

# AS Spanish



# Transition pack

grammar ex1-7 \_\_\_\_\_ /139

writing ex8 \_\_\_\_\_



St George's Academy  
aiming high to achieve excellence for all



Carre's Grammar School  
Respect - Resilience - Resourcefulness - Reflection

**Nombre:** \_\_\_\_\_

Full details of the Spanish AQA A Level course can be found on the AQA website – you should download and read the Specification.

<http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/languages/as-and-a-level/spanish-7692/introduction>

### **What can I expect from the new A level Spanish course?**

You will have 5 hours of teaching per week shared between St George's and Carre's, supplemented by at least half an hour per week of compulsory speaking practice with our two Spanish assistants.

### **There are 2 themes which you will cover over the two years:**

Students must study the themes and sub-themes below in relation to at least one Spanish speaking country. Students must study the themes and sub-themes using a range of sources, including material from online media.

#### **3.1 Social issues and trends**

##### **(y12) 3.1.1 Aspects of Hispanic society**

(SGA) Modern and traditional values (Los valores tradicionales y modernos)

- Los cambios en la familia
- Actitudes hacia el matrimonio/el divorcio
- La influencia de la Iglesia Católica

(CGS) Cyberspace (El ciberespacio)

- La influencia de internet
- Las redes sociales: beneficios y peligros
- Los móviles inteligentes en nuestra sociedad

(SGA) Equal rights (La igualdad de los sexos)

- La mujer en el mercado laboral
- El machismo y el feminismo
- Los derechos de los gays y las personas transgénero

##### **(y13) 3.1.2 Multiculturalism in Hispanic society**

Immigration (La inmigración)

- Los beneficios y los aspectos negativos
- La inmigración en el mundo hispánico
- Los indocumentados - problemas

Racism (El racismo)

- Las actitudes racistas y xenófobas
- Las medidas contra el racismo
- La legislación anti-racista

Integration (La convivencia)

- La convivencia de culturas
- La educación
- Las religiones

### 3.2 Political and artistic culture

Students must study the themes and sub-themes below in relation to at least one Spanish speaking country.

#### (y12) 3.2.1 Artistic culture in the Hispanic world

(SGA) Modern day idols (La influencia de los ídolos)

- Cantantes y músicos
- Estrellas de televisión y cine
- Modelos

(CGS) Spanish regional identity (La identidad regional en España)

- Tradiciones y costumbres
- La gastronomía
- Las lenguas

(SGA) Cultural heritage (El patrimonio cultural)

- Sitios turísticos y civilizaciones prehispánicas: Machu Picchu, la Alhambra, etc
- Arte y arquitectura
- El patrimonio musical y su diversidad

#### (y13) 3.2.2 Aspects of political life in the Hispanic world

Students must study Monarchies and dictatorships in relation to any relevant Spanish-speaking country or countries.

Today's youth, tomorrow's citizens (Jóvenes de hoy, ciudadanos del mañana)

- Los jóvenes y su actitud hacia la política : activismo o apatía
- El paro entre los jóvenes
- Su sociedad ideal

Monarchies and dictatorships (Monarquías y dictaduras)

- La dictadura de Franco
- La evolución de la monarquía en España
- Dictadores latinoamericanos

Popular movements (Movimientos populares)

- La efectividad de las manifestaciones y las huelgas
- El poder de los sindicatos
- Ejemplos de protestas sociales (eg. El 15-M, las Madres de la Plaza de Mayo, ...)

**During y12 you will study the film ‘Laberinto del Fauno’ with Mrs Albuixech.**

**During y13 you will study ‘La Casa de Bernarda Alba’ with Mrs Collier. You will also undertake an individual research project on a theme of your choice.**

**You will also study an enormous amount of grammar:**

**Nouns:** gender, singular and plural forms

**Articles:** definite and indefinite (including *lo* plus adjective)

**Adjectives:** agreement, position, apocopation (*buen, mal*), comparative and superlative, demonstrative (*este, ese, aquel*), indefinite (*alguno, cualquiera, otro*), possessive (short and long forms) (*mi, mío*) interrogative (*cuánto, qué*), relative (*cuyo*), exclamatory (*qué*),

**Adverbs:** comparative and superlative

interrogative (*cómo, cuándo, dónde etc*)

