

# Spanish A Level Transition work

## How to learn Spanish?

When learning a language, the saying that “practice makes perfect” is very appropriate. You develop a higher level of comprehension (listening and reading) if you expose yourself to the language every day. The simplest of actions can help you develop vocabulary e.g. putting on Spanish subtitles on your favourite programme, changing the language settings on your email account to Spanish, etc.

These activities focus on the kind of things you can do regularly to develop these habits and to develop a great level of Spanish.

## Transition Activities:

You are to be set four tasks. These are linked to skills you will need at Spanish A-Level. We will focus on:

1. Grammar and vocabulary development
2. Cultural awareness
3. Reading development
4. Individual Speaking Research Project

## Task 1 – Sentence structure / Grammar

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Complete a story on Duolingo every day

<https://stories.duolingo.com/>

Duolingo Stories is a way to practice your listening and reading comprehension using bite-sized interactive stories. By completing one every day you will get to revise and improve lots of language you have been learning so far in Spanish. Each task takes around 5-10 minutes.



You can complete Duolingo stories on the internet or on a mobile app.

When you first register (select the free account), you will take a quick test which will help the app to tailor the work set to your level.

You need to record any new vocabulary from the Duolingo stories - you will be expected to hand this in. Also learn the attached list of most commonly used verbs – you will be tested on these verbs in a lesson.

## Task 2 – Cultural awareness

As part of the speaking exam at A level, you will learn how to analyse texts and to infer meaning. Sometimes people imply meaning rather than saying things directly and when you understand the culture, this can further help to improve your comprehension.

We are going to look at a song by a band called Bomba Estéreo. Complete the following tasks:

- a) Go online and find out as much as you can about Bomba Estéreo e.g. Where are they from? How long have they been going? Have they ever performed in the UK?
- b) Watch the video for the song “Soy yo” (link on next page). Does the video help you to understand what the message of the song might be? If so, what do you think the message is? The message is implied.



Or click on the link - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bxWxXncI53U>

**BOMBA  
ESTEREO**

## SOY YO

Yo caí, me paré, caminé, me subí  
Me fui contra la corriente y también me perdí  
Fracasé, me encontré, lo viví y aprendí  
Cuando más te pegas fuerte, más profundo es el beat

Sigo bailando y escribiendo mis letras  
Sigo cantando con las puertas abiertas  
Atravesando por todas estas tierras  
Y no hay que viajar tanto pa' encontrar la respuesta

Y no te preocupes si no te aprueban  
Cuando te critiquen, tú solo di  
Soy yo  
Soy yo  
Soy yo  
Soy, soy, soy, soy, soy, soy, soy  
Soy yo  
Yo, yo, yo, yo, yo, yo, yo

Sigo caminando y sigo riendo  
Hago lo que quiero y muero en el intento  
A nadie le importa lo que estoy haciendo  
Lo único que importa es lo que está por dentro

A mí me gusta estar en la arena  
Bañarme en el mar sin razón, sin problema  
Estar sentada sin hacer nada  
Mirando de lejos y estar relajada

Y no te preocupes si no te aprueban  
Cuando te critiquen, tú solo di  
Soy yo  
Soy yo  
Soy yo  
Soy, soy, soy, soy, soy, soy, soy  
Soy yo  
Yo, yo, yo, yo, yo, yo, yo

Soy así, soy así, soy así  
Relaja'a  
Y tú ni me conoces a mí  
Bien relaja'a

Soy así, soy así, soy así  
Relaja'a  
Y tú ni me conoces a mí  
Bien relaja'a  
You know what I mean  
You know what I mean

Y no te preocupes si no te aprueban  
Cuando te critiquen, tú solo di  
Soy yo  
Soy yo  
Soy yo  
Soy, soy, soy, soy, soy, soy, soy  
Soy yo  
Yo, yo, yo, yo, yo, yo, yo

c) Have a look through the lyrics for the song + highlight any sentences that help explain what the song is about.

d) Now read through an article (next page) that appears in an online newspaper from Colombia.

# “SOY YO”, EL VIDEO DE BOMBA ESTÉREO

Del álbum “Amanecer” nos llega la canción “Soy Yo” con un clip protagonizado por una joven heroína que no se deja intimidar por nada.

