

A Level Spanish – Induction Day Pack

What is this induction pack for?

This pack will show you what Spanish is like as an A Level subject. The major difference between Yr11 and Post 16 is that you will need to work **more independently** to improve your subject knowledge and skills. Your induction pack starts this process by clearly telling you what to work on before you return to college in September. After a three month break from school and lessons, you will need to get your subject brain working again!!

We have also included some materials to encourage you to see your subject as more than just an exam subject. That means enjoying what you are doing by looking at materials and sources of learning which are not just about exams.

What is the A Level going to be like?

The course will be taught by Miss Sanchez, giving you eight lessons per fortnight. You will find yourself in classes which are often smaller than for GCSE. Co-operating and enjoying learning with others will become increasingly important and your teacher will be expecting your willing participation and engagement with what you are studying.

Which exam do we do?

AQA <http://www.aqa.org.uk/> You will find the specification and sample papers here. You are doing the NEW A Level course (7692 Exams from May 2018). You will receive a handbook with details once you start.

How much time do I need to spend on independent study?

Your teacher will set homework/independent study tasks each week and will guide you as to how much time to spend. 4 hours in total is the usual expectation (i.e the same amount of time as you have with your teachers).

What is the actual course content?

1) **Core Content** (all must be studied in relation to at least one French-speaking country)

- **Social Issues and Trends**

- The changing nature of the family
- Cyber society
- The place of voluntary work
- Positive features of a diverse society
- Life for the marginalised
- The treatment of criminals

- **Political and Artistic Culture**

- A culture proud of its heritage
- Contemporary francophone music
- Cinema: the 7th art form
- Teenagers: the right to vote and political commitment
- Demonstrations, strikes and the holding of power
- Politics and immigration

- **Grammar**

- You will receive a full checklist in the student handbook at the start of the course

2) **Options**

- **Literary Texts and Films**

You will study either

- a) one text (novel / play) and one film
- b) two texts (novels, plays)

3) **Individual Research Project**

You will choose a subject or key question which interests you and which relates to a Spanish-speaking country. You will use a range of sources (in Spanish) and develop your research skills. You will analyse and summarise your findings and present and discuss them in the speaking exam.

You can choose a subject linked to one of the themes covered in the course but you cannot base your research on the same book / play / film that you refer to in the writing exam. All students in the group must choose a different theme, subject or key question.

Study Skills

- You will be expected to be an **active, engaged and independent learner**. This means taking part fully in lessons, completing work and correcting it when it is returned to you. You should have access to a large **Spanish-English dictionary** at home (translation sites are no substitute and frequently produce incorrect language) and should use it as a matter of course to look up / check spellings, genders and meanings. As an active learner you should be aware of your own strengths and weaknesses and aim to build on the former and improve the latter. You should use your **initiative** to review work and ask for extra support if needed. You are advised to spend the same amount of time on your homework / self-study as you do in teacher-led lessons.
- **Vocabulary learning** is absolutely essential and should become part of your regular routine. You must have a vocabulary book in all lessons. You will write down new words and phrases in lessons (and should do so without being prompted by your teacher).
The biggest barrier to success at A level is a failure to learn vocabulary regularly.
- You need to get used to the format of the exam. This booklet will help you but you are also advised to spend time on the AQA website accessing the specimen papers.
- A Level will be challenging and - hopefully – rewarding! Your teachers are there to guide you so please let us know if you have questions or problems we can help with. If you don't tell us then we can't help!

Miss Sánchez's email is bsanchezrodriguez@fromecollege.org and Mr Owsley's is wowsley@fromecollege.org

What support materials are there for students?

See the A5 booklet “A Level Spanish Study Guide” – this is saved in the shared drive under Languages – Spanish – A2 Spanish – Active Learning

Continuing a language to A Level allows you to build on the progress you have already made at GCSE. You will work individually, in groups and as a class to communicate effectively and to improve your accuracy. You will be encouraged to be an active, independent learner and to investigate the culture of your chosen country. **Fewer and fewer people study languages as they are seen to be intellectually demanding. As a result, there is more of a demand than ever for people offering language skills.** Although many foreigners learn and speak English well, there is no substitute for being able to communicate in someone’s first language, both in business and in social circles.

Learning a language to A Level hones skills which are much sought after by future employers:

Communication and Team Work

Presenting

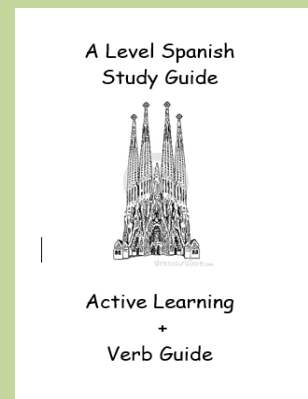
Analyzing

Planning and Refining

Organizing

Learning and Applying Knowledge

Awareness of other cultures



The obvious careers for languages students and graduates are as interpreters and translators. Careers in the diplomatic service and telecommunications also often require an aptitude for languages.

Language students’ interest in their degree subject often goes beyond a simple desire to understand the language and includes a passion for foreign cultures as well. This could be a great advantage in the business world. Many blue-chip multinational recruiters want employees who have a global outlook and are sensitive to cultural differences.

With additional training you could also consider a career in one of these areas:

- teaching
- tourism
- business
- politics
- public relations
- human resources
- distribution or logistics management
- marketing
- publishing
- journalism
- accounting
- law

<http://targetjobs.co.uk/careers-advice/degree-subjects-your-options/301040-what-can-i-do-with-a-modern-languages-degree>

Why is it important not just to think of your A Level subject as an exam or a qualification?

Through your study of the language, you are learning all the time about life in France. This will allow you to understand how Spanish people see their world.

Spanish is not just an exam subject. Take a broader interest in what you are doing. The A Level textbook is good but films, websites, books, magazines; music will provide a fuller, more modern picture of life in Spain today.

Increase your enjoyment and understanding by showing some initiative and exploring some of these sources.

We recommend for this summer:

Spanish Films:

“Abre los ojos” (1997)

“El laberinto del fauno” (2006)

“Volver” (2007)

“El espinazo del diablo” (2001)

Spanish TV:

If you are bold and not squeamish☺:

“El Internado” (2007-2010) episodes available on YouTube.

“MasterChef” www.rtve.es/television

“La que se avecina” www.telecinco.es/laqueseavecina

Spanish CDs:

Marc Anthony “3.0”

Juanes “Mi Sangre”

Estopa “2.0”

Spanish Magazines / Newspapers:

“El Pais” elpais.com

“El Mundo” www.elmundo.es

“¡Qué me dices!” quemedices.diezminutos.es

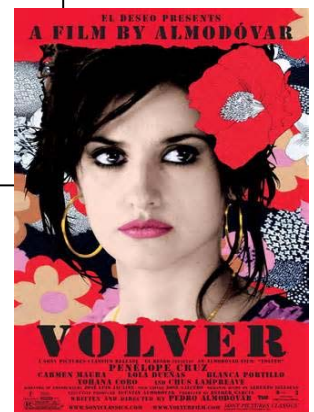
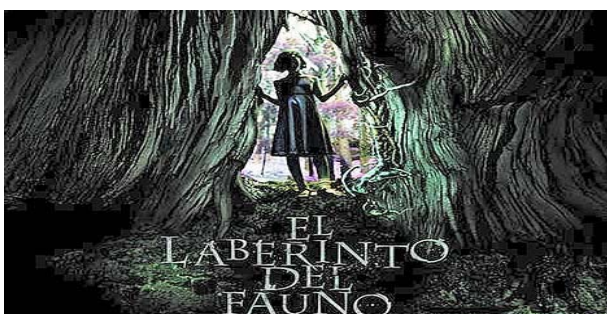
“Marca” www.marca.com

Websites:

mylanguageexchange.com to find a Spanish pen pal

www.bbc.com/mundo (breaking news available in Spanish)

www.emisora.org.es – Radio Broadcasts in Spanish



How can I get myself ready to start the course in September?

You are about to have the longest Summer Holiday in your life so far!! So there is plenty of time to get your brain working and make a really good start to the course. This is what you need to have done before school starts again in September. You will have:

- filed your GCSE exercise books somewhere safe for future reference
- watched a Spanish film or explore one of the other ideas above
- completed the grammar section 'transition'
- completed the dictations on the CD
- answered the questions linked to the reading
- read through the Active Learning Guide and revise all the verb tenses
- learn the following irregular verbs by heart and know what they mean!

Common Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Yo	Tu	El / Ella	Nosotros/ Nosotras	Vosotros / Vosotras	Ellos/Ellas
Tener	Tengo	Tienes	Tiene	Tenemos	Tenéis	Tienen
Ser	Soy	Eres	Es	Somos	Sois	Son
Estar	Estoy	Estas	Esta	Estamos	Estáis	Estan
Hacer	Hago	Haces	Hace	Hacemos	Hacéis	Hacen
Haber	He	Has	Ha	Hemos	Habéis	Han
Poder	Puedo	Puedes	Puede	Podemos	Podéis	Pueden
Saber	Sé	Sabes	Sabe	Sabemos	Sabéis	Saben
Querer	Quiero	Quieres	Quiere	Queremos	Queréis	Quieren
Decir	Digo	Dices	Dice	Decimos	Decís	Dicen
Ver	Veo	Ves	Ve	Vemos	Veis	Ven
Venir	Vengo	Vienes	Viene	Venimos	Venís	Vienes
Pedir	Pido	Pides	Pide	Pedimos	Pedís	Piden
Ir	Voy	Vas	Va	Vamos	Vais	Van
Dar	Doy	Das	Da	Damos	Dais	Dan

Dictations – On CD (DIAGNOSIS)

There are two dictations for you to do. You should listen to them one at a time and try to write down what you hear – word for word. You may pause the CD as many times as you like – there is no time limit. The aim is to see whether what you hear is accurately transcribed. This is useful for showing areas you are good at in writing but also weaknesses in your grammar and/or comprehension.

