes errors prevent meaning being conveyed.
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some relevant information given appropriate to the task, basic points made with some development. 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses a good range of grammatical structures.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses language with some success, to present simple information, communication is occasionally constrained. 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produces some extended sentences. Frequently accurate use of grammatical structures.
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses a small range of vocabulary, with some repetition; mostly goes beyond the language of the question. 	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some success in referring to past, present and future events. Occasionally errors prevent meaning being conveyed.
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant information given appropriate to the task, basic points which are well developed. 	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses a wide range of grammatical structures.
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses language mostly with success, to present information, communication rarely breaks down. 	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produces frequently extended sentences which are well linked together. Generally accurate use of grammatical structures.
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses a wide range of vocabulary with little repetition which goes beyond the language of the question. 	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly successful references to past, present and future events. Occasionally errors hinder clarity of communication.

Model Writing Answer

You are about to go on holiday. Write a letter to your friend *Gloria* about the holidays. Write to her *in Spanish*.

You should include the following points:

- **Lo que haces durante las vacaciones.**
 - What you do during the holidays.
- **Las actividades te gusta hacer cuando hace buen tiempo.**
 - The activities you like to do when it is sunny.
- **Lo que hiciste durante las últimas vacaciones de verano.**
 - What you did during the last summer holidays.
- **Lo que vas a hacer durante las vacaciones de invierno.**
 - What you are going to do during the winter holidays.

Querida Gloria,

Hago muchas actividades durante las vacaciones. Me gusta montar a caballo e ir al parque con mis amigos pero me encanta tocar instrumentos.

Sin embargo, cuando hace buen tiempo nunca toco instrumentos porque prefiero estar al aire libre. Cuando hace sol normalmente tomo el sol en la playa.

Durante las últimas vacaciones fui a España con mi hermana. Viajamos en avión porque es más rápido que ir en coche. Lo pasé muy bien porque hizo buen tiempo todos los días y saqué buenas fotos.

Durante las vacaciones de invierno voy a ir al cine.

Un saludo,

Mariana

Read Mariana's response to the writing task. Complete activities 1-3 to help you consider the strengths and weaknesses of her response.

1) Has Mariana included information relevant to each of the bullet points? Add a tick (✓) to each .

- Bullet Point 1
- Bullet Point 2
- Bullet Point 3
- Bullet Point 4

2) Has Mariana developed her answer for each of the bullet points? Add a tick (✓) to each .

- Bullet Point 1
- Bullet Point 2
- Bullet Point 3
- Bullet Point 4

3) Has Mariana included each of the **10 Keys**? Add a tick (✓) to each and give an example in the space provided.

- Connectives _____
- Opinion _____
- Reason _____
- Qualifiers _____
- Comparative _____
- Negative _____
- Time expression _____
- Past tense _____
- Future tense _____
- Modal verbs _____

4) What advice would you give Mariana to improve her answer?

Retrospective Revision Timetable (Cycle 1)

	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5	Session 6
I can use the present tense to talk about what I usually do during the summer						
I can talk about the weather in the present and the past						
I can describe what my ideal holidays would be like using opinion phrases						
I can make a reservation for different types of holiday accommodation						
I can use past tense verbs to say what I did during the holidays						
I can adapt the phrase <i>pasarlo</i> to say whether I enjoyed an activity or not						
I can describe what the accommodation was like for a past holiday						

Retrospective Revision Timetable (Cycle 2)

	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5	Session 6
I can say which subjects I am interested in and why						
I can describe what my teachers are like						
I can describe my school uniform						
I can say what type of school I go to and describe the facilities and building						
I can describe how I travel to school						
I can describe the rules at my school and say what you must and must not do						
I can talk about problems in a school						
I can talk about what I am going to do on a school trip						

Retrospective Revision Timetable (Cycle 3)

	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5	Session 6
I can use verb and noun phrases to describe what I eat for different meals						
I can use expressions of quantity to buy food and drink from a market						
I can describe my favourite dish and what it contains						
I can describe my daily routine						
I can describe a range of festivals						
I can and talk about what I did during a special day or celebration						
I can talk about music festivals and a musician I admire						

Retrospective Revision Timetable (10 Keys)

	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5	Session 6
I can use a range of connectives to link ideas together.						
I can use a range of opinion phrases to express my likes and dislikes.						
I can use a range of phrases to give reasons to justify my opinions.						
I can use qualifiers to add extra meaning to adverbs or adjectives.						
I can use comparatives to compare one thing with another.						
I can use a range of negative structures to express negative ideas.						
I can use time expressions to communicate when something happens.						
I can use the past (preterite) tense to describe completed past events and actions.						
I can use the near future tense to talk about what I am going to do.						
I can use key modal verbs with the infinitive to express possibility or necessity.						

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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".



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