

Listening Exam



Overview: 60 mins (including 5 mins reading time). 50 marks.
You will hear each question 3 times - listen, answer, check.

Top Tips:

- Do not leave blanks, answer every question.
- Check the theme of the questions by checking the heading of the question (in bold)
- For gap fill questions, only use one of the words provided for each gap.
- For longer written answers, always provide detail to avoid vague/unclear responses. One word is never enough.
- For the dictation, check the theme in bold at the top of the page. Spell unknown words using Spanish phonics. e.g. ll= /y/. ge, gi = strong /h/
- Use the 2 minutes at the end to check for and fill in any gaps!

Reading Exam



Overview: 60 minutes. 50 marks.

Multiple choice / gap fill / longer answer questions & Spanish-English translations.
All answers in English.

Top tips:



- Do not leave blanks, answer every question.
- Use TextActivities / TEAMS / Quizlet to learn high frequency vocabulary.
- For longer answer questions, provide detail to avoid unclear/vague answers.
- Translation: fill in the parts you know and take an educated guess for any gaps. Go careful with your tenses and be careful not to miss out small words.
- Leave 2 minutes at the end to go back through and check your work.

¡OYE!

¡HOLA!

¿DÓNDE?

¿QUÉ?

¿CÓMO?

GCSE HIGHER SPANISH EXAM

Where to find resources?

- GCSE Revision Guide / Workbook. Available to buy on ParentPay.
- Language TEAMS group.
- TextActivities
- Quizlet
- Ask your teacher for copies of past Module Tests.
- Knowledge Organiser

GUAY

TÚ PUEDES HACERLO

GRACIAS

Speaking Exam



Takes place in Art Room 1 / Interview Rooms near Drama
Prep Time: 14 minutes.

Exam time: 10-12 mins

Read-aloud (8) - take 2 minutes to read through your read aloud task and annotate/highlight tricky Spanish phonics so you can read this perfectly.
Roleplay (10) - take 4-5 minutes to read through the scenario. Write one full sentence that clearly answers each bullet point. For the final bullet point, you must ask a question.

Photo Card Description (4) - You should use your remaining time to describe your photo. Remember to focus on People, Action and Location.

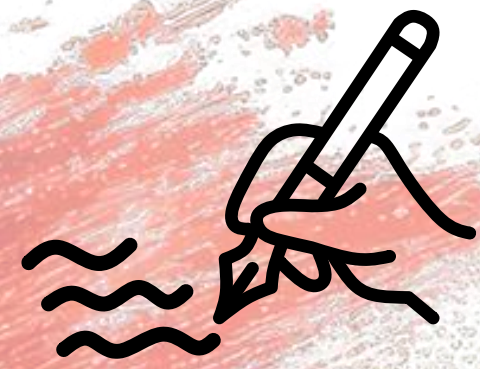
Key Structure: Hay - there is/are

YOU WILL BRING ALL YOUR NOTES INTO THE EXAM ROOM WITH YOU.
In the exam room:

- 1 minute to practice your read-aloud. Do read it out loud!!
- Read aloud, followed by two surprise questions. These are worth 2 marks each. These are about simple, accurate answers. Do not over-complicate!
- Role-play. Your teacher will ask questions and you will respond, reading the answers from your prep sheet.
- Describe your photo card, followed by two surprise questions. These are worth 2 marks each. Simple & accurate - do not over-complicate!
- GENERAL CONVERSATION TO FOLLOW - Learn your Conversation Questions; answer every question and focus on including your opinions, reasons and your tenses in order to secure top marks.



THE HIGHER WRITING EXAM



Time: 1 hour 20 mins
 Q1: 80-90 words. choice of 2 options
 Q2: 130-150 words. choice of 2 options
 Q3: Translation
 Total marks: 50
 25% of grade

1 80-90 Word (18)

Key Details

You will be given four bullet points and asked to write between 80-90 words about these.
This is MAX three-four sentences per bullet point.
 This task focuses on accurate use of your tenses.

2 130-150 Word (22)

Key Details

You will be given four bullet points and asked to write between 130-150 words.
 This task focuses on **accurate tenses**, as well as the **regular use of complex structures**.

3 Translation (10)

Key Details

You will be asked to translate a paragraph of around 5-6 sentences from English **into** Spanish.
 You are marked on both your knowledge of vocabulary and Spanish tenses.

