

Spanish

Bridging Work



This booklet is to be completed before you start the Spanish course in September.

It will form the basis of your Grammar Reference Section in your portfolio.

There are suggested websites at the bottom of each page, and you can also use grammar books to research your answers.



Present Tense

My explanation with examples of what the Present Tense is used for and what it means:

AR Verb Endings:

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ER Verbs:

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IR Verbs:

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-
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Common Examples of Radical Changing Verbs and their changes:

Typical Pattern of a Radical Changing Verb.

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-
-
-
-

Some common irregular verbs:

Persons of the verb:

1st person = I

2nd person =

3rd person =

1st person plural =

2nd person plural =

3rd person plural =

Present Tense

1. Circle the 10 verbs that are in the present tense:

está juego comí jugar comimos es comemos
intentan decidieron olvidas invierte espero hago tengo

2. Translate into Spanish:

a. They need to work (necesitar) _____

b. He has a computer (tener) _____

c. She is an artist (ser) _____

d. We insist (insistir) _____

e. We drink (beber) _____

3. Spot and correct the 10 **mistakes** in this paragraph:

Los españoles tengan un sistema de educación que funcionan muy bien. Ir al instituto por la mañana. Las clases empiezan a las ocho y media y termina a las dos. No coman en el instituto. Un alumno que suspendes una materia repete el año. Ser muy diferente al sistema inglés. Penso que es mejor.

Preterite Tense

My explanation with examples of what the Preterite is used for and what it means:

AR Verb Endings:

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Very important to remember:



ER and IR Verbs:

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Typical Pattern of a Strong Preterite Verb.

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Common Examples of Strong Preterite Verbs and their stems:

Some common irregular verbs:

IR Radical Changing Verbs in the Preterite:

The Preterite Tense

1. Circle the 10 verbs in the preterite tense:

comí jugué como nadamos comemos fue dijo prefirieron
decidimos volvía olvidar comido pensaron hiciste mocosos

2. Translate into Spanish:

a. He rode a bike (montar) _____

b. They swam in the sea (nadar) _____

c. We sold the car (vender) _____

d. They argued (discutir) _____

3. Correct these errors:

a. We went *fue* **X** _____

b. He lived *vivió* **X** _____

c. We ate *comemos* **X** _____

d. He was *estó* **X** _____

Imperfect Tense

My explanation with examples of what the Imperfect is used for and what it means:

AR Verb Endings:

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Very important to remember:

ER and IR Verbs:

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The ONLY verbs with irregular imperfect forms are:

<http://www.spanish411.net/Spanish-Imperfect-Tense.asp>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FwHjXDSI1E>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LHxngP9Dh9o&feature=iv&src_vid=LHxngP9Dh9o&annotation_id=annotation_67908#t=58s

Imperfect Tense:

1. Circle the 10 words in the imperfect tense:

comería vivíamos hablábamos nadaban jugaron éramos veías
llevabas íbamos perdido ponía ahorran corría corriendo

2. Translate into Spanish:

a. He used to live in Spain (vivir) _____

b. He was eating a sandwich (comer) _____

c. She was helping (ayudar) _____

d. We were going to Spain _____

3. Find the 10 mistakes in this paragraph.

Quería ir a España en las vacaciones porque viviría en España cuando éra joven y siempre me gustaban vivir allí.

Piensaba que sería una buena experiencia porque tengaba buenos recuerdos de cuando podaba ir a la playa después

de las clases y porque todavía estaba en contacto con mis amigos que vivía allí y esperaraba volverlos a ver.

