

GCSE Spanish



Contents

Spanish Pronunciation Guide.....	3-4
Time Phrases & Connectives.....	5-7
Really Useful Spanish Table.....	8
Tense Reference Sheet.....	9
Giving opinions.....	10
Avoiding 'porque es interesante'.....	11
Spanish Question Words.....	12
Grade Changers.....	13-14
Top Tips for Listening & Reading.....	15
Memory Techniques.....	16-17
Websites for Homework & Revision.....	18

Spanish Pronunciation Guide

a Like the 'a' in
'cat'

e Like the 'e' in
'egg'

i Like the 'i' in
'ink'

o Like the 'o' in
'holiday'

u An 'oo' sound

'g' = Like a hard
'h' before 'i' &
'e' (*just like 'j'*)

BUT

Like the 'g' in
'got' before
'a', 'o' & 'u'.

e.g. gato, gozar,
guisante

'j' A hard 'h'
sound in the
back of your
throat

'c' = 'th' before
'e' & 'i'

BUT

'k' before 'a',
'o' & 'u'

ce 'theh'

ci 'thih'

ca 'ka'

co 'koh'

cu 'koo'

'z' A 'th'
sound

'll' A 'l-y'
sound

'ñ' A 'ny'
sound

'v' Like the
'b' in
'banana'

'h' Always
silent in
Spanish

Tick off each sound as you master it.

1  <u>a</u> <u>r</u> <u>a</u> <u>ñ</u> <u>a</u>	2  <u>e</u> <u>l</u> <u>e</u> <u>f</u> <u>a</u> <u>n</u> <u>t</u> <u>e</u>	3  i <u>d</u> e <u>a</u>	4  <u>o</u> <u>l</u> <u>v</u> <u>i</u> <u>d</u> <u>a</u> <u>r</u>
5  <u>u</u> <u>n</u> <u>i</u> <u>v</u> <u>e</u> <u>r</u> <u>s</u> <u>o</u>	6  <u>c</u> <u>e</u> <u>r</u> <u>d</u> <u>o</u>	7  <u>c</u> <u>i</u> <u>c</u> <u>l</u> <u>i</u> <u>s</u> <u>t</u> <u>a</u>	8  <u>c</u> <u>a</u> <u>s</u> <u>a</u>
9  <u>c</u> <u>o</u> <u>c</u> <u>h</u> <u>e</u>	10  <u>c</u> <u>u</u> <u>c</u> <u>a</u> <u>r</u> <u>a</u> <u>c</u> <u>h</u> <u>a</u>	11  <u>g</u> <u>i</u> <u>m</u> <u>n</u> <u>a</u> <u>s</u> <u>i</u> <u>a</u>	12  <u>h</u> <u>a</u> <u>m</u> <u>b</u> <u>u</u> <u>r</u> <u>g</u> <u>u</u> <u>e</u> <u>s</u> <u>a</u>
13  <u>E</u> <u>s</u> <u>p</u> <u>a</u> <u>ñ</u> <u>a</u>	14  <u>z</u> <u>u</u> <u>m</u> <u>o</u>	15  <u>g</u> <u>i</u> <u>t</u> <u>a</u> <u>r</u> <u>r</u> <u>a</u>	16  <u>l</u> <u>l</u> <u>a</u> <u>v</u> <u>e</u>

Make notes of words you come across with each of these sounds.

a _____	ce _____	ñ _____
e _____	ci _____	v _____
i _____	ca _____	h _____
o _____	co _____	
u _____	cu _____	
g _____	z _____	
j _____	ll _____	

Time Phrases & Connectives

For saying when...

por la mañana	In the morning
por la tarde	In the afternoon
por la noche	In the evening
a las nueve	at nine o'clock
ahora (mismo)	(right) now
today	hoy

Past Tense...

ayer (por la mañana)	yesterday
anteayer	the day before yesterday
la semana pasada	last week
hace dos años / un mes	two years / one month ago
el año pasado	last year

Future Tense...

mañana (por la noche)	tomorrow (evening)
pasado mañana	the day after tomorrow
la semana que viene	next week
el próximo lunes	next Monday
dentro de un mes	in a month's time

Time Phrases & Connectives

contd.

For narrating / sequencing...

primero	firstly
después	afterwards
antes	before
luego / entonces	then
finalmente	finally
mientras	while

For saying how often...

siempre	always
a menudo	often
a veces	sometimes
de vez en cuando	from time to time
casi nunca	hardly ever
nunca	never
todos los días	every day
todos los meses	every month
los lunes / los viernes	on Mondays / on Fridays
cada mañana	every morning
una vez a la semana	once a week
tres veces a la semana	three times a week

Time Phrases & Connectives

contd.

For linking clauses...

y	and
o	or
donde	where
quien	who
pero	but
también	also
sin embargo /	
no obstante	however
porque	because
ya que	since / as
puesto que	since
por lo tanto	therefore
así que	so
aunque	although
por consiguiente	consequently
para + infinitive	in order to
debido a + noun	because of
a pesar de + noun	despite of
por ejemplo	for example
además	in addition

Really Useful Spanish Table

	a (an)	the	some	to the/ at the	my	your (tú / usted)	his / hers/ their	our	your (vosotros)
masculine	un	el		al	mi	tu / su	su	nuestro	vuestro
feminine	una	la		a la	mi	tu / su	su	nuestra	vuestra
plural (masc)		los	unos	a los	mis	tus / sus	sus	nuestros	vuestros
plural (fem)		las	unas	a las	mis	tus / sus	sus	nuestras	vuestras

Tense Reference Sheet

**yo & nosotros forms (I & we)*

INFINITIVE	PAST What you did	PRESENT What you do	FUTURE What you will do	CONDITIONAL What you would do
viajar - to travel	viajé / viajamos	viajo / viajamos	viajaré / viajaremos	viajaría / viajaríamos
visitar - to visit	visité / visitamos	visito / visitamos	visitaré / visitaremos	visitaría / visitaríamos
*jugar - to play	jugué / jugamos	juego / jugamos	jugaré / jugaremos	jugaría / jugaríamos
comer - to eat	comí / comimos	como / comemos	comeré / comeremos	comería / comeríamos
beber - to drink	bebí / bebimos	bebo / bebemos	beberé / beberemos	bebería / beberíamos
vivir - to live	viví / vivimos	vivo / vivimos	viviré / viviremos	viviría / viviríamos
IRREGULARS				
hacer - to do	hice / hicimos	hago / hacemos	haré / haremos	haría / haríamos
tener - to have	tuve / tuvimos	tengo / tenemos	tender / tendremos	tendría / tendríamos
poder - to be able to (can)	pude / pudimos	puedo / podemos	podré / podremos	podría / podríamos
ser - to be	fui / fuimos	soy / somos	seré / seremos	sería / seríamos
ir - to go	fui / fuimos	voy / vamos	iré / iremos	iría / iríamos
haber - to have (there is)	hubo (also había)	hay	habrá	habría

Giving your opinion

Remember, to gain a C-grade at GCSE you **must** give your opinion! To make your work more impressive, justify your opinions by saying *why*.

Me encanta(n)

Me gusta(n) (mucho)

No me gusta(n) (nada)

Odio

Prefiero...

porque es...
/ son...

Likes & dislikes

más ... que more...than
menos ... que less...than
tan...como as...as

muy very
casi almost
demasiado too
tan as
prácticamente virtually
bastante quite
absolutamente absolutely

Pienso que

I think that

Me parece que

I think that

Creo que

I believe that

En mi opinión

In my opinión

Tengo la impresión de que

I get the impression that

No aguanto / no soporto

I can't stand

More sophisticated opinions

Lo bueno / malo es que... The good / bad thing is that...

Lo que más me gusta es (que)... What I like most is (that)...

Lo que menos me gusta es (que)... What I like least is (that)...

Lo mejor / peor es que... The best / worst thing is that...

Avoiding "porque es interesante"

1. Use another adjective

N.B. You need to make the adjective agree (o/a/os/as/es) and use es / son correctly!

gracioso divertido guay sensacional fenomenal genial
fascinante mágico inolvidable óptimo

2. Use a verb in the same way as 'gustar'

me interesa(n) me encanta(n) me chifla(n)
me divierte(n) me relaja(n)
me hace(n) reír siempre me ha(n) interesado

3. Use a longer phrase

es algo que... a mis amigos les gusta(n) también
a toda mi familia le gusta(n) es bueno/a para...
ya lo hago desde hace mucho tiempo y

Spanish Question Words

¿Cómo?

How?

¿Cuándo?

When?

¿Cuánto/a(s)?

How much / many?

¿Dónde?

Where?

¿Qué?

What?

¿Quién?

Who?

Grade Changers!

- Vary your **adjectives** (*don't repeat 'interesante / aburrido'!*)
- Extend and justify opinions with **'porque'**
- Refer to **others** (*s/he – we – they*)
- Compare **then and now**
- Describe things with **5 details**
- Use **5 different verbs** in the past (*Hice muchas cosas...por ejemplo...*)
- Link and narrate (*De primero...luego...un poco más tarde...por último...*)
- Use **'para'** to extend (*Fui a Londres **para** ir de compras*)
- Use **'I wanted but I couldn't, so I...'** (*Quería ir al cine pero **no pude**, entonces vi la tele*)
- Refer to the **future** (*Voy a.../quiero.../me gustaría.../tengo la intención de.../espero...*)

Grade Changers contd.

How do I get an A*?

- Complex sentences (2 x diff. tenses) i.e. si tuviera mucho dinero + conditional
- Relative pronouns: ...donde...
- ...quién....
- Use structure i.e. Primero... después...
- Justify opinions
- Comparatives:
... más...que....
... menos...que...

How do I get a B-A?

- 'A wider range of language'
- Range of tenses
- Variety of people: I, you, he, she, we, they
- Connectives / reasons
- Time phrases: siempre, todos los días
- Use negatives i.e. no, nunca, tampoco, ni...ni

How do I get a C?

- 'A variety of language'
- 'Use opinions'
- 2 tenses - past / present / future
- Use connectives - y, pero, porque, también, así que, sin embargo

Top Tips for Listening & Reading

1. Read the question (including the introduction to the question which gives you the context and sets the scene).
2. Expect unfamiliar language - be ready to 'de-code' - don't give up!
3. Use the pauses in the recording to 're-play' in your mind the language you have just heard, slowing it down as you do so.
4. Use sound-spelling patterns to help you 'visualise' the spelling of an unfamiliar word. It will often reveal itself as a cognate.
5. Look out for synonyms, cognates and near-cognates..
6. Look out for the number of marks for each question - this tells you how many details you need to give.
7. Be aware of negative structures used to test you!
8. Consider the type of word (verb / noun / adjective etc.) you need for gap-fills - the filled-in text must make sense grammatically.
9. Make sure you give enough details in the written answers. It is fine to directly lift from the text but make sure what you have said makes sense.
10. Read the instructions carefully so you know whether to answer in English or Spanish.

Memory Techniques

Active learning is key to remembering. You have to DO something to keep the words in your head.

The Cone of Learning



1. Chunking

- Break your work down into sentence 'chunks'
- Take one paragraph and count the number of sentences
- Draw that number of boxes onto a page
- Write each sentence into a box from left to right
- Look at the first sentence and read it out loud. Then, close your eyes and say ('seeing the words in your mind') or 'air write' the sentence without looking at it
- Repeat the step above, this time with the first 2 sentences
- Next, try it with 3 sentences. Then 4. Repeat until you have (mostly) memorized the first paragraph.

2. Record it



- Record yourself on your phone/computer voice recorder (with music in the background?)
- Play it back again and again and speak along with it
- Put it onto your mp3 player
- Play it on the bus, while walking the dog, while sleeping, while doing other homework, while jogging....

3. Act it out

- Pretend the assessment is part of a play you are in and that your draft is your script
- Put tone, emphasis and passion into your voice
- Move around? Strike a pose?

4. Get someone to test you

- Learn a short extract and get someone to test you as if you were learning a script for a play.
- They do not need to understand what it means, all they have to do is listen to what you say and see if the sound matches the words on the page. They can prompt you if you forget.
- This is a good way to get family members to help you, even if they don't 'do' a language.

Useful language websites

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



Check username & password with your teacher.

<http://languagesonline.org.uk/> - Loads of grammar exercises and good vocabulary revision.



<http://www.freerice.com/index.php?&t=18127850318&s=Spanish> -

For each answer you get right on this website 10 grains of rice are donated to help the world's hungry.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/spanish/>

All sorts on here, including listening, grammar, cultural information

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize - Lots of revision units specifically tailored towards the exams.



<http://www.studyspanish.com/tutorial.htm> - Use menu on left to choose your area and explore!

<http://text-to-speech.imtranslator.net/> - Enables you to type in Spanish and hear the correct pronunciation at different speeds

<http://www.wordreference.com/> - Excellent online dictionary

<http://www.rtve.es/> - To watch Spanish TV programmes and listen to Spanish radio

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/mundo/> - News from Spanish-speaking countries around the world