“No te preocupes si no te aprueban, cuando te critiquen tú solo di: ‘Soy yo’”, dice la canción. *“El mensaje es el de no dejarse afectar por las críticas de otras personas y que la aceptación de uno mismo es esencial. El video se enfoca en los niños, haciendo referencia al acoso escolar que ocurre en los colegios”*, añadió la cantante de Bomba Estéreo.



- e) Highlight parts of the text that support your view on what the song is about. Also, what is the singer from the band saying in her quote?

## **Task 3 – Vocabulary development + conceptual development**

When covering all the General Topic Areas for A level Spanish you will encounter a wide range of vocabulary. Knowledge of a wide range of vocabulary is a key feature of high attainers at Spanish A level. This is a skill that you can develop independently by having regular contact with the language. An easy way of doing this is checking headline news and working out meanings. At the same time this helps you to develop greater awareness of issues and concepts and to develop your own views which is another important element of A level Spanish.

In Task 3 you will look at news and current affairs websites and work out what some of the articles are discussing. This will help you to develop your cultural awareness of what is happening in Spain and other Spanish-speaking communities.

It is generally best to start with international news as you will be more familiar with what is going on. Use the following two websites.

 **eldiario.es**  
Periodismo a pesar de todo  
<https://www.eldiario.es/>

 **HUFFPOST**  
<https://www.huffingtonpost.es/internacional/>

Go to one of these websites and select a headline. To work out what the article is discussing you may want to use an online dictionary. Use the following: [www.wordreference.com](http://www.wordreference.com) – this is used by professional translators and is one of the best.

Once you have selected your headline, pick out the key words, look up ones you do not know and produce a summary in English. Look up and record 2 headlines per week – you will be expected to hand this in.

**Example 1:**

This is taken from the *eldiario* website:

The headline is talking about schools in France reopening (after the coronavirus lockdown), but this is for priority students depending on what type of work their parents do and their family situation.



Las escuelas de Francia abren con "alumnos prioritarios" según la profesión de sus padres y la situación familiar

Javier Biosca Azcoiti



**Example 2:**



Trump visita una iglesia incendiada durante las protestas con una Biblia en la mano

This is taken from the *huffingtonpost.es* website:



The headline talks about Trump's visit to a church that was set on fire during protests with a bible in hand.

- Do this at least once a week and keep a record of the new vocabulary.
- Learn the new words as you go along.

**Task 4 - Speaking: mini research project**

As part of the speaking exam at A level, you talk about a topic of your choice. This has to be based on an area of interest linked to the Spanish-speaking world. It is best to do this on an area of interest to you. In previous years students have chosen the following:

- Barcelona Football Club and Catalan Identity
- Gangs in Mexico
- Feminism in Spain
- Student protests in Chile

These were all chosen by students based on their own areas of interest. The idea is that you should be an expert on your chosen topic.



Task 2 is to prepare a 1- 2minute presentation that you will present in a lesson on an area of interest to you that is linked to the Spanish-speaking world. This would be a spoken presentation, however for this task it will be written.

1. Think of something that interests you e.g. sport, music, fashion, identity politics, etc.

Example: Music

2. Narrow this down to an example of this in a Spanish-speaking country. You will need to research this online.

Example: Reggaetón

3. Find out about the origins of your topic and compare with today.

Example: *The origins of this music; how it has grown in popularity; the growth of the Latino community, etc.*

4. Prepare bullet points in Spanish. You can use phrases from your research. Make sure you understand what they all mean.

Example:

- *El Reggaetón es un género musical bailable que se deriva del reggae y del dancehall, así como elementos principalmente del hip hop, y la música hispana.*
- *Es un género musical muy popular hasta hoy día, que tuvo su apogeo máximo en los años 2000 y 2010.*
- *Se influyó del reggae en español de Panamá y se desarrolló en Puerto Rico en 1990; surgió a raíz de la popularidad del reggae jamaicano, junto con el hip hop estadounidense durante los inicios de esa época.*
- *El reguetón entró en los Estados Unidos en los años 1990 y 2000 y se ha convertido en un modo de expresión para muchos jóvenes hispanos.*

