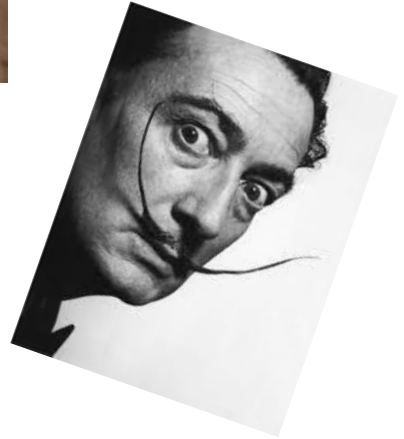




Y6 to Y7

MFL Transition Booklet 2025-2026



Hola/ Bonjour/ Hello,

All students are expected to bring their completed transition booklet to their first MFL lesson in y7, not tutor!

This booklet is designed to help your transition to French and Spanish in Secondary School.

You have already given your preference for which foreign language you want to study at AHSA-and this booklet is going to help you brush up on the basics so we can start with more challenging work in Y7. Please choose the relevant section: French or Spanish, and complete the activities over the holidays. You do NOT have to complete the other language, although you may do this as a personal challenge if you wish!

Each section has answers at the back so you can check afterwards how you have done and improve your responses. The aim is to expand your knowledge, not to test it at this stage, so do not worry if you make mistakes or are unable to answer sometimes. That is part of learning something new!

This booklet will also support your learning during the 1st Half Term in AHSA.

We are really looking forward to meeting you next year!

À la prochaine! / ¡Hasta pronto!/See you soon!

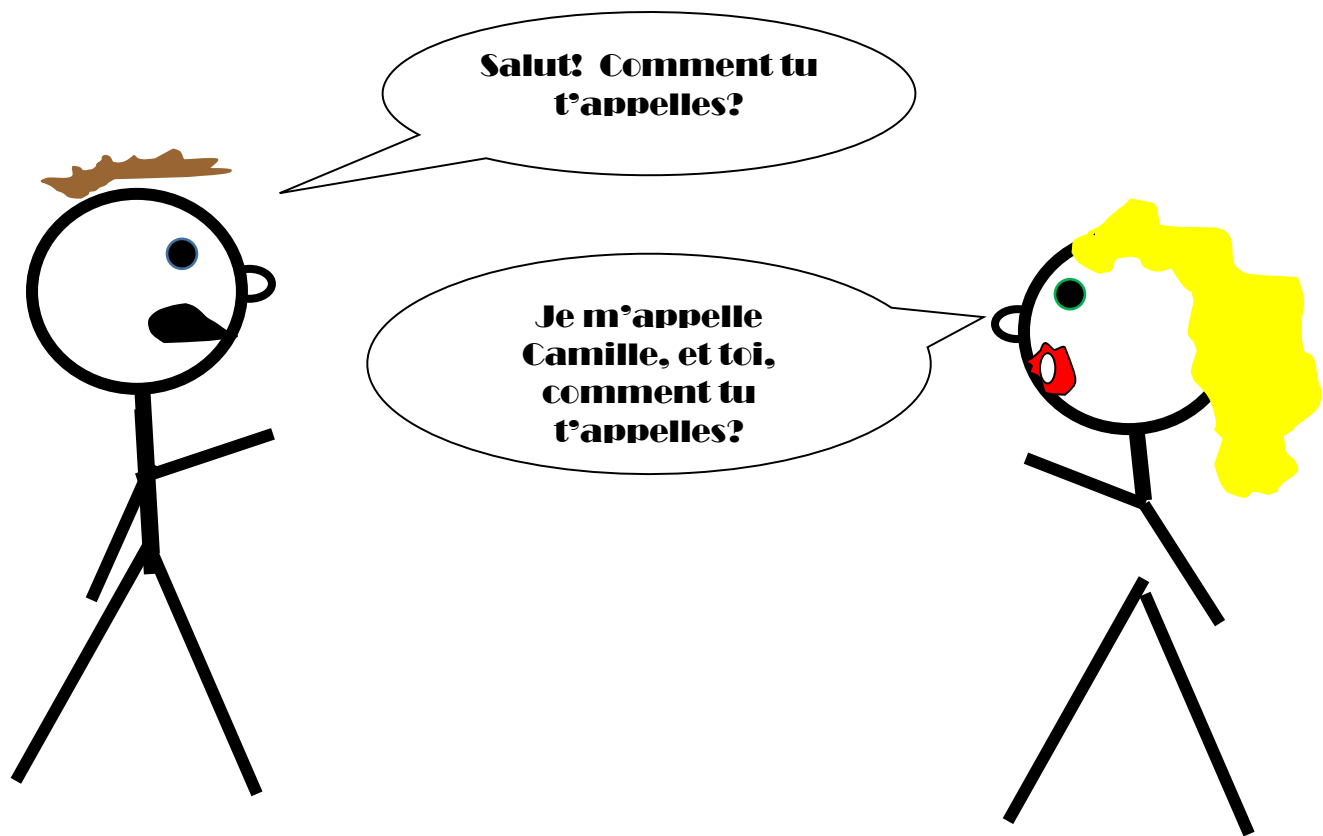
The MFL team



French Section Français



Greetings



4



Use an online dictionary to find the French equivalents to the Greetings on the table below

Comment tu t'appelles?	
Je m'appelle...	
J'habite à...	
J'ai ... ans	
Mon anniversaire c'est le...	
Je suis anglais(e)	
J'ai un frère/une sœur	
Mon frère (ma sœur) s'appelle...	
Je suis fils/fille unique	

Optional Task : Create a Role play in French using the key vocabulary above. Present the role play to your teacher in September.

