

SPANISH BRIDGING MATERIALS



How to prepare for Spanish at A-Level

You have a few weeks in which to really prepare for your A-Level in Spanish. The leap from GCSE to A-Level is significant. These materials contain links to a **huge range of media, most of which is available for free** online as well as some **tasks to complete before the start of term**. In order to keep pace, it is vital that you work through the tasks. **Little and often...**

Topics that you will be studying for the next two years

- **Aspects of Hispanic Society:** Modern and traditional values (changes in family, marriage and divorce, influence of the Catholic Church); Cyberspace (influence of the internet, risks and benefits of the internet, smart technology in our society); Equal rights (women at work, machismo and feminism, LGBT rights)
- **Multiculturalism in Hispanic Society:** Immigration; Racism; Integration
- **Artistic Culture in the Hispanic World:** Modern Day Idols; Spanish regional identity; Cultural Heritage

TASK 1 :

Prepare a presentation in Spanish (ideally this will be on ppt with visuals to engage us)

- Who are you? What interests you (sport /music)? Why did you choose Spanish?
- What have you done over the holidays (Pret/ imperfect)
- What was the best part of your summer break?
- Choose someone from Spain or another Spanish speaking country that interests you (a sports personality / a singer/ actor) and tell the group a bit about them in Spanish (mini- biography)

The first 3 topics will be looking at:



'La influencia de Internet'
(The influence of the Internet)



'Los móviles inteligentes'
(Smart phones)



'Las redes sociales: beneficios y peligros'
(Social networks: benefits and dangers)

TASK 2

Sign up to www.quizlet.com using your own email (it is free). Find Miss Smith under the username **'Profrubia1'** then find **'Yr 12 Spanish WGS NEW'**. Then start to learn the key vocabulary for the above 3 topics in the study sets that have been created. You can add **Quizlet** as an app to your phone. Flip the flashcards to see the English, listen to the expressions and then test yourself or play the games to embed the new language.

Grammar - What should I know by now?

This is a common question asked by students about to start their A-Level. You should be able to:

TOPIC	CONTENT
Recognise and use a range of tenses with regular verbs.	Regular –AR, -ER and -IR verbs - Tenses: Present Preterite Imperfect Near Future (form of ir + infinitive) Future (eg. será) Conditional (eg. sería)
Recognise and use a range of tenses with irregular verbs.	Common irregular verbs: ser, estar, ir, tener, hacer - Tenses: Present Preterite Imperfect Near Future (form of ir + infinitive) Future (eg. será) Conditional (eg. sería)
Give opinions with reasons	• A range of opinion expressions • Positive and negative reasons for opinions • To be able to agree and disagree

Links to Grammar Practice Exercises

- Languages online: The Revision resources on www.languagesonline.org.uk are great as you can then select what tense you want to revise, read the explanations and complete the exercises. You can do these as often as you like and it gives you a percentage. Another useful tactic is to translate the examples and exercises into English to ensure you understand the meaning of each tense.
- Conjuguemos: a great website for practising verb conjugations <https://conjuguemos.com/>
- www.language-gym.com

TASK 3 – Watch...

The news. Click on www.rtve.es/Noticias and then click on Telediario en 4 to watch four-minute versions of the news. Alternatively, you can watch the entire news show which lasts 50 minutes.

Movies :

Choose a film to watch over the summer:

- Volver (Pedro Almodóvar, 2006) – we will be studying this one and there are some tasks to complete below.

For entertainment watch the following:

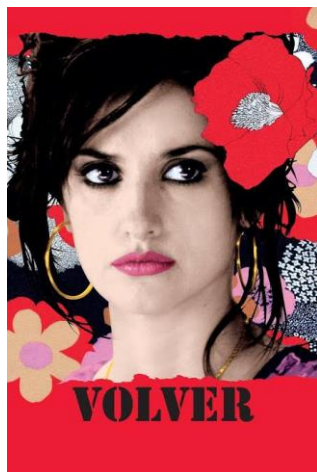
- El Laberinto del Fauno (Guillermo del Toro, 2006)
- Ocho Apellidos Vascos (Emilio Martínez-Lázaro, 2014)
- María llena eres de gracia (Joshua Marston, 2004)
- Abel (Diego Luna, 2010)
- Las 13 Rosas (Emilio Martínez-Lázaro, 2007)

Or try a series on Netflix :