**Quantifiers/intensifiers** (*muy, bastante, poco, mucho*)

**Pronouns:** subject, object: direct and indirect, position and order, reflexive, relative (*que, quien, el que, el cual*), disjunctive/emphatic, demonstrative (*éste, ése, aquél, esto, eso, aquello*), indefinite (*algo, alguien*),

possessive (*el mío, la mía*), interrogative (*cuál, qué, quién*)

**Verbs:** regular and irregular forms of verbs, including:

reflexive verbs, modes of address (*tú, usted*), radical-changing verbs, impersonal verbs, verbs followed by an infinitive (with or without a preposition), perfect infinitive, negative forms, interrogative forms, reflexive constructions (*se vende, se nos dice que*), uses of *ser* and *estar*,

tenses: present, preterite, imperfect, future, conditional, perfect, future perfect (R), conditional perfect (R), pluperfect, passive voice: present and preterite tenses

other tenses (R): continuous tenses, imperative, gerund, past participle, subjunctive mood: present, perfect,

imperfect, pluperfect,

uses of subjunctive: polite commands, negative commands, after verbs of wishing, command, request, motion, to express purpose (*para que*), to express possibility/impossibility, after conjunctions of time

(*cuando lleguemos*), in conditional sentences after *si*, all other common uses (R)

**Prepositions:** personal *a*

uses of *por* and *para*

**Conjunctions:** common, including *y, pero, o, porque, como, cuando*

**Number, quantity and time:** constructions with *hace* and *desde hace*

## **How is the course assessed?**

**At AS:** (Note: the marks from AS DO NOT count towards the full A level. It is a separate exam.)

**Paper 1** (1 hour 45 minutes): **Listening, Reading and Writing**, including a translation from Spanish to English, and writing a summary in Spanish.

**Paper 2** (1 hour 30 minutes): Writing, including a translation from English to Spanish, and an essay about the film.

**Paper 3** (12-14 minutes): Speaking, including the discussion of 2 cards.

## **Full A level:**

**Paper 1** (2 hours 30 minutes): **Listening, Reading and Writing**, including a translation from Spanish to English, a translation from English to Spanish, and writing a summary in Spanish.

**Paper 2** (2 hours): **Writing**, 2 essays, one on the film and one on the text.

**Paper 3** (21-23 minutes): **Speaking**, including the discussion of a card, and the discussion of your individual research project.

## During the course of the year:

- You will have an assessment in the first two weeks of term which will look at the work you have done over the summer as well as assess your suitability for the course.
- You will sit a formal mock exam in March.
- You will be tested informally in class on a regular basis.

You might like to do some extra work. Here are some ideas of other things you can do in your spare time:

Sky television:- TVEi	Spanish television channel intended for a world audience. News, entertainment, films, quiz shows etc. Some films have subtitles in Spanish to make the language easier to follow. Select channel 825.	
Sky television:- Euronews	A news channel available in many languages including Spanish. Channel 528. You must select Spanish as your preferred language using your sky remote control. Press the <i>services</i> button on your remote then on screen select <i>system set up</i> then <i>language and subtitles</i> . You're your changes. Selecting Spanish will only affect Euronews.	
Sky news / BBC 24 etc	Watching the news in English will help you form opinions that will be useful for your language lessons and your oral exam when you must give your opinion on issues that affect Spanish speaking countries. <b>One of the main problems we encounter when preparing for the oral exam is that students do not have basic knowledge of current affairs and issues and therefore no opinions.</b>	
PS3 / Xbox / DS Mobile phone etc	You can often select to change the language of the game you are playing. You can change the language of your phone menus into Spanish.	
facebook	Change your home page into Spanish	
DVDs	Check the back of any DVDs you have at home. You might be able to watch your favourite film with Spanish subtitles or dubbed into Spanish with English subtitles... or any permutation you like. <i>The Simpsons</i> in particular has a wide range of language choice! We also have a wide range of Spanish films to watch – see Mr Toledo or visit St George's library.	
<a href="http://www.euronews.net">www.euronews.net</a>	Daily news in Spanish.	
<a href="http://oye.languageskills.co.uk">http://oye.languageskills.co.uk</a> Username <b>1075</b> , password <b>academy</b>	A very useful site designed by a teacher. Some of the topics are out of date, but there is a lot here that is useful.	
<a href="http://www.memrise.com">www.memrise.com</a>	A fantastic website/app with a wealth of subject specific vocab to help you learn.	
<a href="http://www.linguascope.com">www.linguascope.com</a>	This site is primarily aimed at beginners but still has a lot you can get from it. There are some valuable links for sixth formers – select the appropriate level. Use the intermediate section to help you revise key GCSE vocab and grammar. Also, try and beat your mates on word tetris!	
Username <b>stgeorges</b> password <b>eric</b>		
<a href="http://www.languagesonline.org.uk">www.languagesonline.org.uk</a>	Some grammar resources and interactive exercises designed for AS and A2 level. Some of the topics are out of date, but there is a lot here that is useful.	
<a href="http://www.bbcmundo.com">www.bbcmundo.com</a>	Fantastic site – the Spanish world service news site. The language used is perfect for A Level students.	
<a href="http://www.studyspanish.com">www.studyspanish.com</a>	Grammar practice	
<a href="http://www.espanol-extra.com">www.espanol-extra.com</a> Username: <b>Georges16</b> password <b>westgate</b>	Lots of A Level specific topic exercises including listenings, readings, vocab sheets. Lots of grammar explanations and exercises. Some games to help you practise and learn new vocab.	