You can make your role play notes at the end of the booklet on the Notes pages.

Colours

Do you know the colours in French? Colour in the paint splats for each word.



bleu
(like the sky)



blanc
(like snow)



rouge
(like a strawberry)



noir
(like coal)



jaune
(like a banana)



vert
(like grass)



rose
(like your tongue)



marron
(like a chestnut)



orange
(Do you need a hint?)



gris
(like smoke)



violet
(like a plum)

Challenge: Point to a colour and ask your partner "C'est de quelle couleur?" Can they answer correctly?

Les couleurs

a	h	b	l	l	r	i	v	x
y	v	l	v	i	o	l	e	t
z	w	e	b	r	r	d	r	p
n	m	u	q	o	a	x	t	l
n	a	j	a	u	n	e	x	b
g	r	i	s	g	g	d	r	l
l	r	o	s	e	e	y	a	a
n	o	i	r	i	e	e	z	n
m	n	e	w	g	z	r	d	c

blanc
marron
gris
jaune

vert
noir
orange
bleu

rouge
rose
violet

Opinions!



Phrases utiles	Useful phrases
J'aime	I like
Je n'aime pas	I don't like
J'adore	I love
Je déteste	I hate
Je préfère	I prefer
parce que	because

Translate into English:

- 1) J'aime des tortues:
- 2) Je préfère un chien:
- 3) Je déteste des lapins

A
Copy the words and phrases below in the table according to your opinion.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| le chocolat | mon frère | les chevaux | le coca-cola |
| les oranges | ma soeur | Coronation Street | Waterloo Road |
| la pizza | les chats | X Factor | Sponge Bob |
| les serpents | EastEnders | Newsround | les poissons |
| les araignées | Match of the Day | Justin Bieber | les lapins |
| les chiens | la musique pop | Miley Cyrus | les oiseaux |

 J'adore	 J'aime	 Je n'aime pas	 Je déteste

Grammar Checkpoint!

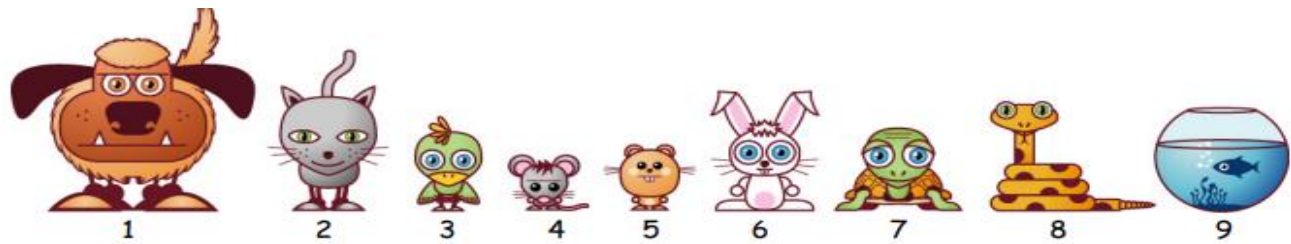
The verb to be in French is être and the verb to have is avoir.

You will be using them a lot next year! Using an online dictionary find out what the elements in the box below mean and match them with their English equivalent.

ils sont	il a	je suis	on a
tu es	j'ai	nous avons	vous avez
tu as	elle a	elle est	vous êtes
il est	nous sommes	ils ont	on est

Avoir		Être	
I have	=	I am	=
you have (singular)	=	you are (singular)	=
he has	=	he is	=
she has	=	she is	=
one has	=	one is	=
we have	=	we are	=
you have (plural)	=	you are (plural)	=
they have	=	they are	=

As-tu un animal ? (Have You Got a Pet?)

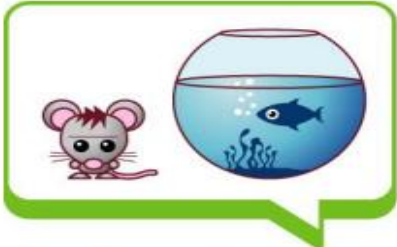


la souris	4
le poisson	
le chat	

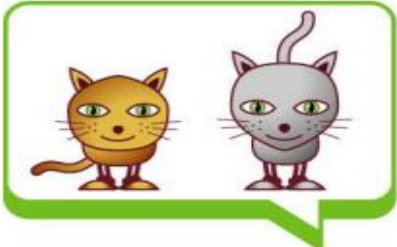
le chien	
l'oiseau	
le serpent	

le hamster	
la tortue	
le lapin	

Écris les phrases:



J'ai un poisson et une souris.



J'ai deux _____



J'ai un _____ et un _____

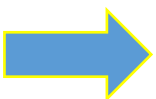
LES NÚMEROS (NUMBERS)

Fill in the boxes with the correct numbers to solve the equation correctly.

- | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | <input type="text" value="trois"/> | + | <input type="text" value="un"/> | = | quatre |
| 2 | <input type="text"/> | - | <input type="text"/> | = | Vingt-trois |
| 3 | <input type="text"/> | + | <input type="text"/> | = | Douze |
| 4 | <input type="text"/> | x | <input type="text"/> | = | trente |
| 5 | <input type="text"/> | - | <input type="text"/> | = | Trois |
| 6 | <input type="text"/> | + | <input type="text"/> | = | cinquante |
| 7 | <input type="text"/> | x | <input type="text"/> | = | Seize |
| 8 | <input type="text"/> | + | <input type="text"/> | = | Dix-neuf |



click



<https://app.memrise.com/group/494069/>

Les jours (days of the week)

Écris les jours dans le bon ordre :

1. *lundi*
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

dimanche

~~lundi~~

samedi

mercredi

vendredi

jeudi

mardi



• Écris les mots à l'endroit :

MARDI	=	<i>mardi</i>
JEUDI	=	
LUNDI	=	
SAMEDI	=	
DIMANCHE	=	
MERCREDI	=	
VENDREDI	=	

DATES PRACTICE

English	French
January	janvier
February	février
March	mars
April	avril
May	mai
June	juin
July	juillet
August	août
September	septembre
October	octobre
November	novembre
December	décembre

Example of a French date:

Example:

Lundi le catorze février >
Monday 14th February

Thursday 25th April > _____

Saturday 2nd August> _____

Wednesday 8th May> _____

Sunday 30th March> _____

Les mois et les saisons (the months and the seasons)

A Write the months in French into the correct season boxes.