- Chicas del cable
- Mar de Plástico
- Gran Hotel
- Casa de papel

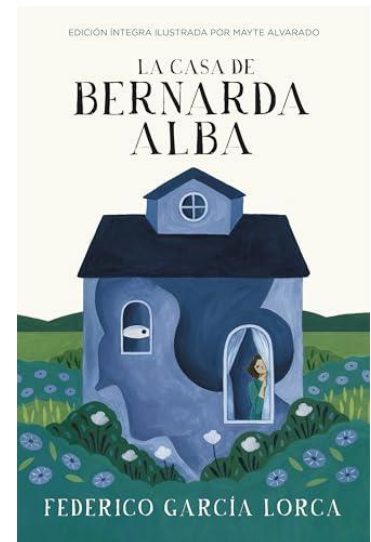
The Film and the Book

At A-Level Spanish you have to study a book and a film. The film we are going to study is called 'Volver', directed by Pedro Almodóvar.



Raimunda (Penélope Cruz) vive y trabaja en Madrid con su marido Paco y su hija Paula. Su hermana Sole vive cerca, y ambas echan de menos a su madre, Irene, que falleció hace varios años en un incendio junto a su padre. Una antigua vecina del pueblo asegura haber visto el fantasma de Irene, aunque las hijas no la creen. Sin embargo, tras un asesinato y una tragedia familiar, el espíritu de Irene reaparece para reconfortar y ayudar a sus hijas.

The book we're studying is *La Casa de Bernarda Alba*, a play by the Spanish dramatist Federico García Lorca. The play centers on the events of a house in Andalusia during a period of mourning, in which Bernarda Alba wields total control over her five daughters.



TASK 4a - Film

Watch the following trailer and write a short paragraph in English about your first impressions.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ABSvppyQGdE> – Follow this link for the trailer.

TASK 4b

Read the synopsis of the film below and translate it into English.

Raimunda (Penélope Cruz) vive y trabaja en Madrid con su marido Paco y su hija Paula. Su hermana Sole vive cerca, y ambas echan de menos a su madre, Irene, que falleció hace varios años en un incendio junto a su padre. Una antigua vecina del pueblo asegura haber visto el fantasma de Irene, aunque las hijas no la creen. Sin embargo, tras un asesinato y una tragedia familiar, el espíritu de Irene reaparece para reconfortar y ayudar a sus hijas.

TASK 4c

In Chrome or Microsoft Edge watch the film 'Volver'.

TASK 4d

Make a list of the main characters and actors in the film.

(Don't include the minor characters).

TASK 4e

Pick two main characters from your table (one male and one female) and write a physical and personality description of them, in Spanish.

- *Use and extend your GCSE vocab. Use verbs like Tener and Ser.*
- *Aim to write 90 words on each character.*

TASK 5

Summarise, in Spanish, 2 articles (that were in Spanish!) that you have read from one of the websites/ papers above and say why they interested you. If you cannot print the article, make a note of the website. Try and make these related to one of the topics we will study (listed below).

TASK 6

Choose a Hispanic country and prepare a short presentation on an aspect of culture – this should last no longer than 4 mins. You can create a PPT if you want, but try and use headings rather than too much writing on the slide. This will be good practice for your IRP (Independent Research Project).

TASK 7

Look out for any items in the English or Spanish media relating to topics we will study – as above so that you have points to make in a discussion and opinions to give.

TASK 8

Go onto www.languagesonline.org.uk . Complete 10 exercises. Each exercise takes less than 5 minutes. Note down the exercise you did and your score.

TASK 9

Complete the grammar review (Appendix 1) so that you can target any areas you feel weak on and feel good about the areas you know.

TASK 10

Complete the tense worksheet (Appendix 2) to practise your tenses.

Appendix 1: Grammar self-assessment

	I DO NOT KNOW	NEED TO LEARN	QUITE CONFIDENT	FULLY CONFIDENT	My notes/comments
Nouns: gender, singular and plural forms					
Articles: definite (el, la...), indefinite (un, una)					
Adjectives: agreements (fem, pl...)					
Position/word order					
comparative and superlative (más, menos, el más.)					
comparative and superlative irregular (mejor...)					
indefinite (<i>cada, algunos, algunas</i>)					
possessive (mi ti...)					
interrogative (<i>¿qué?, ¿cuál?, ¿cuáles?...</i>)					
Adverbs: comparative and superlative					
interrogative (<i>¿cómo? ¿cuándo?</i>)					
Quantifiers/intensifiers (<i>muy, bastante...</i>)					
Pronouns: Subject (yo, tú...)					
object: direct and indirect (lo, las, les...)					
position and order (te veo)					
reflexive (me, te...)					
relative (<i>que,</i>)					
relative: <i>lo que, la que</i> (R)					
object: direct and indirect					
indefinite (<i>alguien</i>)					
possessive (<i>el mío, la mía...</i>) (R)					
interrogative (<i>¿Quién? ¿quiénes?</i>)					
interrogative (<i>¿qué?</i>) (R)					
Verbs: modes of address (<i>tú, vosotros, usted</i>)					
verbs + infinitive					
verbs + infinitive + preposition					
Verbs + - me gusta/me interesa etc					
Verbs + de (<i>acabo de</i>)					
negatives (no, nunca, jamás...)					
Present (regular)					
Present (irregular)					
Perfect					
Perfect with reflexives					
Imperfect					
Near Future (voy a + infinitive)					
Future					
Conditional					
Future perfect (habrá hecho...) (R)					
Conditional perfect (habría salido...) (R)					
Pluperfect (había llegado..)					
Present participle (comiendo...)					
Subjunctive mood (how to form it)					
Subjunctive mood (which expressions trigger it?)					