<a href="http://oye.languageskills.co.uk/index.html">http://oye.languageskills.co.uk/index.html</a>	Some useful practice exercises
<a href="http://www.spanishrevision.co.uk/">http://www.spanishrevision.co.uk/</a>	Piggot School's website with some useful listening and reading practice on it.
<a href="http://www.elmundo.es/">http://www.elmundo.es/</a> <a href="http://elpais.com/">http://elpais.com/</a>	2 Spanish quality daily newspapers.
<a href="http://www.wordreference.com/">http://www.wordreference.com/</a> <a href="http://www.spanishdict.com/">http://www.spanishdict.com/</a>	2 good online dictionaries.

**More Useful websites: (most useful in bold)**

[www.institutocervantes.co.uk](http://www.institutocervantes.co.uk)

[www.members.tripod.es](http://www.members.tripod.es)

[www.bbk.ac.uk/tecla](http://www.bbk.ac.uk/tecla)

[www.mec.es](http://www.mec.es) (Government site – education, culture, sport)

[www.cis.es](http://www.cis.es) (National social survey data)

[www.weblisten.com](http://www.weblisten.com) (Music)

[www.red2000.com](http://www.red2000.com) (regions)

[www.Sispain.org](http://www.Sispain.org)

[www.okSpain.org](http://www.okSpain.org)

[www.Spaintour.com](http://www.Spaintour.com)

[www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations/europe/spain/](http://www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations/europe/spain/)

[www.travel.roughguides.com/roughguides.html](http://www.travel.roughguides.com/roughguides.html)

Los medios

[www.rtve.es](http://www.rtve.es) (Spanish TV)

[www.rtve.es/tve/informa/index](http://www.rtve.es/tve/informa/index) (TV news)

[www.elpais.com](http://www.elpais.com)

[www.tentaciones.elpais.es](http://www.tentaciones.elpais.es)

[www.elmundo.com](http://www.elmundo.com)

[www.infoprensa.net](http://www.infoprensa.net)

[www.a3n.tv](http://www.a3n.tv) (Video news)

[www.informativostelevision.com](http://www.informativostelevision.com) (Channel 5 news)

Medio ambiente

[www.spanishculture.about.com](http://www.spanishculture.about.com)

[www.mma.es](http://www.mma.es)

[www.mtas.es](http://www.mtas.es)

Buscador

[www.google.es](http://www.google.es)

[www.yahoo.es](http://www.yahoo.es)

Websites for statistics

<http://www.ine.es/> - Homepage

<http://www.ine.es/prodyser/pubfolletos.htm> – General

<http://www.ine.es/revistas/cifraine/cifinetur01.pdf> - Turismo

[http://www.ine.es/revistas/cifraine/cifrasine\\_satelit.pdf](http://www.ine.es/revistas/cifraine/cifrasine_satelit.pdf) - Turismo

<http://www.ine.es/inebase/cgi/um?M=%2Ft38%2Fp604%2Fa2000&O=pcaxis&N=&L=0> – Tourism figures by category

<http://www.ine.es/revistas/cifraine/cifine2.pdf> – Medio ambiente

<http://www.ine.es/revistas/cifraine/medioambiente2000.pdf> - Medio ambiente

## What should I do now?

Please do the tasks outlined in this booklet - some grammar exercises, watching 'El Laberinto del Fauno', and answering questions on the film.