Le printemps (Spring)	L'été (Summer)
Les saisons	
L'automne (Autumn)	L'hiver (Winter)



B Complete the sentences with the appropriate month.

Example: We remember Guy Fawkes in > Automne
2. Valentine’s day is celebrated in _____
3. We eat Easter eggs in _____
4. The French Open is celebrated in _____
5. We celebrate Saint Patrick’s day in _____
6. Santa brings presents in _____
7. We celebrate Fool’s day in _____

La météo



Actividad 1

Learn the weather in French!

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. Il y a du soleil | → | It's sunny |
| 2. Il y a du brouillard. | → | It's foggy |
| 3. Il y a du vent. | → | It's windy |
| 4. Il pleut | → | It's raining |
| 5. Il neige | → | It's snowing |
| 6. Il y a des nuages. | → | It's cloudy |
| 7. Il y a de l'orage | → | It's stormy |

Actividad 2

Now match each weather forecast with the correct picture:

il pleut
il y a du soleil

il neige
il y a des nuages

il fait froid
il y a du vent

il fait chaud
il y a du brouillard

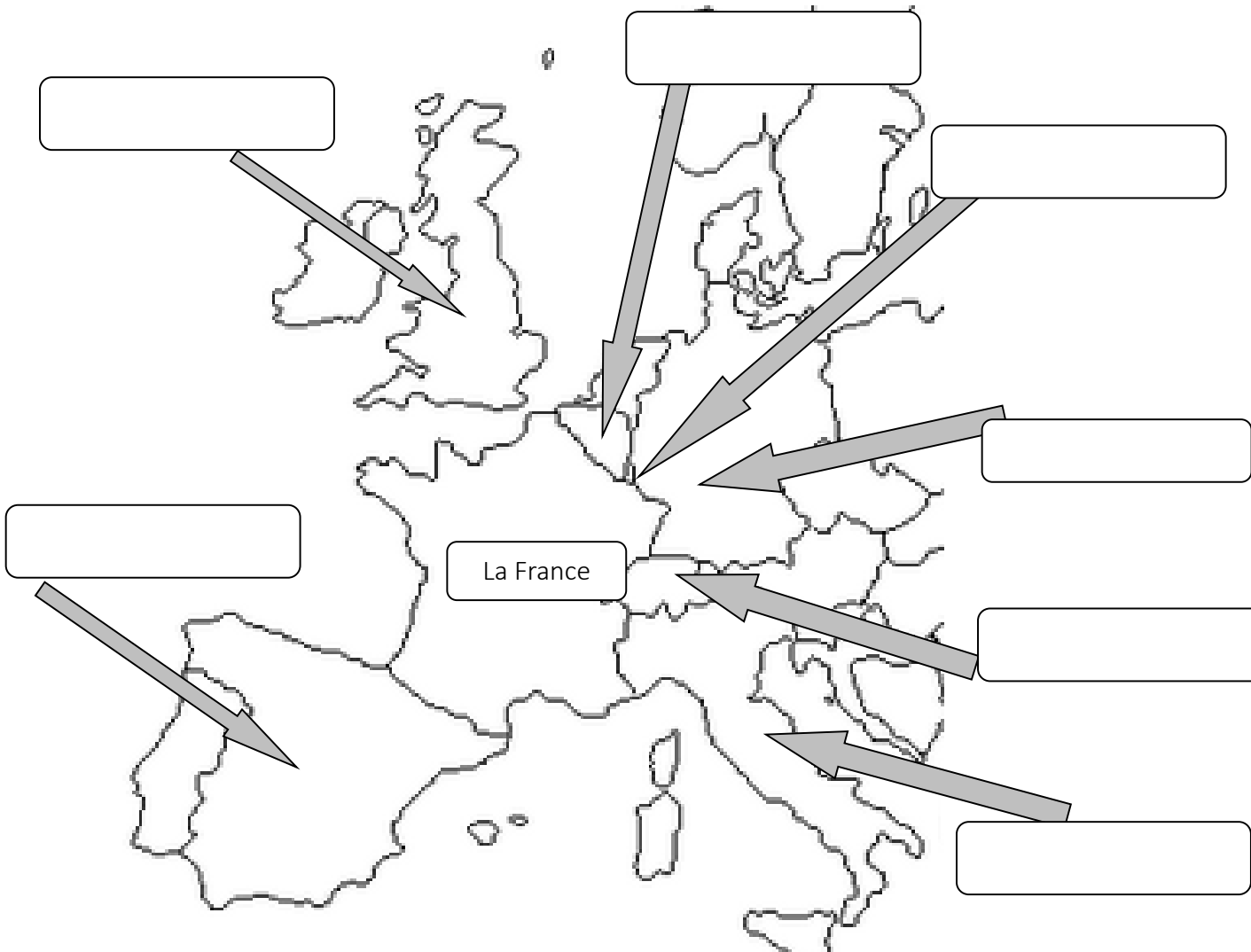




ICT French and colouring



Les pays voisins de la France



B) Colour in the countries:

La Belgique : rouge

La Suisse: noir

Le Luxembourg : bleu

L'Espagne : jaune

L'Italie : vert

L'Allemagne: orange

La Grande-Bretagne: violet

Les pays voisins de la France

A	B	B	G	X	I	A	M	B	N	Q	G	I	E
B	L	E	G	C	V	Z	Q	E	T	R	C	N	M
W	R	L	L	R	P	U	S	I	O	S	G	I	G
N	W	G	E	Y	M	P	W	B	F	A	Q	U	J
G	O	I	U	M	A	D	V	N	T	G	B	I	M
G	T	Q	K	G	A	W	P	E	Q	O	J	E	R
G	F	U	N	P	Z	G	R	E	I	L	A	T	I
V	H	E	Z	B	H	B	N	E	Y	R	U	P	D
Z	Q	Y	O	P	E	O	K	E	P	D	B	V	B
D	E	H	K	D	Y	S	K	Q	K	B	Z	O	A
N	F	J	N	H	T	H	S	W	Y	S	D	M	R
W	T	A	S	F	Y	M	P	I	H	R	Y	W	Y
P	R	L	U	X	E	M	B	O	U	R	G	S	W
G	D	R	U	B	P	M	X	O	Y	S	D	E	E

A) Find these countries that neighbour France in the wordsearch in French :

- Allemagne
- Belgique
- Espagne
- Suisse
- Grande Bretagne
- Italie
- Luxembourg

B) Which country is it? (solve the anagrams):

- 1. Magnealle
- 2. Lieita
- 3. Grbretagneand
- 4. Giquebel
- 5. Seuiss
- 6. Pagnees
- 7. Xemlubourg

C) Where is each country in relation to France ?

Add the correct compass direction/ position:

nord ---- ouest ---- est ---- sud ----- sud-est
sud-ouest ----nord-est -----nord-ouest – centre

- 1 L’Espagne est au _____de la France.
- 2 L’Allemagne est à l’_____de la France.
- 3 La Grande-Bretagne est au _____de la France.
- 4 L’Italie est au _____de la France.
- 5 Le Luxembourg est au _____de la France.
- 6 La Belgique est au _____de la France.
- 7 La Suisse est à l’_____de la France.

SUPERCALLENGE

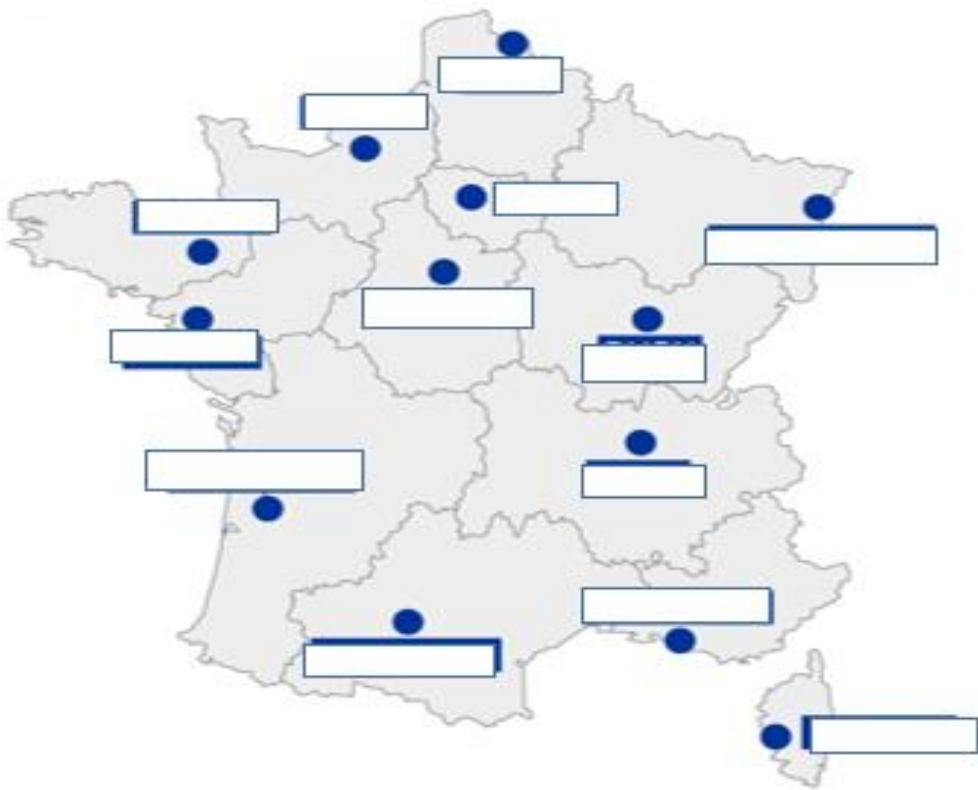
Où est...? (Where is...?)

Read the sentences and solve the translations.

Use a dictionary if you need to.

You must do the questions in order, remember to **label the map**.

- 1 – Paris est la capitale et est au nord du pays.
- 2 – Au nord-ouest, il y a Rouen et Rennes. Rouen est plus près de la mer.
- 3 – Entre Nantes et Dijon, il y a Orléans.
- 4 – Sur la côte au nord, le nom de la ville a 5 lettres et commence avec L.
- 5 – A l’est de Paris, la ville a un nom qui commence par S.
- 6 – Sur la côte ouest, il y a la capitale des pays de la Loire. Le nom de cette ville a 6 lettres.
- 7 – Sur la côte ouest, en dessous de la ville n°6, la ville a un nom qui finit par “x”.
- 8 – Sur la côte au sud, la ville s’appelle Marseille.
- 9– Lyon est au nord de Marseille.
- 10 – Au sud-ouest, la ville a un nom qui commence par “Tou”.
- 11 – Au nord de Lyon, il y a Dijon.
- 12 – Sur l’île au sud la ville a un nom qui commence par « Aj » .