Future and Conditional Tenses

My explanation with examples of what the Future and Conditional Tenses are used for and what they mean:

Future Tense Formation

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For the Future and the Conditional Tense it is important to remember NOT to:

Conditional Tense Formation

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-
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Some verbs with irregular stems in the future and conditional:

<http://www.spanishdict.com/topics/show/94>
<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/future.htm>
<http://www.studyspanish.com/verbs/lessons/conditional.htm>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gsWplw34JWg>

Future and Conditional Tenses:

1. Circle the 6 verbs in the Future Tense. Underline the 6 verbs in the Conditional:

iré nadaremos llevarían dibujará comeremos tendría

me gustarían pensarán irían volverá haría habría

2. Translate into Spanish:

a. He will arrive late (llegar) _____

b. She will buy a new phone (comprar) _____

c. We will not eat fish (comer) _____

d. He wouldn't talk (hablar) _____

e. They will change (cambiar) _____

3. Correct these errors:

a. Ponería un anuncio en el periódico **X** _____
He would put an ad in the paper

b. Comeré en la cafetería **X** _____
He will eat in the canteen

c. Jugaremos al voleibol **X** _____
We will play volleyball

d. Compraremos un aparato **X** _____
We will buy a device

Perfect Tense

My explanation with examples of what the Perfect Tense is used for and what it means:

Auxiliary Verb

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Past Participle

AR verbs:

ER / IR verbs:

Some verbs with irregular past participles

<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/presperfect.htm>
<http://study.com/academy/lesson/spanish-grammar-the-present-perfect-tense.html>

Articles and Gender

Definite Articles

Four words for "the"

-
-
-
-

My explanation of why there are 4

"Lo" does NOT mean "the". It means:

Indefinite Articles

Two words for "a"

-
-

My explanation of why there are 2

The easiest way to tell many masculine and feminine words apart, with examples:

Other common masculine endings with examples:

Other common feminine endings with examples:

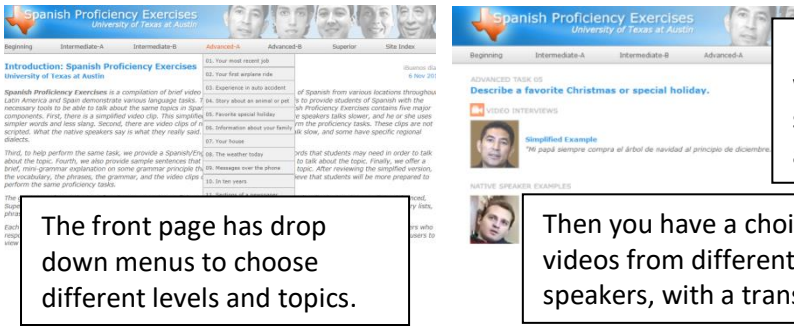
Some tricky ones with their gender and an explanation

<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/defart1.htm>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=49jpaV-GM8M>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4MQg2I7_udg
<http://www.studyspanish.com/lessons/genoun2.htm>

Listening and Reading

Here are some examples of the sort of material that will help prepare you for starting Spanish in September.

Listening: <http://www.laits.utexas.edu/spe/index.html>



The screenshot shows the website interface with a top navigation bar for proficiency levels: Beginning, Intermediate-A, Intermediate-B, Advanced-B, Advanced-C, Superior, and Site Index. Below this, there are sections for 'Introduction: Spanish Proficiency Exercises' and 'ADVANCED TASK: DESCRIBE A FAVORITE CHRISTMAS OR SPECIAL HOLIDAY'. A 'VIDEO INTERVIEW' section features a video player and a 'Simplified Example' link. A 'NATIVE SPEAKERS EXAMPLES' section is also visible.

Don't worry about understanding every word. Use it to practise hearing words not sounds, and getting used to a range of accents from different countries.

The front page has drop down menus to choose different levels and topics.

Then you have a choice of videos from different native speakers, with a transcript.

Reading: <http://tripulantes.sep.gob.mx/catalogo/leen-con-fluidez> <http://deportes.elpais.com/>
<http://www.muyinteresante.es/>

Reading and Listening Log.

We are looking for evidence of regular and increasingly confident use of resources to practise your Listening and Reading.

Fecha:	Sitio/Recurso:	Tema:	Comentarios: