

Welcome to A-Level Spanish!

Please complete the following two tasks, ready for your first day at New College.

1. Grammar task: your first task is to research and learn thoroughly the Present Tense in Spanish and produce a poster or leaflet or set of flashcards. You need to research and learn:

1. When to use the present tense
2. What the subject pronouns mean: yo, tú, él, ella, usted, nosotros, vosotros, ellos, ellas, ustedes.
3. Regular verb endings (AR, ER and IR verbs following a common pattern).
4. **The main part:** Irregular verbs. Verbs which do not follow the common pattern and in Spanish can be grouped into: stem-changing verbs, verbs with an irregular first person (such as salir – salgo), double irregulars and complete irregulars (such as ser, ir etc).

Some resources to help you:

- Use [this presentation](#) for points 3 and 4.
- Use this BBC website for points 1, 2, 3 and 4:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z7kgjvhv/revision/1>
- Explanation of the subject pronouns: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PADpJ3rcwa4> (3:50')
- Conjugation of regular AR, ER, IR verbs.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XPuZFvjUeGw> (5 mins)

While you learn how to conjugate the present tense, you need to **learn the meaning of those verbs**. You will be tested on the Present Tense in September in the 2nd/3rd lesson in the form of a list of verbs which you will have to conjugate and translate; for example: Conocer (yo) = *conozco* = I know. You will also be asked in this test to write or translate a paragraph into Spanish using common verbs you will have seen at GCSE, so brush up your vocabulary knowledge of high frequency verbs.

You have been using the Present Tense since you started learning Spanish so you are already familiar with some forms of it. **For A-level, you need to master the irregular forms.**

As part of your SIL you also have to produce a poster, leaflet or set of flashcards to show off what you have learnt about the Present Tense. This must be something that you find useful.

Once you have made your notes and produced your poster or leaflet or flashcards on them, **use this website to practise the irregular verbs**. Make sure that you learn the meaning of those verbs.
<https://www.profedelee.es/actividad/verbo-presente-irregular/>

2. Research of a Spanish-speaking country

A-level languages are not just about speaking the language to a high level; it is essential to build up cultural, historical and political knowledge about Spanish speaking countries (not just Spain) as well as good research skills. Over the summer, for your second task, you are going to choose ONE Spanish-speaking country (not Spain) to research from this list: Argentina, México, Ecuador, Colombia, Perú, Chile or Venezuela. You need to produce a scrap book, a powerpoint/prezzi/canva (or something

similar) or a piece of writing (around 250 words), so show off your findings which should be in SPANISH. Please avoid cutting and pasting from the internet or google translate!

You are going to find out about **some** of the following aspects of your chosen country (not all):

- population size
- geographical location and features (e.g. mountainous, on the coast, climate etc)
- any important historical events in the recent past (last 50 years) (e.g. wars, dictatorships etc)
- what is the current political situation in your chosen country (e.g. name of leader and party, left / right-wing and how long have they been in power)
- details of famous celebrities in the Spanish-speaking world from your chosen country (e.g. singers, actors, models, musicians, sports stars etc)
- what is your country famous for (e.g. food, dances, traditions, sports etc)
- what places of interest are there (e.g. World Heritage Sites, important tourist destinations, major cities etc)
- is there equality between males and females (e.g. in employment and salaries etc)
- is same-sex marriage legal and the adoption of children by same-sex couples
- what are the average literacy levels in the population and numbers in higher education
- is immigration to this country an issue or have people tended to leave this country
- are there any significant social problems in this country (e.g. high levels of crime, poverty, corruption etc)

This list just gives you some ideas about the sort of information you may find useful during the course but don't attempt to find out everything! Some suggestions here apply to some countries more than others.

¡Buena suerte y hasta septiembre!