Nantes	Toulouse	Orléans	Marseille	Paris
Rennes	Strasbourg	Lyon	Dijon	Ajaccio
Rouen	Bordeaux	Lille		



Watch the following video about “Le Tour de France” and answer the questions below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZacOS8NBK6U>

• What does this event consist of?

• Would you like to go to this event in the future?

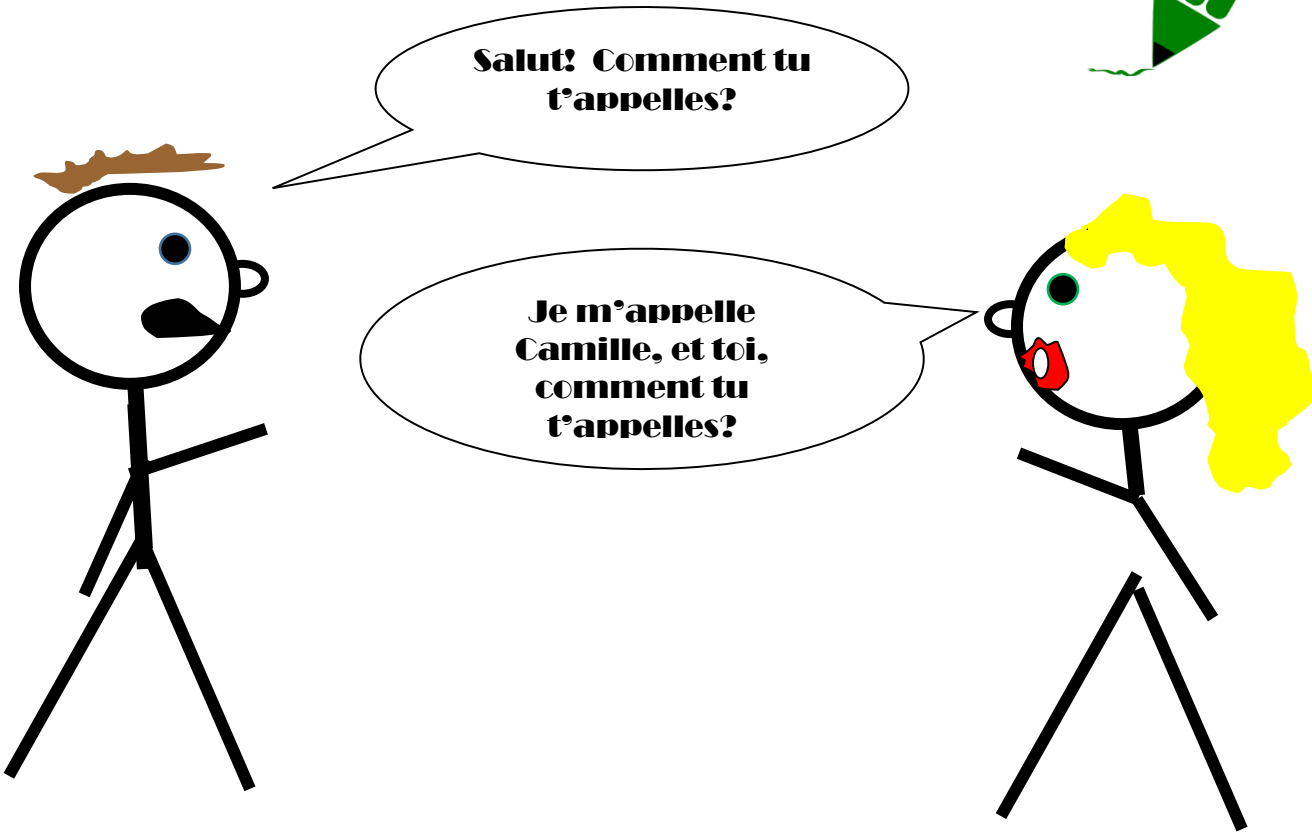
• Do you know of a similar event in England?



French Section Answers



Greetings



17



Use an online dictionary to find the French equivalents to the Greetings on the table below

Comment tu t'appelles?	What's your name?
Je m'appelle...	My name is...
J'habite à...	I live in.....
J'ai ... ans	I amyears old.
Mon anniversaire c'est le...	My birthday is on theof...
Je suis anglais(e)	I'm English
J'ai un frère/une sœur	I have a brother (sister)
Mon frère (ma sœur) s'appelle...	My brother (sister) is called..
Je suis fils/fille unique	I'm an only child

Optional Task : Create a Role play in French using the key vocabulary above. Present the role play to your teacher in September.

You can make your role play notes at the end of the booklet on the Notes pages.

Les couleurs - réponses



a	h	b	l	l	r	i	y	x
y	v	.	v	i	o	l	e	t
z	w	e	b	r	r	d	r	p
n	m	u	q	o	a	x	t	l
n	a	j	a	u	n	e	x	b
g	r	i	s	g	g	d	r	l
l	r	o	s	e	e	y	a	a
n	o	i	r	i	e	e	z	n
m	n	e	w	g	z	r	d	c

blanc
marron
gris
jaune

vert
noir
orange
bleu

rouge
rose
violet

Grammar Checkpoint!



The verb to be in French is être and the verb to have is avoir.

