



Year 11 Spanish Transitional Work



Objetivo:

To prepare for next year, write a 300-word essay in Spanish (three paragraphs of 100 words each) about Spanish culture. The topics to be included in the essay are: landmarks, music and film. In each paragraph, you should write about a specific landmark, singer and film you have researched, explaining what you have learnt, found interesting, etc. It would be great if you could add pictures to your work.

You will have to research each subtopic using (but not limiting yourself to) the resources below. Although you can re-use key vocabulary and structures from the websites, you should not copy and paste content or use a translator (dictionary only). You will also find a list of useful essay-writing structures in Spanish. Once you have completed the essay, please fill the “auto-evaluación” form. You can fill the form in English.

The task has been broken down into small chunks and you can complete it following the timing guidelines or at your own pace. I have also attached a reading list, enrichment tasks and information about careers in languages.

Semana 1/2 - Puntos de referencia (you may have to change the language on the website to get the Spanish version):

<https://mezquita-catedraldecordoba.es/>

<https://www.alhambradegranada.org/>

<https://sagradafamilia.org/>

<https://www.alcazarsevilla.org/>

<http://catedralsantiago.es/>

Semana 3/4 - Películas:

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ocho_apellidos_vascos

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_laberinto_del_fauno

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfectos_desconocidos

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_orfanato

[https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volver_\(película_de_2006\)](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volver_(película_de_2006))

Semana 5/6 - Música:

Rosalía - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQt9awGIFZeldFsATZNeJag>

Aitana - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCtakZatUqY-XaihWfMnz07w>

Don Patricio - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC8dZA7RaDgayIsnV8uHLjng>

Lola Indigo - https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCX-dnA-fM_Udj_XyUY1XNnA

Alizzz - <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCFjf0SpyVF7-sdRccixkYng>

Useful Spanish essay phrases:

- A manera de introducción, Podemos decir que: by way of introduction, we can say that
- Empecemos por considerar: let's start by considering
- Pasemos ahora a considerar: let's now go on to consider
- Sin embargo, cabe apuntar que: however, it should be pointed out that
- Habría que distinguir diversos aspectos en relacion con: we must distinguish between several different aspects of
- Para entender lo que está ocurriendo resulta esencial: to undertand what is happening it is essential to
- Antes sería conveniente dirigir la atención por un momento a: we should first turn our attention for a momento to
- Otro hecho importante es que: another important fact is that
- Se debe recordar, además, que: besides, it must be remembered that
- Mi opinión personal sobre el asunto es que: my personal opinion on the matter is that
- Mi parecer: my viewpoint
- Mi criterio es: it seems to me that
- Me podría atrever a decir que: I would dare to say that
- Llama la atención del lector hacia: draws the attention of the reader to
- Se puede ilustrar con un ejemplo: it can be illustrated with an example
- Uno de los ejemplos más sorprendentes
- Casi podría decirse que: it could almost be said that
- No se puede negar que: it cannot be denied that
- Todo lleva a la misma conclusion que: everything leads to the same conclusion that
- Está por ver si: it remains to be seen whether
- No obstante: however
- A pesar de todo: nevertheless
- Sería conveniente pasar ahora a examinar las razones por las que: it is necessary at this point to consider why
- Es interesante observar cómo: it is interesting to not how
- Es evidente que: it is evident that

Auto evaluación

Haga una lista de veinte palabras nuevas que aprendiste al escribir tu ensayo.

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 1. | 11. |
| 2. | 12. |
| 3. | 13. |
| 4. | 14. |
| 5. | 15. |
| 6. | 16. |
| 7. | 17. |
| 8. | 18. |
| 9. | 19. |
| 10. | 20. |

¿Qué fue lo más interesante que descubriste sobre la cultura española?

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En tu opinión, ¿qué gramática necesitas revisar antes del próximo año? (tiempos verbales por ejemplo)

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Task 1 – Check you can use a range of verbs in different tense

	Past	Present	Near Future	Imperfect	Future	Conditional
hacer						
ir						
ser						
estar						
ver						
pasar						
hablar						
comer						
escuchar						
decir						

Complete the following 'diary' in Spanish for each week of the summer holidays.

What did you do? Why? What was your opinion? It doesn't matter how uninteresting the week was, find something impressive to write in Spanish.

	¿Qué has hecho? – What did you do?
Semana 1	
Semana 2	
Semana 3	
Semana 4	
Semana 5	
Semana 6	

Read an article from a Spanish newspaper

Choose a topic that interests you (e.g. a film or sport you like)

Here are the websites for some Spanish newspapers:

<https://www.elmundo.es/>

<https://www.bbc.com/mundo>

Don't expect to understand every word. You might only recognise a few words or sentences. It doesn't matter as you are still developing your language skills.