## I've got a test at the start of the course! What should I revise?

The test will be on the aspects of grammar covered in this booklet, in particular the present tense. There will also be a test on common GCSE vocabulary.

## For extra practice:

Look at [espanol-extra .com](http://espanol-extra.com), choose grammar 7-11, and practice the grammar points covered in this pack on there. You could also revise other verb tenses.

## **Transition Work to be completed for September**

**(approx 8 hours of work and preparation)**

### **1. Thorough revision of GCSE Vocabulary :**

- To practice and help you learn vocabulary, go to :  
<http://www.espanol-extra.co.uk/quizlet/quizletvocabularylearning.htm>  
where you will find lots of games to help you with all GCSE vocab listed alphabetically.
- You can also practise on the intermediate section of [www.linguascope.com](http://www.linguascope.com) – each unit has vocabulary sheets which you can print out.  
(*usernames and passwords detailed in table above*).

### **2. Read the grammar notes and complete the exercises on the following pages.**

### **3. Do a short piece of writing.**

### **4. Watch 'El Laberinto del Fauno'.**

### **5. Answer the questions on the film.**

**EXTRA!** Make a start on your AS course by looking at and revising other tenses – use [www.espanol-extra.com](http://www.espanol-extra.com) (see table above for password) or any other websites/publications.

## VERBS

**INFINITIVE:** -the basic form of the verb (the form you find in a dictionary)

### Regular verbs

**Ejercicio 1:** Use a dictionary to find out the meanings of the verbs.

Bailar		Tocar		Abrir	
Buscar		Tomar		Decidir	
Cantar		Trabajar		Describir	
Comprar		Aprender		Discutir	
Escuchar		Beber		Escribir	
Esperar		Comer		Permitir	
Estudiar		Correr		Recibir	
Hablar		Creer		Subir	
Llegar		Deber		Vivir	
Llevar		Leer			
Mirar		Romper			
Practicar		Vender			

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**Forming regular present tense verbs: Take off the AR, ER or IR and add:-**

**You DON'T need to use the separate word for the pronoun – the ending tells us WHO.**

<i>Personal pronouns</i>		
1	<i>I</i>	Yo
2	<i>You (1)</i>	Tú
3	<i>He/She/It You (formal)</i>	Él/Ella Usted
4	<i>We</i>	Nosotros/as
5	<i>You (all)</i>	Vosotros/as
6	<i>They You (formal + pl)</i>	Ellos/Ellas Ustedes

-AR	-ER	-IR
...o	...o	...o
...as	...es	...es
...a	...e	...e
...amos	...emos	...imos
...áis	...éis	...ís
...an	...en	...en



**Ejercicio 2: Fill in the correct form of the present tense of the verb in brackets.**

Ej.: los martes, (yo) .....*bailo*..... salsa en un club. (BAILAR)

1. En la clase, (yo) ..... mucho español. (ESCUCHAR)
2. Los lunes, vamos al bar y (nosotros) ..... limonada (BEBER)
3. Normalmente, los niños ..... la tele cada día. (MIRAR)
4. (vosotros) ..... en casa. (QUEDAR)
5. Cuando va a Madrid, normalmente Amy ..... en la Plaza Mayor. (COMER)
6. Con su trabajo, Alicia ..... mucho dinero. (RECIBIR)

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**Radical changing verbs**

In radical changing verbs, the last vowel before the ending changes to the letters in the brackets in parts **1,2,3** and **6**. (*I, you (s), he, they*)

There are **3** main types of radical changing verbs

O → UE	E → IE	E → I
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with the odd exception - \*The verb **JUGAR** uses the radical change U → UE in the present.

