

**Forge Valley School - A-Level Spanish**  
**Summer Work**

1. Please complete all activities in your GCSE revision workbook to ensure a secure knowledge and revision of the GCSE topics. Self-mark these using the mark scheme at the back of the book.
2. Please learn the top 100 verbs on Memrise: <http://bit.ly/12vPHTV>. Keep revisiting these verbs to ensure they stay in your long term memory.
3. Write your own summary/cue cards of the following tenses in Spanish  
**Use the attached PDF called 'Verb booklet' to help you with this.**
  - Present (including reflexive verbs and radical changing verbs)
  - Present continuous
  - Immediate future
  - Real future
  - Conditional
  - Preterite
  - Imperfect
  - Perfect
4. Complete the attached grammar activities (at the end of this WORD document).
5. Write a diary, one entry per week of the holidays (6 entries) in Spanish. It can simply state what you have done in that day, from the time you woke up, to what you ate and where you went – if we aren't still in lockdown!
6. Please research the Spanish Civil War and produce a short summary of the main events in English, using the following headings:
  - When it took place
  - The causes
  - The main protagonists/ people involved on both sides of the war
  - Important events during the war (eg. Guernica)
  - The International Brigades/ famous opponents of the Spanish state
  - What is fascism
  - Life for women in the 1930s in Spain
  - Anything else that you find interesting/ relevant
7. Please watch the film 'El Laberinto del Fauno (Pan's Labyrinth)'. I believe this is available on Netflix. Email me if you can't get hold of a copy and we will post one home to you: [sleach@forgevalley.sheffield.sch.uk](mailto:sleach@forgevalley.sheffield.sch.uk)
8. Do one activity per week on the attached '**Independent Learning Log**'. This is a document that you will continue to use and update during Y12/13 to widen your knowledge of Hispanic issues and culture.
9. Learn the pronouns listed below:

<b>Pronouns:</b>	<b>I = yo</b>	<b>we = nosotros</b>
	<b>you (sing.) = tú</b>	<b>you (plural) = vosotros</b>
	<b>he / she = él / ella</b>	<b>they (masc/fem) = ellos / ellas</b>
<b>Ejemplo:</b>	<b>Las chicas = ellas</b>	<b>yo y mis amigos = nosotros</b>
	<b>Los chicos = ellos</b>	<b>mi madre = ella</b>
	<b>Mi gato = él</b>	

This may seem like a lot of work but it is hard to estimate how much you will need to keep your Spanish active during the 4 months until September so I want to ensure there is plenty! Please email if you have any questions or concerns and if there is any work you would like to be marked. [sleach@forgevalley.sheffield.sch.uk](mailto:sleach@forgevalley.sheffield.sch.uk)

### **Present Tense**

#### **1. Which infinitive is different to the rest and why?**

- bailar, mirar, escribir, pasear
- creer, pisar, barrer, comer
- relajarse, acostarse, nadar, sonrojarse
- volver, sentir, encender, preferir
- servir, meter, sorprenderse, trabajar
- repetir, mentir, elegir, seguir
- sacar, ser, beber, partir
- pensar, poder, contar, dormir

#### **2. Choose a verb from the box and conjugate it.**

- Luis y Jorge \_\_\_\_\_ catorce años.
- Yo siempre \_\_\_\_\_ a las siete de la mañana.
- Claudia \_\_\_\_\_ mucho y saca notas muy altas.
- Mamá, ¿ \_\_\_\_\_ darme algo para la tos?
- Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ al parque todos los domingos.
- Vicente nunca \_\_\_\_\_ y tiene mucha barba.
- Vosotros \_\_\_\_\_ la geografía al inglés.
- \_\_\_\_\_ muy cansadas y nos vamos a dormir.
- Lourdes \_\_\_\_\_ los deberes todos los días.
- Cuando voy al bar normalmente \_\_\_\_\_ una coca-cola.

afeitarse estar tener pedir ir hacer levantarse poder preferir estudiar
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## Reflexive verbs

A Rellena los espacios con la forma apropiada del verbo  
(Fill the gaps with the appropriate form of the verb)

Por ejemplo...

1. Manuel se acuesta cada noche a las once porque está cansado. (acostarse)
2. Juan \_\_\_\_\_ a las siete de la mañana porque tiene que ir al trabajo. (Despertarse)
3. ¿A qué hora tú \_\_\_\_\_ normalmente los fines de semana? (Levantarse)
4. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ en el cuarto de baño a las ocho de la mañana y luego me pongo el uniforme. (Lavarse)
5. A menudo, yo \_\_\_\_\_ en mi dormitorio más o menos a las nueve. (vestirse)
6. Rebeca \_\_\_\_\_ en la cocina, lo que fastidia a su madre. (peinarse)
7. -En general, ¿Qué \_\_\_\_\_ ( hacer/ tú) antes de acostarte?  
- Yo \_\_\_\_\_ en mi dormitorio (desnudarse), \_\_\_\_\_ en el cuarto de baño ( ducharse) y leo un libro antes de acostarme.

