

Course:	A Level Spanish
Specification and code:	AQA A Level Spanish 7692
Exam Board website:	https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/languages/as-and-a-level/spanish-7692
Course outline:	The two year course aims to improve each of the four language skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing. These are practised through the study of the following main areas: Social issues and trends, political and artistic culture and the appreciation of literary texts and film. In addition, you will improve your knowledge of grammar and in the final year of the course, you will have the opportunity to undertake an individual research project. The key areas of study above are divided into several sub-themes which can be seen in more detail by following the link above.
Essential Reading:	You need to ensure that you have a comprehensive dictionary sufficient for A Level study. Online dictionary: www.wordreference.com
Background reading:	Ensure that you are reasonably confident with the grammar covered at GCSE level and in particular the formation of the tenses: present, future, preterite, imperfect, perfect and conditional. You could invest in a grammar book for regular reference and practice. Alternatively, www.languagesonline.org.uk has a wealth of grammar practice and full explanation.
Summer Task:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep up your Spanish vocabulary by completing all the levels on Nutty Tilez on www.thisislanguagel.com. If you need access, email Mr Allies (alliesn@colfox.dorset.sch.uk) to help you get on the site. 2. Complete the grammar tables below to make sure that you know your tenses and irregular verbs. 3. Create a poster in English about the following events, groups or periods in Hispanic history. Include a brief description for each (when it happened and what it was / key information): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al-Andalus • La Reconquista • Cristopher Columbus • Los conquistadores • The Second Republic • The Spanish Civil War • The Francoist dictatorship

Tenses

What are the four definite articles in Spanish?: _____

What are the two indefinite articles in Spanish?: _____

What are the present tense endings in Spanish for regular verbs:

	AR verbs	ER verbs	IR verbs
I			
YOU (SINGULAR)			
HE/SHE/IT			
WE			
YOU (PLURAL)			
THEY			

What are the preterite tense endings in Spanish for regular verbs:

	AR verbs	ER verbs	IR verbs
I			
YOU (SINGULAR)			
HE/SHE/IT			
WE			
YOU (PLURAL)			
THEY			

What are the imperfect tense endings in Spanish for regular verbs:

	AR verbs	ER verbs	IR verbs
I			
YOU (SINGULAR)			
HE/SHE/IT			
WE			
YOU (PLURAL)			
THEY			

What are the future tense endings in Spanish:

	All verbs
I	
YOU (SINGULAR)	
HE/SHE/IT	
WE	
YOU (PLURAL)	
THEY	

What are the conditional tense endings in Spanish:

	All verbs
I	
YOU (SINGULAR)	
HE/SHE/IT	

Compound tenses (also called auxiliary tenses) are the perfect tense, pluperfect tense, future perfect tense and the conditional perfect tense. They are formed by using an auxiliary + a participle. In the table, complete the auxiliary verbs. The first one has been done for you:

	Perfect	Pluperfect	Future perfect	Conditional perfect
I	He	Había	Habré	Habría
YOU (SINGULAR)				
HE/SHE/IT				
WE				
YOU (PLURAL)				
THEY				

Most participles are regular and are formed by taking off the ar, er, ir and adding ado/ido. However, some are irregular. Complete the table of irregular participles:

Verb	Participle
Abrir	
Cubrir	
Escribir	
Morir	
Ver	
Romper	
Volver	
Decir	

Hacer	
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Many verbs are irregular in Spanish. This means that they do not follow the normal pattern of conjugation but instead have to be learned. The following table will give you a reference guide to some of the common irregular verbs and will be worth the effort of filling out! There are many other irregular verbs, apart from the ones below!

SER, to be

	Present	Preterite	Future	Conditional	Imperfect
I					
YOU (SINGULAR)					
HE/SHE/IT					
WE					
YOU (PLURAL)					
THEY					

IR, to go

	Present	Preterite	Future	Conditional	Imperfect
I					
YOU (SINGULAR)					
HE/SHE/IT					
WE					
YOU (PLURAL)					
THEY					

HACER, to do / make

	Present	Preterite	Future	Conditional	Imperfect
I					
YOU (SINGULAR)					
HE/SHE/IT					

WE					
YOU (PLURAL)					
THEY					

ESTAR, to be

	Present	Preterite	Future	Conditional	Imperfect
I					
YOU (SINGULAR)					
HE/SHE/IT					
WE					
YOU (PLURAL)					
THEY					

TENER, to have

	Present	Preterite	Future	Conditional	Imperfect
I					
YOU (SINGULAR)					
HE/SHE/IT					
WE					
YOU (PLURAL)					
THEY					

PODER, to be able

	Present	Preterite	Future	Conditional	Imperfect
I					
YOU (SINGULAR)					
HE/SHE/IT					
WE					

YOU (PLURAL)					
THEY					

DECIR, to say

	Present	Preterite	Future	Conditional	Imperfect
I					
YOU (SINGULAR)					
HE/SHE/IT					
WE					
YOU (PLURAL)					
THEY					