**Querer (ie) - to want**

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>quiero</u>  | 4. <u>queremos</u> |
| 2. <u>quieres</u> | 5. <u>queréis</u>  |
| 3. <u>quiere</u>  | 6. <u>quieren</u>  |

**Ejercicio 3: Fill in the correct forms of the present tense of the verbs in the table.**

-AR Jugar (ue)	-AR cerrar (ie)	-ER volver (ue)	-ER perder (ie)	-IR dormir (ue)	-IR pedir (i)
Juego					
Juegas	cierras				
Juega		vuelve			
Jugamos			perdemos		
Jugáis				dormís	
juegan					piden

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**Some common radical changing verbs.**

O → UE		E → IE		E → I	
Almorzar (ue)	<i>To snack</i>	Cerrar (ie)	<i>To close</i>	Conseguir (i)	<i>To achieve</i>
Contar (ue)	<i>To count</i>	Comenzar (ie)	<i>To begin</i>	Decir (i)	<i>To say</i>
Costar (ue)	<i>To cost</i>	Empezar (ie)	<i>To begin</i>	Elegir (i)	<i>To choose</i>
Encontrar (ue)	<i>To find</i>	Fregar (ie)	<i>To scrub</i>	Pedir (i)	<i>To ask for</i>
Mostrar (ue)	<i>To show</i>	Pensar (ie)	<i>To think</i>	Repetir (i)	<i>To repeat</i>
Soñar (ue) con	<i>To dream</i>			Seguir (i)	<i>To follow</i>
Volar (ue)	<i>To fly</i>	Entender (ie)	<i>To understand</i>		
		Perder (ie)	<i>To lose</i>		
Poder (ue)	<i>To be able</i>	Querer (ie)	<i>To want</i>		
Volver (ue)	<i>To return</i>				
			<i>To lie</i>		
Dormir (ue)	<i>To sleep</i>	Mentir (ie)	<i>To prefer</i>		
Morir (ue)	<i>To die</i>	Preferir (ie)			

**Ejercicio 4: Fill in the correct form of the present tense of the verb in the brackets**

1. No ...encuentro... mi bolígrafo. (yo, encontrar (ue))
2. .... a las 8.00 de la tarde. (nosotros, cerrar (ie))
3. .... con ir a Inglaterra. (ellos, soñar (ue))
4. .... cada fin de semana a casa. (ella, volver(ue))
5. .... los platos todos los días. (ella, fregar (ie))
6. Cada mañana, me ..... la misma cosa. (él, pedir (i))

## Reflexive verbs

With reflexive verbs, the action is done to yourself.

On the **end** of the infinitive, you will see the reflexive pronoun '**se**' – *oneself*.

**Llamarse** – to call oneself (be called)

**Acostarse (ue)** – to put oneself to bed (to go to bed)

**Despertarse (ie)** – to wake oneself up

**Ducharse** – to shower oneself (get showered)

1. Remove the reflexive pronoun '**se**'
2. form the verb as you would normally – is it AR, ER, IR, and is it radical changing?
3. place the correct reflexive pronoun at the beginning.

<b>Me ducho</b>	<b>nos duchamos</b>
<b>Te duchas</b>	<b>os ducháis</b>
<b>Se ducha</b>	<b>se duchan</b>

- **llamarse**                    **me** llamo            (i am called)
- **lavarse**                    **os** laváis            (you're washing (yourself))
- **peinarse**                    **te** peinas            (you're brushing your hair)

## Ejercicio 5: Fill in the correct form of the verbs in the table

<b>REFEXIVE PRONOUNS</b>	<b>-AR</b> <b>afeitarse</b>	<b>-ER</b> <b>ponerse</b>	<b>-IR</b> <b>vestirse (i)</b>
<b>Me</b> ( <i>myself</i> )		Me pongo	Me visto
<b>Te</b> ( <i>yourself</i> )	Te afeitas	Te pones	
<b>Se</b> ( <i>himself/herself</i> )		Se pone	
<b>Nos</b> ( <i>ourselves</i> )			Nos vestimos
<b>Os</b> ( <i>yourselves</i> )		Os ponéis	
<b>Se</b> ( <i>themselves</i> )			Se visten

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Here is a list of commonly used reflexive verbs:

<b>acostarse (ue)</b>	to go to bed	<b>llamarse</b>	to call oneself
<b>afeitarse</b>	to shave	<b>mirarse</b>	to look at oneself
<b>bañarse</b>	to have a bath	<b>peinarse</b>	to comb one's hair
<b>casarse (con alguien)</b>	to get married; to marry (someone)	<b>ponerse</b>	to become
<b>cepillarse</b>	to brush oneself	<b>ponerse la ropa</b>	to put on clothing
<b>despertarse (ie)</b>	to wake up	<b>preocuparse por</b>	to worry about
<b>desvestirse (i)</b>	to undress oneself	<b>probarse (ue)</b>	to try on (clothing)
<b>dormirse (ue)</b>	to fall asleep	<b>quitarse</b>	to take off, remove (clothing)
<b>ducharse</b>	to take a shower	<b>secarse</b>	to dry oneself
<b>enfermarse</b>	to get sick	<b>sentarse (ie)</b>	to sit down, seat oneself
<b>enojarse</b>	to get angry, mad	<b>sentirse (ie)</b>	to feel (emotionally, physically)
<b>irse</b>	to go away	<b>verse</b>	to see oneself
<b>lavarse</b>	to wash oneself	<b>vestirse (ie)</b>	to get dressed
<b>levantarse</b>	to stand up, get up		

**Ejercicio 6: Fill in the gaps with the correct part of the verb in brackets.**

ej.: por la mañana, .....**me levanto**.... (yo, levantarse) temprano.

1. ¿A qué hora ..... por la mañana? (vosotros, levantarse)
2. .... a las 8.00. (nosotros, levantarse)
3. ¿Y tú cuándo ..... (tú, lavarse)?
4. .... a las 8.10. (yo, lavarse)
5. ¿Dónde .....? (ella, peinarse)
6. .... en el cuarto de baño. (ellas, peinarse)
7. ¿Cómo ..... tus padres? (llamarse)
8. Mi padre ..... Jorge y mi madre ..... Montse. (llamarse x2)

## Important Irregular Verbs

**Ejercicio 7:- can you complete the table? Some are just irregular in the first person.**

<b>SER</b> <i>To be</i>	<b>ESTAR</b> <i>To be</i>	<b>TENER</b> <i>To have</i>	<b>HACER</b> <i>To do, make</i>
soy			hago
	estás	tienes	
es			
		tenemos	
	estáis		hacéis
son			

<b>IR</b> <i>To go</i>	<b>DECIR</b> <i>To say</i>	<b>PONER</b> <i>to put</i>	<b>SALIR</b> <i>to go out</i>
		pongo	
	dices		
va			sale
			salimos
	decís		

<b>VER</b> <i>to see</i>	<b>CONOCER</b> <i>to know ( a person)</i>	<b>SABER</b> <i>to know ( a fact)</i>	<b>VENIR</b> <i>to come</i>
		sé	
ves			
	conoce		
			venimos
		sabéis	
ven			vienen



**ejercicio 9 (for Mrs Albuixech – please do on a separate sheet)**



- A) Please watch the film “ El Laberinto del Fauno”
- B) Complete the following exercise.

Mira la primera escena. ¿Cuáles de las palabras corresponden a lo que ves?

<b>oscuridad</b>	<b>soledad</b>	<b>sangre</b>	<b>destrucción</b>	
<b>luz</b>	<b>miedo</b>	<b>tristeza</b>	<b>alegría</b>	<b>paz</b>

1. Escribe frases con las palabras elegidas.

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2. ¿Cuáles son las cosas de guerra que ves?

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3. ¿Te gustó la película? ¿Por qué? ¿Por qué no?

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4. ¿Es una película de historia o de fantasía?

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5. ¿En qué época se sitúa la película? ¿Te gustaría haber vivido en esta época?

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6. Cuando nos encontramos a Vidal ¿cómo te parece? Escribe unos adjetivos.

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7. ¿Cuál es la importancia de los personajes de fantasía?

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8. ¿Cuáles son los personajes que más/menos te gustan? ¿Por qué?

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7. ¿Cuáles son las escenas más importantes en tu opinión?

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8. Las mujeres son más fuertes que los hombres en esta película. ¿Estás de acuerdo?

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9. Qué opinas del final de la película?

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