

Forge Valley School - A-Level Spanish

Summer Work

1) If you have a white GCSE workbook, complete 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 powerpoint 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 - fingers crossed we won't be 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

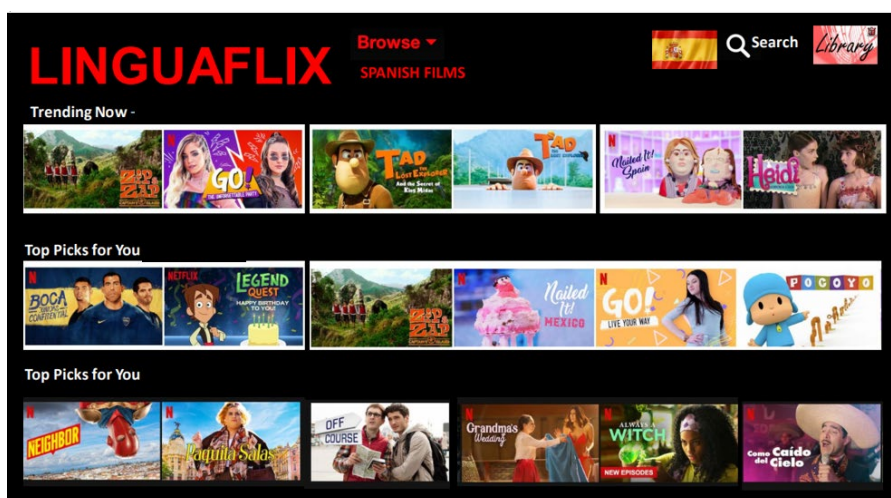
7) Do one activity per week on the attached 'Independent Learning Log'. This is a document that you will continue to use and update during Y12/13 to widen your knowledge of Hispanic issues and culture.

8) Learn the pronouns listed below:

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

9) Watch something in Spanish - a film, a TV show, a series. Use YouTube or Netflix if your family has a subscription

YouTube link for "Peppa la Cerdita":



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eog6R528OMo>

Present Tense

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

- a) bailar, mirar, escribir, pasear
- b) creer, pisar, barrer, comer
- c) relajarse, acostarse, nadar, sonrojarse
- d) volver, sentir, encender, preferir
- e) servir, meter, sorprenderse, trabajar
- f) repetir, mentir, elegir, seguir
- g) sacar, ser, beber, partir
- h) pensar, poder, contar, dormir

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

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

afeitarse	estar	tener
pedir	ir	hacer
levantarse	poder	preferir
estudiar		

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 (am/ are....ing)

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

Infinitivo	Gerundio	Inglés
aprender		learning
hablar	hablando	
conducir		driving
pensar		thinking
beber	bebiendo	
vivir		living
llevar	llevando	
Irregulars		
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 (will...)

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 (would...)

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 Decanoen 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 élinglés.**
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 noen la capital porque hay mucha contaminación ambiental.**
I wouldn't live in the capital because there's lots of air pollution. (vivir)
19. **Nadieen esa casa tan vieja.**
Nobody would live in that old house. (vivir)
20. **¿José creía quehoy .**
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

Beber

Vivir

Hablar

Comprar

Vender

Decidir

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

	Tener	Ser	Ir	Estar	Decir	Hacer
	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						

dijimos	estuve	hicieron	fueron	hiciste
estuvisteis	tuvieron	hizo	tuvimos	fuiste
estuvimos	hicimos	dijo	fuisteis	tuvo

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

- 4) I went
- 5) I made (or did)
- 6) You had
- 7) We had
- 8) They went
- 9) They were
- 10) You (polite) said
- 11) You were in (location verb)

Decir	Ir
Tener	
Estar	

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.