	DO NOT KNOW	NEED TO LEARN	QUITE CONFIDENT	FULLY CONFIDENT	My notes/comments
Indirect speech					
Inversion after speech (R)					
Prepositions: a/al/ a la...					
with countries, towns, places					
with month, dates, time					
Desde hace, acabar de					
Number, quantity and time					
Conjunctions					

(R) recognise only

Appendix 2: Grammar Workout

Ejercicio 1

1. Cuando llegué a casa, mi prima había _____.
a) salir b) salido c) saliendo d) salía
2. ¡Qué tiempo maravilloso! ¡Está _____!
a) nevar b) nevando c) nevado d) nevó
3. ¿Qué quiere _____ este niño?
a) dice b) decir c) diciendo d) dicho
4. Álvaro, ¿cuándo vas a _____ el ruido?
a) terminar b) terminando c) terminas d) terminado
5. No quiero _____ porque está lloviendo.
a) salgo b) salir c) saliendo d) sale
6. ¿Quién ha _____ el premio?
a) ganado b) ganando c) gana d) ganó
7. Este profesor me habla como si _____ un niño.
a) soy b) fuera c) fui d) fue
8. Sí, sí. Yo he _____ con ella.
a) hablando b) hablado c) hablo d) hablé
9. Yo se lo explicada a Juan para que lo _____.
a) comprender b) comprende c) comprenderá d) comprendiera
10. ¡Ojalá que _____ los niños mañana!
a) vienen b) vendrán c) vengán d) vendrían

Ejercicio 2

Change the following Present tense verbs into the Preterit.

1. (Yo) hablo = _____
2. (Yo) voy a casa = _____
3. María y José comen = _____
4. (Yo) oigo la música = _____
5. El perro muerde = _____
6. Juana juega = _____
7. (Ellos) piensan = _____
8. (Yo) estoy en casa = _____
9. Cristiana viene = _____
10. (Tú) tocas el piano = _____

Ejercicio 3

Find the meanings of the following verbs.

1. pedir = _____
2. gozar de algo = _____
3. fiarse de alguien = _____
4. quejarse de = _____
5. tropezar con = _____
6. carecer de = _____
7. rebajar = _____
8. acrecer = _____
9. denegar = _____
10. concebir = _____

Ejercicio 4

Change the verbs from the Future Tense into the Conditional Tense.

1. (Tú) beberás = _____
2. (Yo) me lavaré = _____
3. (Ellos) pondrán = _____
4. (Ud.) tendrá = _____
5. María querrá = _____
6. (Yo) estudiaré = _____
7. Los chicos comerán = _____
8. (Nosotros) seremos = _____
9. Alfonso leerá = _____
10. (Ella) cantará = _____

Ejercicio 5

Change the verbs in the following sentences to the Present Continuous.

1. El hombre vende manzanas en el parqu岸.

2. Corremos a la parada de autobuses.

3. Yo leo el libro de inglés.

4. ¿Regresas a casa?

5. ¿Quién bebe gaseosa en el jardín? .

Ejercicio 6

Make the adjectives in the following agree with the noun.

1. La hermana de Enrique es muy _____. (simpático)
2. Hay un estanque _____ en el Retiro. (famoso)
3. El profesor tiene muchos amigos _____. (inglés)
4. Compramos manzanas en un puesto _____. (azul)
5. Estamos estudiando unos libros muy _____. (fácil)
6. El padre de Manuel tiene árboles _____ en el jardín. (espléndido)
7. Hay _____ botella de gaseosa en la sala. (otro)
8. La madre de Mercedes compra flores _____ en la calle. (bonito)

What I need to revise
