

Longley Park Sixth Form Transition Pack

A Level Spanish



Transition work is independent learning to consolidate what you already know and begin to accumulate new knowledge in preparation for the A-level course. The main aim is to keep practising your language regularly – little and often is the key. This way, it won't feel like such a big step up in September.

There are huge amounts of resources available to you in order to keep your language going, many of which will be referenced in this booklet. As well as preparing you for the A-level, independent learning is a major opportunity to further explore the Spanish language through a range of activities tailored to your own interests:

- You choose what you do, where, when and why
- A chance to make your learning fun by choosing material which really interests you
- You taking responsibility for your own progress and achievements
- Working on the language skills you have identified as a particular area to work on
- Developing your confidence about learning new

languages in the future

- Developing your effectiveness as a learner
- Making effective use of free time to find new ways of learning that keep you interested
- An opportunity to work constructively with friends



Useful Resources

TELEVISION

- If you have Netflix or Amazon Prime, try searching for "Spanish language films" or "Spanish language TV". Many English language films/programmes also have a Spanish audio or subtitle option

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/spanish/tv/> The BBC website has some useful links to Spanish TV programmes online and tips for how to get the most out of it.
- <https://www.rtve.es/alacarta/> A range of programmes available to view online from the Spanish equivalent (roughly) of the BBC
- <https://www.telecinco.es/> One of the most popular TV channels in Spain. Not all of the content is available to watch outside of Spain but there are lots of great programmes on there which are available online.
- <http://www.telemadrid.es/> Videos from Madrid's own regional TV channel
- www.rtve.es/noticias Click on the Telediario for a 4-minute version of the daily news

FILM

As well as those available with subscriptions like Netflix, there are also a range of Spanish films available to rent, buy or view for free on YouTube, or of course you can order a DVD online. Here are some film suggestions you may like to try:

- Ocho apellidos vascos
- Maria, llena eres de gracia
- Volver
- Abel
- Las 13 rosas
- Diarios de motocicleta
- La lengua de las mariposas
- El Laberinto del Fauno (Pan's Labyrinth)

INTERNET

- www.youtube.com Search for videos on topics that interest you and see if you can find any channels to subscribe to. YouTube is also a great research tool and there are lots of informative videos in English on things like Spanish politics, culture or geography.
- www.memrise.com – invaluable for learning Spanish vocabulary. The site is designed in such a way that if you stick with it and use it regularly, reviewing past vocabulary items as well as learning new vocabulary, it automatically sticks in your long-term memory
- <http://wikipedia.es> Use the Spanish version of Wikipedia when researching topics. It makes picking up the vocabulary much easier! Bear in mind though that anybody can edit Wikipedia so don't take everything you read as fact! Still a good starting point though.
- www.wordreference.com A really useful online dictionary. Don't forget to use the conjugate tool for online verb tables too!

- www.twitter.com If you haven't got a Twitter account, I would suggest signing up for one. Because of the character limit, you never have too much to read! See what interesting channels you can find to follow. Try something like BBC News Mundo (@bbcmundo) to get you started.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES

- <https://www.bbc.com/mundo> News stories from around the world in Spanish covering a range of topics
- <http://www.elpais.com/> Like many Spanish newspapers, El País is available to read online. You don't have to read the full paper cover to cover, just try to find one article that grabs your attention.
- <https://www.20minutos.es/> <https://www.20minutos.es/videos/> This is a more light-hearted newspaper which covers gossip as well as global news stories. There is also a video section
- <https://www.w3newspapers.com/spain/> This site contains links to a number of Spanish-language newspapers available to read online.
- <https://www.abc.es/familia/padres-hijos/jovenes/> Many online news sites have a section aimed at younger readers. Look for the 'jovenes' section like this one.

What should I know by now?

Good news – you have already covered a lot of the A-level grammar at GCSE! Use the checklist below to remind yourself of what you have already covered and rate yourself on how confident you are for each grammar point. You will then know which grammar points to spend more time re-capping. Following the checklist is a list of some suggested websites you can use to revise or practise your grammar.

	I HAVE NO IDEA	I NEED TO REVIEW THIS	CONFIDENT WITH THIS
Nouns: gender, singular and plural forms			
Articles: definite (<i>el, la, los...</i>) and indefinite (<i>un, una...</i>)			
Adjectives: agreement			
Adjectives: position and word order			
Adjectives: possessive adjectives (<i>mi, mis...</i>)			
Adjectives: demonstrative adjectives (<i>este, esta...</i>)			
Adjectives: comparative adjectives			
Adjectives: superlative adjectives			
Adjectives: indefinite adjectives (<i>otro, mucho...</i>)			
Quantifiers and intensifiers			
Adverbs: forming adverbs			
Adverbs: adverbs of time, frequency and place			
Interrogatives: asking questions			
Pronouns: subject pronouns (<i>yo, tú...</i>)			
Pronouns: reflexive pronouns (<i>me, te, se...</i>)			
Pronouns: emphatic pronouns (<i>mí, tí...</i>)			
Pronouns: possessive pronouns (<i>el mio, el tuyo...</i>)			
Pronouns: relative pronouns (<i>que, lo que, quien...</i>)			
Pronouns: interrogative pronouns			
Pronouns: direct object pronouns			
Pronouns: indirect object pronouns			
Pronouns: demonstrative pronouns			
Pronouns: indefinite pronouns (<i>algo, nada...</i>)			
Connectives			
Verbs: present tense – regular verbs			
Verbs: present tense – irregular verbs			
Verbs: present tense – stem-changing verbs			
Verbs: present tense – reflexive verbs			
Verbs: <i>ser</i> and <i>estar</i>			