Interesting words/phrases

Watch the Spanish news (via the internet)

You won't understand everything – don't worry. It's very fast! Here are some Spanish TV channels where you'll find news bulletins:

<https://www.antena3.com/>

https://www.canalsur.es/television/programas/andalucia_directo/detalle/33.html

<https://www.canalsur.es/portada-2808.html>

Interesting words/phrases

Reading list and online resources:

English Grammar for Students of Spanish by Emily Spinelli

ISBN-10: 0934034419

ISBN-13: 978-0934034418

Spanish Short Stories: *Cuentos En Español* (New Penguin Parallel Text Series) by John R King

ISBN-10: 0140265414

ISBN-13: 978-0140265415

https://londres.cervantes.es/en/library_spanish/electronic_library.htm

The Spanish Institute's online Library - free access to a wide range of novels, comic books, newspapers and magazines

Possible enrichment task: create an account, choose an eBook, comic, article from a magazine and write a summary of what it was about.

<http://www.wordreference.com/>

Best online bilingual dictionary - ideal to practise translation

Possible enrichment task: use Wordreference to check words you don't understand. Make sure you pay attention to the context as one word can have different meanings. Write down all the words you look up and their meaning in the context you met them.

<http://www.rtve.es/directo/la-1/>

Daily news in Spanish (videos)

Possible enrichment task: Focus on one item in the news, write a title and make a list of new words you have learnt.

<http://www.laits.utexas.edu/spe/>

Great way to practise your listening skills

Possible enrichment task: work your way through the grammar/vocab points. Make notes on the points you study. Complete the exercises on line to check your understanding,

<https://www.amautaspanish.com/study-spanish-online/exercises/beginner-N01-38.html>

Wide range of differentiated exercise to develop vocabulary and grammar skills

Possible enrichment task: complete an activity every week. Keep a record of what you have learnt.

<http://www.audiria.com/>

Spanish podcast which covers grammar and culture

Possible enrichment task: improve your listening skills by listening to a Podcast a week. Write a short summary about the topic and make notes of the new expressions and words you have learnt.

Progression routes to future careers:

Language skills can be used in almost any career, and particularly in businesses that trade internationally.

Job options:

Jobs directly related to a degree in MFL include:

- Academic researcher
- Interpreter
- Political risk analyst
- Secondary school teacher
- Translator

Jobs where your degree would be useful include:

- Broadcast journalist
- Detective
- Diplomatic service officer
- Education consultant
- English as a foreign language teacher
- International aid/development worker
- Logistics and distribution manager
- Marketing executive
- Patent examiner
- Private tutor
- Publishing rights manager
- Sales executive
- Tour manager

Remember that many employers accept applications from graduates with any degree subject, so don't restrict your thinking to the jobs listed here.

Work experience:

Many modern language degree programmes offer a year studying or working abroad. If you choose to undertake a work placement during this year, try and find one in a career that you're interested in and take the opportunity to develop skills specific to that job, as well as your proficiency in the language.

Any time you can spend abroad perfecting your language skills will be helpful, and you may be able to find a temporary job that allows you to do this. Teaching English or working in the tourism sector can be good options.

If your aim is to move into translating or interpreting, you may want to carry out some work on a voluntary basis in order to build up a portfolio of experience.

Experience in areas such as administration and IT will also be useful for many jobs that use language skills. Registering with a suitable employment agency can help you in your search for work.

Typical employers:

Some modern language graduates work on a self-employed basis as interpreters or translators. However, many others are employed by companies who trade or offer services internationally, or to non-English speaking customers and suppliers.

Language graduates are therefore employed by a wide variety of employers and sectors, including:

- business services
- charity work
- engineering
- media
- museums and libraries
- public administration
- teaching
- tourism
- transport and logistics.

Skills for your CV:

Studying a modern language degree will help you to become a good communicator (both orally and in writing), and will also give you the skills to:

- effectively gather, assess and interpret information
- lead and participate in discussions and groups
- organise your workload to meet deadlines
- develop opinions and propose ideas
- read pages of text and pick out the essential points.

Spending a year abroad during your degree helps you to develop cultural awareness, adapt to new and changing surroundings and to work both in a team and independently.

In an increasingly global jobs market, these skills are highly valued by employers, whichever career you go into.

Further study:

Some graduates pursue postgraduate qualifications in interpreting or translating. This can help with competition for jobs and demonstrates a certain level of professional expertise. You can choose to specialise in an area of language study that interested you during your undergraduate - European studies, for example. Choosing to study abroad can increase your chances of developing an international career. Further study or training in the subject you wish to develop your career, for example marketing, finance, business, IT and journalism, may be helpful. For some careers, such as law and teaching, postgraduate qualifications are essential.

What do modern language graduates do?

Marketing associate professional is the top job held by graduates in employment in the UK. Other jobs in the top ten include author, writer and translator, human resources and industrial relations officer and business sales executive.

Destination	Percentage
Employed	64.3
Further study	18.3
Working and studying	5.1
Unemployed	5.9
Other	6.3

Graduate destinations for modern languages

Type of work	Percentage
Marketing, PR and sales	19.3
Business, HR and financial	17
Retail, catering and bar work	13.4
Secretarial and numerical clerks	10.1
Other	40.2