We will go through the actual transcript with you in September and use it to set you personalised intervention work.

Dictation 1

You should start the first dictation after you have heard this:

Pagina 92, actividad 2

Dictation 2

You should start the first dictation after you have heard this:

Pagina 109, actividad 4a

Reading work

You will need to complete some of this work on a separate piece of lined paper.

Me llamo Carlos. Tengo quince años y me encanta el deporte y la música. Toco la batería, y los sábados por la mañana voy a una clase de música con mi amigo José. Por la tarde juego al fútbol con mi hermano Pedro. Los domingos por la mañana jugamos al fútbol, y de vez en cuando, jugamos al tenis también. A mí me gusta también el atletismo y el bádminton; a mi hermano le gusta el rugby. Así que de momento no tenemos mucho tiempo libre.

El fin de semana pasado, José y yo fuimos a un campeonato de fútbol en Barcelona, una ciudad muy turística en la costa. Fueron también nuestros amigos. El sábado jugamos varios partidos. Desafortunadamente, no llegamos a la final porque perdimos nuestro segundo partido. El domingo Pedro participó en un campeonato rugby. Fui a verle jugar, y su equipo ganó la copa ¡Fue fenomenal!

Por suerte, el lunes no fuimos al instituto porque fue un día festivo. Por la mañana fuimos a la playa y por la tarde fuimos a Port Aventura, un parque temático estupendo. Monté cuatro veces en la montaña rusa más alta y más rápida del parque.

¡Era lo mejor fin de semana de mi vida! ¡Lo pasé genial!

Escribe el nombre de la persona al lado de la actividad.

¿Quién hace normalmente estas actividades Carlos, Pedro o José?

Example: Plays the drums	Carlos and José
Went to the music class with Carlos	
Plays football	
Likes rugby	
Went to the football tournament	
Went on the roller coaster four times	

Me encanta mi móvil. Mis padres me lo regalaron por Navidad. Tiene cámara de fotos y de vídeo. Más que nada, lo uso para comunicarme con mis amigos. Mando muchos textos porque salen más económicos que las llamadas. También se puede acceder el internet y paso mucho tiempo en sitios tales como Facebook. Mis padres pagan mis gastos de móvil porque se sientan tranquilos al tener el móvil porque puedo llamarles para decirles con quién y dónde estoy y a qué hora llegaré a casa. Siempre me gusta tener el último modelo porque me encanta la tecnología nueva.



Angélica, 16 años



Jorge, 16 años

Tengo un móvil pero últimamente, paso todo mi tiempo jugando en mi nueva videoconsola. No me la regalaron mis padres. La compré con el dinero que gano trabajando los sábados en un restaurante. No tengo muchos juegos todavía porque cuestan mucho, pero espero que me van a regalar algunos para mi cumpleaños o Navidad. Algunos expertos estiman que los videojuegos te mejoran la concentración, la coordinación y las reacciones. ¡Qué buena excusa para conseguir jugándolos!

Para mí es imprescindible el portátil. El que tengo no es el último modelo porque antes era de mi hermano. Me lo pasó a mí cuando él compró uno nuevo. Por ejemplo, como tenemos banda ancha en casa, puedo conectarme fácilmente a Internet. Me encanta descargar la música porque es más conveniente que comprar discos compactos. Comunico con mis amigos usando el mensajero instantáneo y correos electrónicos. No podría sobrevivir sin mi portátil.



Carmen, 18 años

Responde a las preguntas. Completa la tabla en Inglés.

Name	Angélica	Jorge	Carmen
Favourite Item	mobile phone	(1)	(1)
How they got it	parents bought it for her	(1)	(1)
How they use it	Communicate with friends, use internet (2)	(1)	(4)

Nerja

Si lo ideal para ti son las vacaciones de sol y playa, ven a Nerja. Se encuentra en el sur de España, es bien conectada con el mundo mediante su aeropuerto, y tiene unas playas bonitas con mucho para hacer. Si eres una persona valiente, puedes hacer la vela o el esquí acuático. Si prefieres pasar tus vacaciones más tranquilamente, disponemos de playas bonitas y limpias con muchos bares y restaurantes. Si te interesa la historia, puedes visitar la famosa Cueva de Nerja prehistórica, y para los niños, hay el parque temático 'Tivoli World' que tiene más de cuarenta atracciones.