	I HAVE NO IDEA	I NEED TO REVIEW THIS	CONFIDENT WITH THIS
Verbs: verbs like <i>gustar</i>			
Verbs: present tense – modal verbs			
Verbs: the preterite – regular verbs			
Verbs: the preterite – irregular verbs			
Verbs: the preterite – reflexive verbs			
Verbs: the preterite – stem-changing verbs			
Verbs: the imperfect tense			
Verbs: preterite or imperfect tense?			
Verbs: the near future			
Verbs: the future tense (simple future)			
Verbs: the conditional (present conditional)			
Verbs: the present continuous			
Verbs: the imperfect continuous			
Verbs: the perfect tense			
Verbs: the pluperfect tense			
Verbs: negatives			
Verbs: the present subjunctive			
Verbs: the imperative			
Verbs: the imperfect subjunctive			
Verbs: the passive voice			
Verbs: using <i>desde hace</i>			
Prepositions: <i>por</i> and <i>para</i>			
Prepositions: expressions with infinitives			
Prepositions: the personal <i>a</i>			

Research Tasks

Below are some suggested tasks to complete in preparation for studying some of the A-level topics. Some of the tasks are aimed at gaining a greater knowledge of Spanish culture in general whereas others are directly linked to one of the modules on the A-level course.

Keep a log of all of the tasks you complete and don't forget to record your sources (e.g. books used, websites visited and the date).

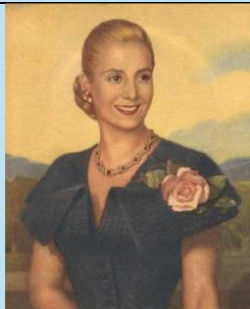
What are these people known for?



Francisco Franco



Che Guevara



Eva Perón



Miguel
de Cervantes



Clara
Campoamor



Salvador Dali



Frida Kahlo

LA IDENTIDAD REGIONAL EN ESPAÑA

¿Cuántas lenguas minoritarias se habla en España?

¿Sabes qué es la merienda? -----

¿Cuál es tu fiesta hispánica preferida? -----

¿Existen estereotipos regionales en España?

Haz una investigación sobre la diversidad regional en España.

Las tradiciones/ fiestas	
Las costumbres	
La gastronomía	
Le geografía	
Las lenguas	

Research Tasks

1/ Research the different regions of Spain. How is the culture or geography different between the different regions? Choose one region to focus on in more detail and find out about the typical customs, traditions, festivals, foods etc. from this region.

2/ Spanish is the second most widely-spoken native language in the world (after Chinese), largely due to the population of South America. As such, you are expected to know about *latinoamérica* as well as Spain. Research the wider Spanish-speaking world. How many countries in the world speak Spanish? Choose a country other than Spain to research in more detail. Find out about the history, music, politics and general culture. How is it different from Spain?

3/ Research a time in Spain's history that you don't know much about. Do you know why the following dates are significant for Spain?

- 1939
- 19th November 1975
- 1986
- 11th March 2004
- June 2014

4/ Research a variety of hispanophone music styles and artists. The list below gives some ideas of styles/artists you may not have heard of or know much about:

- el reggaetón
- la samba
- el merengue
- la salsa
- el paso doble
- el tango (argentino)
- la bachata
- el bolero
- el mariachi
- Julio Iglesias
- David Bisbal

- Romeo Santos
- Maná

5/ Cinema in Spain and South America is very influential and popular worldwide. Research some of the film-makers, directors and actors below:

- Miguel Arteta
- Alejandro Amenabar
- Alfonso Arau
- Alfonso Cuarón
- Alejandro González Iñárritu
- Guillermo del Toro
- Luis Buñuel
- Pedro Almodóvar
- Alejandro Amenábar
- Antonio Banderas
- Penelope Cruz
- Javier Bardem
- Andy Garcia
- Michael Peña
- Pilar Miró
- Gael García Bernal
- Salma Hayek
- Sofía Vergara
- Benicio del Toro
- Victoria Abril

Speaking

Possible activities:

- Practise speaking with other members of the class over the phone or Face Time.
- When reading, read the text aloud to yourself first, or if you have the transcript to something you are listening to, read along to check your pronunciation.
- Record yourself speaking in Spanish to work on your pronunciation – your teacher can give you feedback on audio recordings as well as written work.
- After watching the news, write and record your own script for the news items you have seen.

Other ways to develop speaking skills:

- Listen actively to authentic speech. Note in particular the little words and expressions that are used to link ideas, start sentences, give opinions, change the subject etc.
- Repeat phrases or whole sentences when listening, attempting to imitate exactly the pronunciation, intonation and speed of the original. Record yourself so you can compare.
- When there is a transcript available, mark where stresses fall, then after listening several times read the whole script aloud, again trying to mimic the original.
- Don't be afraid to talk aloud, either to yourself or as a recording. Let go of your inhibitions.
- Although it is important to work on your pronunciation in order to be understood, never be ashamed of your accent and don't be afraid to make mistakes – most people make mistakes even when talking in their own language.
- Many problems of understanding are actually caused by poor intonation or misplaced stress. When listening and repeating, pay particular attention to the rise and fall of the voice and stressed syllables and words.

We hope that you enjoy this work and your summer holidays.

If you have any questions you can get in touch by messaging sixth form on social media @longleyparksf or drop us an email at enquiries@longleypark.ac.uk.

We can't wait to meet you in September!