You will be using them a lot next year! Using an online dictionary find out what the elements in the box below mean and match them with their English equivalent.

ils sont	il a	je suis	on a
tu es	j'ai	nous avons	vous avez
tu as	elle a	elle est	vous êtes
il est	nous sommes	ils ont	on est

Avoir		Être	
I have	= j'ai	I am	= je suis
you have (singular)	= tu as	you are (singular)	= tu es
he has	= il a	he is	= il est
she has	= elle a	she is	= elle est
one has	= on a	one is	= on est
we have	= nous avons	we are	= nous sommes
you have (plural)	= vous avez	you are (plural)	= vous avez
they have	= ils ont	they are	= ils sont

As-tu un animal ? (Have You Got a Pet?)

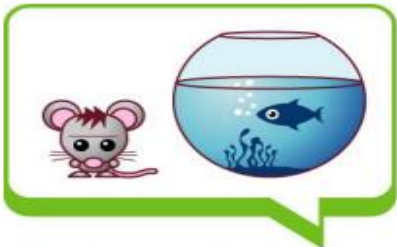


la souris	4
le poisson	9
le chat	2

le chien	1
l'oiseau	3
le serpent	8

le hamster	5
la tortue	7
le lapin	6

Écris les phrases:



J'ai un poisson et une souris.



J'ai deux chats



J'ai un hamster et un lapin

Opinions!



Phrases utiles	Useful phrases
J'aime	I like
Je n'aime pas	I don't like
J'adore	I love
Je déteste	I hate
Je préfère	I prefer
parce que	because

Translate into English:

- 1) J'aime des tortues: I love turtles
- 2) Je préfère un chien: I prefer a dog
- 3) Je déteste des lapins: I hate rabbits

A

Copy the words and phrases below in the table according to your opinion.

le chocolat	mon frère	les chevaux	le coca-cola
les oranges	ma soeur	Coronation Street	Waterloo Road
la pizza	les chats	X Factor	Sponge Bob
les serpents	EastEnders	Newsround	les poissons
les araignées	Match of the Day	Justin Bieber	les lapins
les chiens	la musique pop	Miley Cyrus	les oiseaux

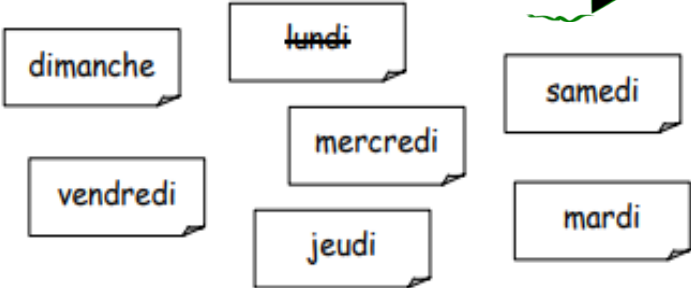
 J'adore	 J'aime	 Je n'aime pas	 Je déteste
YOUR	OWN	ANSWERS	

Les jours (days of the week)



Écris les jours dans le bon ordre :

1. lundi 5. _____
2. _____ 6. _____
3. _____ 7. _____
4. _____



Écris les mots à l'endroit :

MARDI	=	mardi
JEUDI	=	jeudi
LUNDI	=	lundi
SAMEDI	=	samedi
DIMANCHE	=	dimanche
MERCREDI	=	mercredi
VENDREDI	=	vendredi

DATES PRACTICE

English	French
January	janvier
February	février
March	mars
April	avril
May	mai
June	juin
July	juillet
August	août
September	septembre
October	octobre
November	novembre
December	décembre

Example of a French date:

Example:

Lundi le catorze février >
Monday 14th February

Thursday 25th April > _____

Saturday 2nd August> _____

Wednesday 8th May> _____

Sunday 30th March> _____

Les mois et les saisons (the months and the seasons)



A Write the months in French into the correct season boxes.

Le printemps (Spring)	L'été (Summer)
L'automne (Autumn)	L'hiver (Winter)

Les
saisons



B Complete the sentences with the appropriate month.

Example: We remember Guy Fawkes in > Automne
2. Valentine's day is celebrated in _____L'hiver_
3. We eat Easter eggs in ____Le printemps_____
4. The French Open is celebrated in ____L'eté_____
5. We celebrate Saint Patrick's day in ____Le printemps____
6. Santa brings presents in_____L'hiver_____
7. We celebrate Fool's day in _____Le printemps____

La météo



Actividad 1

Learn the weather in French!

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. Il y a du soleil | → | It's sunny |
| 2. Il y a du brouillard. | → | It's foggy |
| 3. Il y a du vent. | → | It's windy |
| 4. Il pleut | → | It's raining |
| 5. Il neige | → | It's snowing |
| 6. Il y a des nuages. | → | It's cloudy |
| 7. Il y a de l'orage | → | It's stormy |

Actividad 2

Now match each weather forecast with the correct picture:

il pleut
il y a du soleil

il neige
il y a des nuages

il fait froid
il y a du vent

il fait chaud
il y a du brouillard



Il y a du brouillard



Il y a du soleil



Il fait chaud



Il neige



Il fait froid



Il pleut



Il y a du vent



Il y a des nuages

SUPERCALLENGE



Où est...? (Where is...?)

Read the sentences and solve the puzzle. Use a dictionary if you need to. **You must** do the questions in order. Write in pencil if you're not sure.

- 1 – Paris is the capital of France and it's on the north of the country

2. In the north west, we have Rouen de Rennes.. Rouen is much closer to the sea.

3 – Between Nantes and Dijon, we have Orléans

4 – On the north coast, the name of the town has 5 letters and starts with a L.

5 –To the east of Paris, the town has a that begins with S.

6 – On the west coast, we find the capital of the pays de la Loire. The name of this town has 6 letters.

7 – On the west coast, below town number 6, the village has a name that ends with an X.