B Traduce al español.

1. I have a shower every day, in the bathroom, at ten o'clock in the morning.
2. Every Monday, he gets up, then, he has a bath and goes to work.
3. You normally go to bed around half past nine in the evening?
4. She gets dressed and eats breakfast at nine in the morning.
5. He watches TV, has his dinner and goes to bed.

## Present continuous tense

1. Write out the verb 'estar' in it's 6 parts.
2. Complete the grid with the missing translation

<b>Infinitivo</b>	<b>Gerundio</b>	<b>Inglés</b>
aprender		learning
hablar	hablando	
conducir		driving
pensar		thinking
beber	bebiendo	
vivir		living
llevar	llevando	
<b>Irregulars</b>		
Dormir	Durmiendo	
Morir	Muriendo	

Mentir	Mintiendo	
Reir	Riendo	
Servir	Sirviendo	
Decir	Diciendo	
Preferir	Prefiriendo	
Seguir	Siguiendo	
Leer	Leyendo	
Construir	Construyendo	
Oír	Oyendo	
Traer	Trayendo	
Ir	Yendo	

3. Please translate:

- a. Estoy construyendo un edificio nuevo en la ciudad.
- b. Está leyendo una novela sobre la vida de Joan Miró.
- c. Estamos sufriendo mucho aquí.

### **Immediate future Tense (going to)**

Please translate into Spanish

1. I am going to play
2. You (s) are going to live
3. We are going to read
4. They are going to make
5. You (pl) are going to be
6. He is going to have
7. I am going to listen
8. We are going to write
9. They are going to study
10. You (s) are going to travel

### **Future Tense**

1. Write these verbs in the correct form.

- a. poder (él):
- b. tener (nosotros):
- c. salir (vosotros):
- d. hacer (ellas):
- e. saber (tú):
- f. venir (ella):
- g. decir (ellos):

2. Translate into Spanish

- a. You (sing) will eat:
- b. He will chat:
- c. They will come back:
- d. I will know:
- e. You (plural) will go out:
- f. She will play:
- g. We will do:

## Conditional Tense

Put the verb in brackets in the correct form of the conditional tense (yo=I)

La semana pasada yo dije que esta semana yo...

- \_\_\_\_\_ (estudiar) para un examen  
\_\_\_\_\_ (hablar) con mis amigos  
\_\_\_\_\_ (salir) con ellos  
\_\_\_\_\_ (comer) en un buen restaurante  
\_\_\_\_\_ (visitar) un museo  
\_\_\_\_\_ (hacer) mi tarea  
\_\_\_\_\_ (jugar) al tennis  
\_\_\_\_\_ (ganar) todos los partidos  
me \_\_\_\_\_ (divertir)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (conocer) a mucha gente  
\_\_\_\_\_ (ir) de compras  
\_\_\_\_\_ (tener) éxito

Translate:

1. he would speak
2. she would eat
3. they must have lived
4. I probably knew
5. we probably had
6. decir

yo \_\_\_\_\_

7. poder

tú \_\_\_\_\_

8. salir

Ricardo \_\_\_\_\_

9. querer

Ana \_\_\_\_\_

10. poner

los chicos \_\_\_\_\_

11. **¿ María..... los pasajes de ida y vuelta?**

Could María have bought the round-trip tickets? (comprar)

12. **Nos indicó que el Decano .....en la conferencia.**

She indicated to us that the dean was in the meeting. (estar)

13. **¿ usted..... llevar mi equipaje?**

Could you carry my luggage? (poder)

14. **Juan prometió a su papá que él .....inglés.**

Juan promised his father that he would learn English. (aprender)

15. **La madre dijo que veinte niños .... en la fiesta.**

The mother said that there would be 20 children at the party. (haber)

16. **A él le .... leer el periódico en silencio.**

He would like to read the newspaper in silence. (gustar).

17. **Yo .... jugo de naranja pero no hay en el refrigerador.**

I would drink orange juice but there isn't any in the refrigerator. (beber)

18. **Yo no .....en la capital porque hay mucha contaminación ambiental.**

I wouldn't live in the capital because there's lots of air pollution. (vivir)

19. **Nadie .....en esa casa tan vieja.**

Nobody would live in that old house. (vivir)

20. **¡José creía que .....hoy .**

Jose thought that it would rain today. (llover)

**Preterite (past) tense**

Write out the correct endings for regular verbs

AR IR ER

Yo -é

Tú

Él

Nosotros

Vosotros

Ellos

**Choose the correct verbs from the box and translate the following:**

1. I spoke
2. You (sing) drank
3. He lived
4. We lived
5. You (plural) drank
6. They spoke
7. I bought
8. She bought
9. She decided
10. He decided
11. We spoke
12. We decided
13. They ate
14. You (plural) ate
15. He sold
16. I visited
17. You (sing) visited
18. We sold
19. They drank

20. I drank

21. It lived

22. It drank

### Complete the grid of irregular verbs

	<b>Tener</b>	<b>Ser</b>	<b>Ir</b>	<b>Estar</b>	<b>Decir</b>	<b>Hacer</b>
	to have	to be (permanent / job etc.)	to go	to be (place / temporary)	to say	to do / make
Yo	Tuve	Fui	Fui		Dije	Hice
Tú						
Él				Estuvo		
Nosotros		Fuimos	Fuimos			
Vosotros	Tuvisteis					Hicisteis
Ellos						

Please translate the following, they are all irregulars – watch out!

23. I went

24. I made (or did)

25. You had

26. We had

27. They went

28. They were

29. You (polite) said

30. You were in (location verb)

### Imperfect Tense

Ex A: As you were returning from a day trip, your coach had a minor accident. What were the different members of your family doing at the time?

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the imperfect.

Cuando ocurrió el accidente ...

1. El guía hablaba (hablar) de nuestro programa.
2. Mi padre \_\_\_\_\_ (hacer) un crucigrama.
3. Mi madre \_\_\_\_\_ (leer) una revista.
4. Mi hermana \_\_\_\_\_ (dormir).
5. Mis hermanos \_\_\_\_\_ (jugar) a las cartas.
6. Mi prima \_\_\_\_\_ (mandar) mensajes.
7. Mi primo \_\_\_\_\_ (escuchar) música.
8. Mis tíos \_\_\_\_\_ (charlar).

9. Mis abuelos \_\_\_\_\_ (ver) un DVD.  
10. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ (comer) un bocadillo.

Ex B: The next day your family were all enjoying themselves around the resort when there was a sudden storm. What were they doing at the moment it broke?

Cuando estalló la tormenta ...

1. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ (tomar) el sol.
2. Mi padre \_\_\_\_\_ (beber) una cerveza.
3. Mi madre \_\_\_\_\_ (nadar) en la piscina.
4. Mis abuelos \_\_\_\_\_ (dar) un paseo.
5. Mi primo \_\_\_\_\_ (jugar) al voleibol en la playa.



## INDEPENDENT LEARNING LOG

<b>INDEPENDENT LEARNING LOG</b>	<b>Teacher:</b>	<b>Language:</b>
<b>Name:</b>		

In order to be really successful at learning a language we need to do lots of independent learning and the great thing is, the more we do the easier it becomes! Finding out about the culture and traditions of the countries where a language is spoken, is a good way of improving our knowledge of the language and also making it more interesting. You will find below some suggestions for activities you could do throughout the year. Some of them are one-off tasks, but some of them, such as watching news bulletins and reading magazines, should become regular habits. Keep this learning log and all your evidence in a separate section of your folder.

*5 hours a week directed study will equate to over 200 hours study throughout the year. That should give you the best possible chance to reach your full potential and smash your target grade! Be motivated, record your directed study in your log and you will succeed.*

Task (in no particular order)	Completed (date/s)	Evidence seen (date/s & teacher's initials)
<i>Have a look at a SPANISH magazine and write down 10 new words you have learned.</i>		
<i>Read an article from a SPANISH magazine or website and prepare a short oral summary in SPANISH for your class</i>		
<i>Watch a SPANISH film and make a simple fact sheet on it (story, actors, opinion on film) in SPANISH.</i>		
<i>Watch a news bulletin on a SPANISH website (record channel and date and main topics discussed, eg: transport, economy etc)</i>		

Find additional interactive games online; play them, evaluate their learning use and keep a record of the address for future use.		
Research a regional dish or recipe and try it out.		
Produce a piece of display work. i.e. a poster, advert, leaflet, illustrated writing		
Do a topic-related research into the customs and traditions of the SPANISH country (eg: festivals, fashion etc) and write down findings in English (a summary, not a print out of a web page!)		
Research which music albums and films are popular at a given time in the SPANISH country. Print out a chart.		
Find out about the press in the SPANISH country (what the popular magazines and newspapers are called) Print out a fact sheet with their titles and a photo of their front page if possible.		
Collect 2 photos of Spain or a SPANISH speaking country, which show a cultural aspect.		
Learn 3 idiomatic expressions in SPANISH		
Produce a really nice map of Spain, with main towns and tourist attractions.		
Make a list of learning and revising tips given by staff in feedback sessions after tests and exams		
Listen to a SPANISH song, find the words and work out the general meaning of the song. Write a simple fact sheet.		

<i>Any additional activity carried out relating to independent study of the country.</i>		
<i>Research 5 famous people from Spain (politicians, musicians, historical figures, actors etc) and explain in English why you have chosen them</i>		
<i>Practise grammar points</i>		
<i>Record speaking tasks and listen back to them</i>		
<i>Practise speaking out loud about the topics we have covered in class.</i>		
<i>Record yourself reading aloud in Spanish and analyse your pronunciation.</i>		