Bullet Point 1: Present Tense
 Use the present tense to give basic information.
Hago / Juego / Veo / Estudio / Vivimos / Salgo...
 Puedo... = I can...
 Hay... = There is / there are
Use the "5 Ws" to add detail:
 Who? What? Where? When? Why?
 Juego al fútbol todos los días con mis amigos en el parque, porque es divertido.

siempre / nunca / de vez en cuando / a veces / todos los días

Bullet Point 2: Opinions & Reasons
 😊 Me gusta / Me encanta / Prefiero
 ❤️ No me gusta / Odio / No soporto
These MUST be followed by a reason:
 porque / ya que / dado que
Useful opinion starters: En mi opinión...
 Pienso que... Creo que...
Useful connectives: sin embargo / aunque / además
 You should learn and use a variety of different adjectives. Do not use the same one twice!

un poco bastante muy realmente extremadamente

Bullet Point 3: Past Tense
 Use the past tense to describe what you did recently. Use time markers to add detail.
Primero... - First... **Luego...** - Then...
Después... - After that... **Al final...** - Finally...
Lo pasé bien. - I had a good time. **Lo pasé mal.** - I had a bad time.
Esto fue... = That was...

el año pasado / la semana pasada / ayer / antes

Bullet Point 4: Future Tense
 Use the future tense to describe what you will do in the future.
 • Near future (**voy a + infinitive**): **Voy a estudiar... Voy a salir... Voy a hacerlo...**
 • Simple future (-é, -ás, -á): **Estudiaré... Iré... Haré... Tendré...**
Será... = It will be...
 Use an opinion + reason for higher marks

En el futuro... La semana próxima / que viene... El año próximo / que viene...

Bullet 1: Present Tense
 The same as your 80-90 word but you need to add more detail.
 Fancy phrases you can use:
no solo ... sino también - not only ... but also
- ni ... ni - neither ... nor - o ... o - either ... or
- me gusta / me encanta / me interesa - suelo + infinitive - I usually ...
 "Cuando" clauses are an easy way to add complexity:
"Cuando hace sol, salgo con mis amigos."

Bullet 2: Pros and Cons
 You must give both sides of the argument here, using pros and cons.
 Start by introducing the idea, then use the following structures:
- Por un lado ... / Por otro lado ... - Una ventaja de [...] es que ... - Una desventaja es que ... - Sin embargo / No obstante / Aunque... - Porque / ya que / dado que - giving reasons - En mi opinión / Pienso que / Creo que...
 You need a **variety** of adjectives and reasons.

Bullet Point 3: Past Tense
 Use the past tense to describe what you did. Spanish has two main past tenses:
 • **Preterite** - completed actions: **Ayer fui... / Jugué... / Comí... / Fue... / Me gustó.**
 • **Imperfect** - what things were like or what you used to do: **Cuando era pequeño... / Siempre jugaba... / Vivía... / Hacía buen tiempo.**
Use both together for higher marks:
Cuando era pequeño, jugaba..., pero el año pasado empecé a...

Bullet Point 4: Future Tense
 Use the future tense to describe what you will do. Spanish has two future forms:
Immediate future (voy a + infinitive):
 Mañana **voy a estudiar...** / **Voy a salir...** / **Voy a hacerlo...**
Simple future (infinitive + endings: -é, -ás, -á, etc.): **Estudiaré... / Iré... / Haré... / Tendré...**
Use a time marker + opinion for higher marks: **En el futuro, me gustaría viajar porque será divertido.**

Si fuera posible, me gustaría... - If it were possible, I would like to... - **Si tuviera más tiempo, haría...** - If I had more time, I would... - **Si pudiera, viviría...** - If I could, I would live... - **Ojalá (que) pudiera...** - I wish I could...

Top tips

- Read the theme of the translation, this will help you take an educated guess.
- Check for plural forms - these can completely change the meaning of a text if mistaken.
- Check you're in the right tense - look for sign-posts (ayer, el año pasado, mañana, verb endings) to help you.
- Watch out for small words, they're significant! (muy, tan, ya, aún, ni)
- Remember that not everything translates word-for-word.**
- Spanish uses lots of expressions like tengo hambre, tengo miedo, tengo ganas de...

These **MUST** be translated using the correct Spanish structure, not literally.

Words to watch out for:

ya - already / now
aún / todavía - still / yet
muy - very
tan - so (as in "so big")
otro / otra - another
más - more
menos - less / fewer
por qué - why
por eso - therefore / that's why
a veces - sometimes
luego - then / later
pronto - soon
quizás / tal vez - perhaps
sobre todo - especially
siempre - always
nunca / jamás - never

To prepare for your translation, you should learn key vocabulary, focus on accurate use of your tenses and consider those "funny phrases" in Spanish that are not translated directly.
 The key thing is to go back, check your work and fill in any gaps with an educated guess!! Writing *something* is better than leaving a gap.