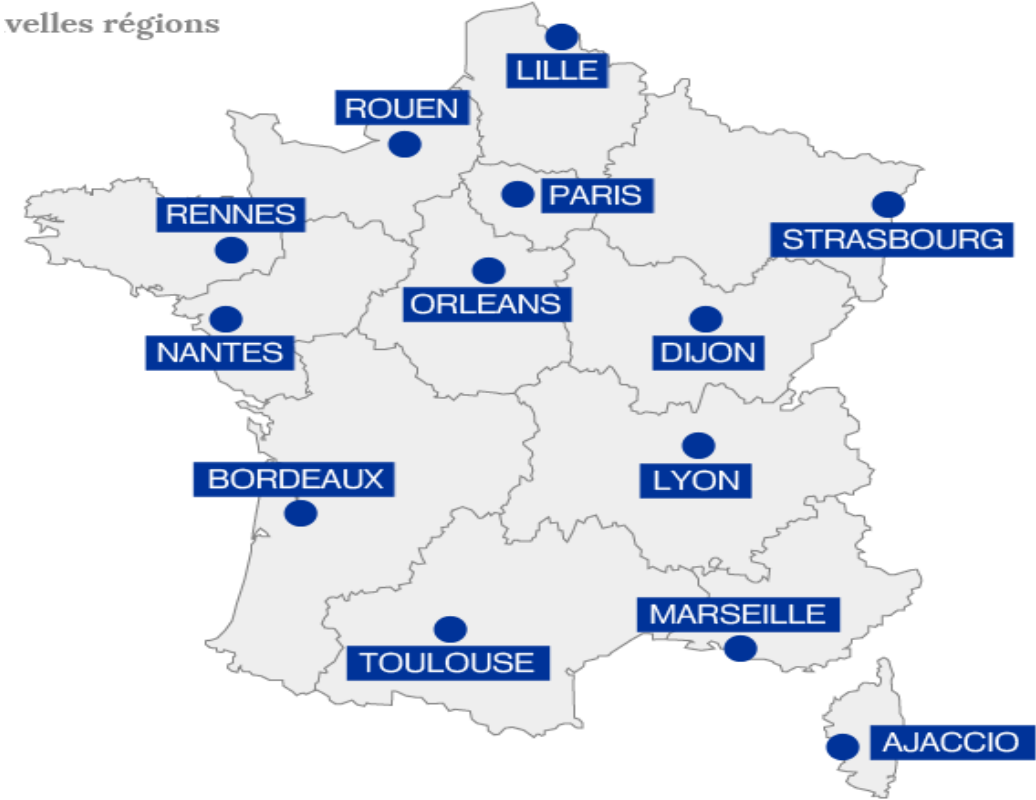
8- On the south coast , the town is called Marseille.

9. Lyon is to the north of Marseille.

10. On the south-west, the town has a name which begins with “Tou...”

11. To the north of Lyon, we have Dijon

12. On the island on the south the town has a name which starts with “A ...”



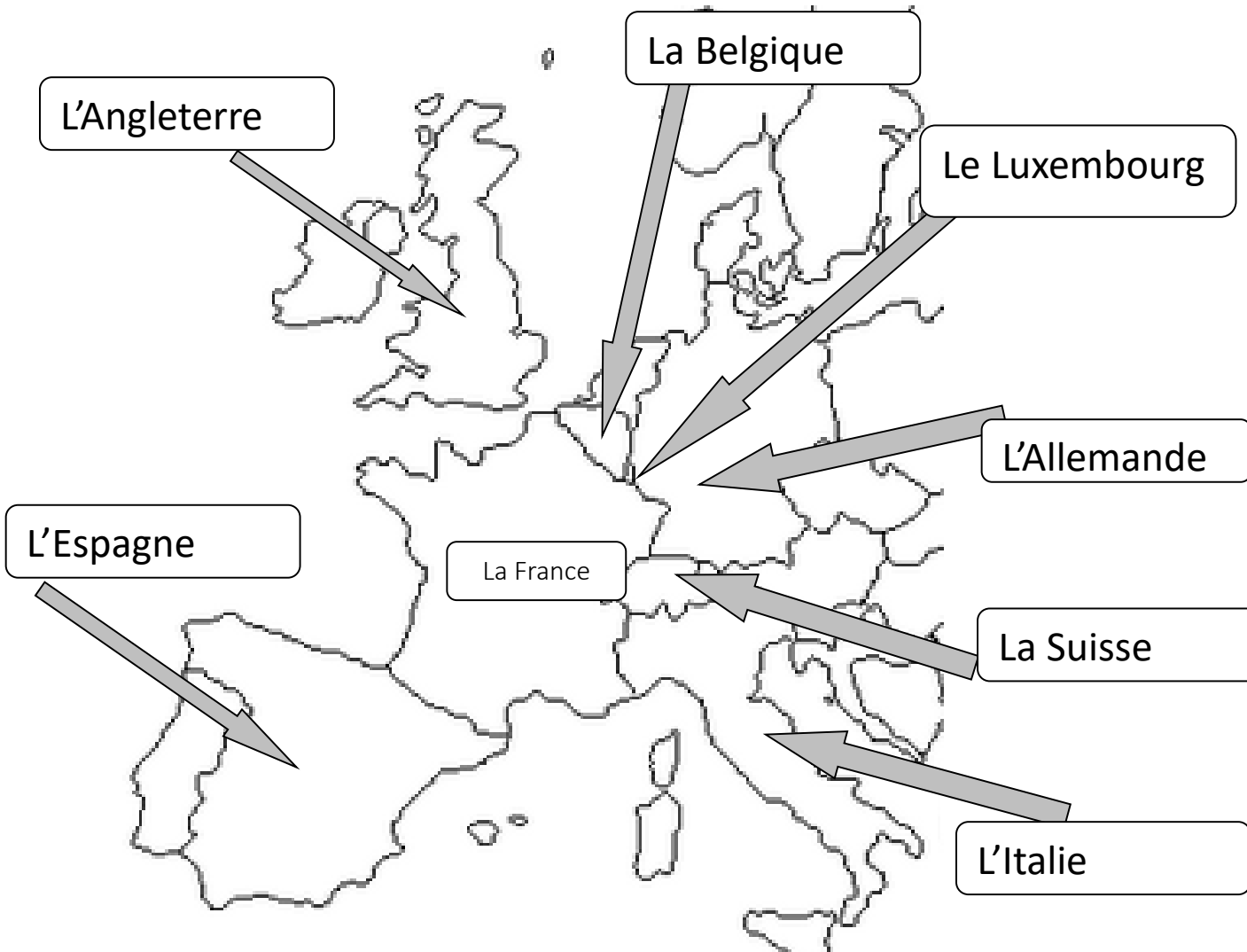
Nantes	Toulouse	Orléans	Marseille	Paris
Rennes	Strasbourg	Lyon	Dijon	Ajaccio
Rouen	Bordeaux	Lille		