Los Picos de Europa

Se te encanta la naturaleza quieres hacer el eco turismo, Los Picos de Europa son el destino ideal. Estas montañas se encuentran en el norte de España, y con sus varios albergues juveniles, es posible pasar unas vacaciones muy activas. Se puede practicar senderismo, alquilar bicicletas de montaña, montar a caballo e hacer piragüismo. Hay un castillo que fue construido en el siglo XX, vale la pena hacer una excursión para verlo.

Los Pirineos

¿Te gusta el aire libre? Si el camping te gusta, venir a Los Pirineos podría ser tus vacaciones ideales, y es muy barato! Disponemos de campings con las instalaciones las más modernas, con tiendas, canchas de baloncesto, e ¡incluso peluquerías! Durante el día, hay mucho para hacer, como la natación en el lago cercano, irse de paseo, practicar la pesca, y hay muchas oportunidades para sacar fotos.

Escribe el destino más apropiado para cada persona.

Example: I like to sunbathe	<u>Nerja</u>
I am a very sporty person	
I like to spend a lot of time outdoors	
Want to try new sports	
I want a cheap holiday	
I am taking my children on holiday with me	

Hola. Me llamo Federico. Yo vivo en la costa. Me gusta mucho porque hay muchas playas. Las playas son limpias normalmente y pocas veces veo basura en la playa. No hay fábricas en la zona y el aire es limpio.

Hola. Me llamo Marisol. Vivo en un pueblo pequeño en el campo. No me gusta mucho porque hay minas de carbón muy cerca y toda está sucio. Hay una central eléctrica y la polución atmosférica está siempre allí, día y noche. Hay torres de conducción eléctrica y no me gusta. Prefiero las montañas.

Me presento: Me llamo Tomás y vivo en un pueblo muy bonito. Hay mucha agricultura pero no hay industria. No veo nunca la polución que hay en las grandes ciudades. Me gusta mucho el campo. No hay mucho que hacer, pero me gusta.

¡Hola! ¿qué tal? Soy Eduardo. Vivo en un hotel en la costa. Mi padre es director de hotel. La región es industrial y a menudo hay problemas de polución atmosférica y agua contaminada. Lo malo es que hay menos turistas a causa de la polución.

Escribe P para positivo, N para negativo or P+N para positivo y negativo

¿Cual es su opinion de su vivienda?

<u>Name</u>	<u>Opinion</u>
<u>Federico</u>	<u>P+N</u>
<u>Marisol</u>	
<u>Tomás</u>	
<u>Eduardo</u>	

Escribe la letra correcta en la casilla.

Ejemplo: Federico lives...

A	at the coast
B	in the country
C	in the city

A

1. Where Federico lives, the beaches are...

A	clean
B	normally clean
C	dirty

2. Where Marisol lives, there are lots of...

A	coal mines
B	factories
C	lorries

3. Where Marisol lives, there is a lot of...

A	acid rain
B	air pollution
C	water pollution

4. Tomás lives in...

A	a city
B	a rural area
C	a built up area

5. Where Tomás lives, there is...

A	not much to do
B	lots to do for young people
C	lots to do

6. Where Eduardo lives, the problem is...

A	there are too many tourists
B	there are fewer tourists
C	there are no tourists

Mantenerse en forma. Responde a las preguntas en Inglés.

Voy a hablar de lo que hago para mantenerme en forma. Normalmente como bien. Me gusta comer verduras, fruta y pescado porque pienso que tienen muchas vitaminas y proteínas y, por lo tanto, son buenos para la salud. Nunca como productos (que son) altos en colesterol. No como ni chocolate ni dulces. Bebo dos litros de agua al día más o menos. En general hago bastante ejercicio. Cuando era más joven, jugaba al tenis pero hoy en día no tengo tiempo porque hago la natación cada mañana.

No tengo ningún vicio. En el futuro seguiré comiendo saludable y haré ejercicio por lo menos tres veces a la semana.

1. What does he like to eat?

.....

2. What does he never eat?

.....

3. What sport does he do nowadays?

.....

4. What is he going to do in the future?

.....

- Traduce al Inglés “Mantenerse en forma”.

Transition section (THERAPY)

Please work through the grammar exercises on the following pages.

There is no escape from grammar! In order to be successful at A Level Spanish, you must understand what a noun, adjective, verb, adverb etc. is and how to use them. If you don't understand, look at a good English grammar book to help you. The transition exercises are designed to help you refresh your memory of some key GCSE grammar areas.

In addition, you can speak to Miss Sanchez who can provide books for you to borrow over the summer which will help you on specific grammar points.