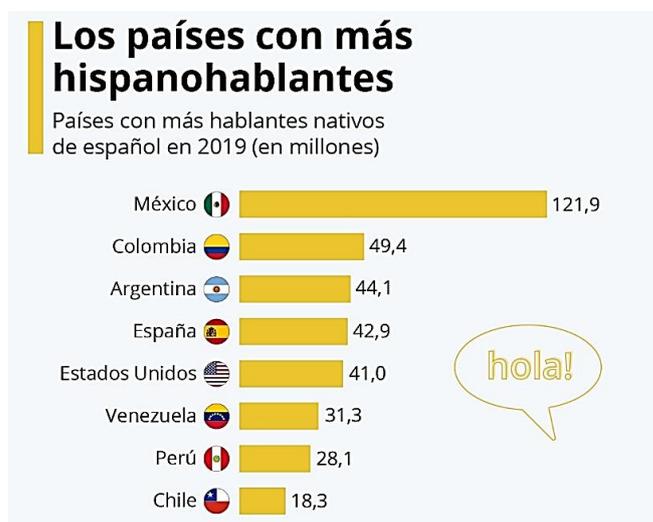
**A lot of the A level course is about expressing opinions, defending your opinions, and justifying your point of view. Start to think about your opinions on your topic area. You may change your opinions as you start learning about the issue.**

## Support materials

The best online translator is [www.wordreference.com](http://www.wordreference.com)

Another very useful website is [www.linguee.com/spanish-english](http://www.linguee.com/spanish-english)

Avoid Google Translate. This is not a very accurate tool and is best avoided unless it is for single words. Use WordReference and Linguee instead. The above websites also exist as free apps for your phone.



## Los verbos más importantes

Do your vocabulary learning regularly (little and often).

1. Learn ENG-SPA and SPA-ENG (highlight them once you have learned them).

<b>Inglés</b>	<b>Español</b>
to look for	buscar
to go out	<i>salir</i>
to go	<i>ir</i>
to read	leer
to spend time	pasar
to carry / wear / spend / take	llevar
to send	mandar / enviar
to say	<i>decir e:i</i>
to buy	comprar
to get bored	aburrirse
to share	compartir
to drive	<i>conducir</i>
to give	<i>dar</i>
to use	usar / utilizar
to tidy / get ready	arreglar
to sleep	dormir
to start	<i>empezar e:ie / comenzar e:ie/ iniciar</i>
to smoke	fumar
to find	<i>encontrar o:ue</i>
to speak	hablar
to know / to meet for first time	<i>conocer</i>
<b>to be able to (can)</b>	<b><i>poder o:ue</i></b>
to laugh	reír
to forget	olvidar
to smile	sonreír
to build	<i>construir</i>
to drink	beber
to close	cerrar
to open	abrir
to lose	<i>perder e:ie</i>
to win / to earn	ganar
<b>to be</b>	<b><i>ser / estar</i></b>
to work	trabajar
to look after	cuidar
to spend money	gastar
to give as a gift	regalar
to have success	<i>tener éxito</i>

to see	ver
to run	correr
to wait for / to hope for	esperar
to get angry	enfadarse
to develop	desarrollar
to touch / play an instrument	tocar
to improve	mejorar
to worsen	empeorar
to go down	bajar
to go up	subir / aumentar
to arrange to meet / to be left / to stay	quedar
to travel	viajar
to sell	vender
to damage	dañar
<b>to do / make</b>	<b><i>hacer</i></b>
to behave	comportarse
to think	<i>pensar e:ie/ opinar</i>
to believe	creer
to forbid	prohibir
to recognise	<i>reconocer</i>
to seem	parecer
to feel	<i>sentir e:ie</i>
to die	<i>morir o:ue</i>
to be lacking	faltar
to know (a fact / skill)	<i>saber</i>
to achieve	realizar
to carry on / follow	<i>seguir e:i</i>
to hate	odiar
to take place	<i>tener lugar</i>
to accomplish / turn (as in birthday)	cumplir
to explain	explicar
to help	ayudar
to change	cambiar
to arrive	llegar
to put	<i>poner</i>
to have to	<i>tener que</i>
to have to (must) / to owe	deber
to enjoy	disfrutar
to have fun	<i>divertirse e:ie</i>
to remember	<i>acordarse o:ue / recordar o:ue</i>