ICT French and colouring



Les pays voisins de la France



B) Colour in the countries:

La Belgique : rouge

La Suisse: noir

Le Luxembourg : bleu

L'Espagne : jaune

L' Italie : vert

L' Allemagne: orange

La Grande-Bretagne: violet

Les pays voisins de la France



A	B	B	G	X	I	A	M	B	N	Q	G	I	E
B	L	E	G	C	V	Z	Q	E	T	R	C	N	M
W	R	L	L	R	P	U	S	I	O	S	G	I	G
N	W	G	E	Y	M	P	W	B	F	A	Q	U	J
G	O	I	U	M	A	D	V	N	T	G	B	I	M
G	T	Q	K	G	A	W	P	E	Q	O	J	E	R
G	F	U	N	P	Z	G	R	E	I	L	A	T	I
V	H	E	Z	B	H	B	N	E	Y	R	U	P	D
Z	Q	Y	O	P	E	O	K	E	P	D	B	V	B
D	E	H	K	D	Y	S	K	Q	K	B	Z	O	A
N	F	J	N	H	T	H	S	W	Y	S	D	M	R
W	T	A	S	F	Y	M	P	I	H	R	Y	W	Y
P	R	L	U	X	E	M	B	O	U	R	G	S	W
G	D	R	U	B	P	M	X	O	Y	S	D	E	E

A) Find these countries that neighbour France in the wordsearch in French :

Allemagne
 Belgique
 Espagne
 Suisse
 Grande Bretagne
 Italie
 Luxembourg

B) Which country is it? (solve the anagrams):

1. Magnealle Allemagne / Germany
2. Lieita: Italie/ Italy
3. Grbretagneand : Grande Bretagne/ Great Britain.
4. Giquebel: Belgique/ Belgium
5. Seuiss: Suisse/ Switzerland
6. Pagnees: Espagne / Spain
7. XemlubourgL Luxembourg

C) Where is each country in relation to France ?

Add the correct compass direction/ position:

nord ---- ouest ---- est ---- sud ----- sud-est
 sud-ouest ----nord-est -----nord-ouest – centre

- 1 L'Espagne est au _____ sud-ouest _____ de la France.
- 2 L'Allemagne est à l' _____ est _____ de la France.
- 3 La Grande-Bretagne est au _____ nord-ouest _____ de la France.
- 4 L'Italie est au _____ sud-est _____ de la France.
- 5 Le Luxembourg est au _____ sud _____ de la France.
- 6 La Belgique est au _____ nord _____ de la France.
- 7 La Suisse est à l' _____ centre _____ de la France.

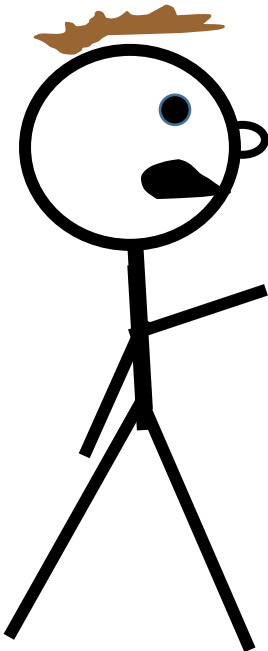


Spanish Section

Español



Greetings



**¡Hola!
¿Cómo te llamas?**

**Me llamo Mariela. ¿
y tú?
¿Cómo te llamas?**



Use an online dictionary to find the Spanish equivalents to the Greetings on the table below

¿Cómo te llamas?	
Me llamo....	
Vivo en.....	
Tengo.... años	
Mi cumpleaños es el....de.....	
Soy inglés / inglesa	
Tengo un(a) hermano/a	
Mi hermano/a se llama.	
Soy hijo/a único/a	

Optional Task : Create a Role play in Spanish using the key vocabulary above. Present the role play to your teacher in September.

You can make your role play notes at the end of the booklet on the Notes pages.

Grammar Checkpoint!



The verb to be in Spanish is ser and the verb to have is tener.

You will be using them a lot next year! Using an online dictionary find out what the elements in the box below mean and match them with their English equivalent.

tiene	somos	tenéis	tengo	son	es	eres	tienes
		tienen	sois	tenemos			

Ser = to be

I am =

you are =

he/she/it is =

we are =

you lot are =

they are =

Tener= to have

I have =

You have =

He/she/it has =

We have =

You lot have =

They have = t

Animales: Find out what the following animals are and write I sentence saying you have one. Example: Tengo una araña (I have a spider)

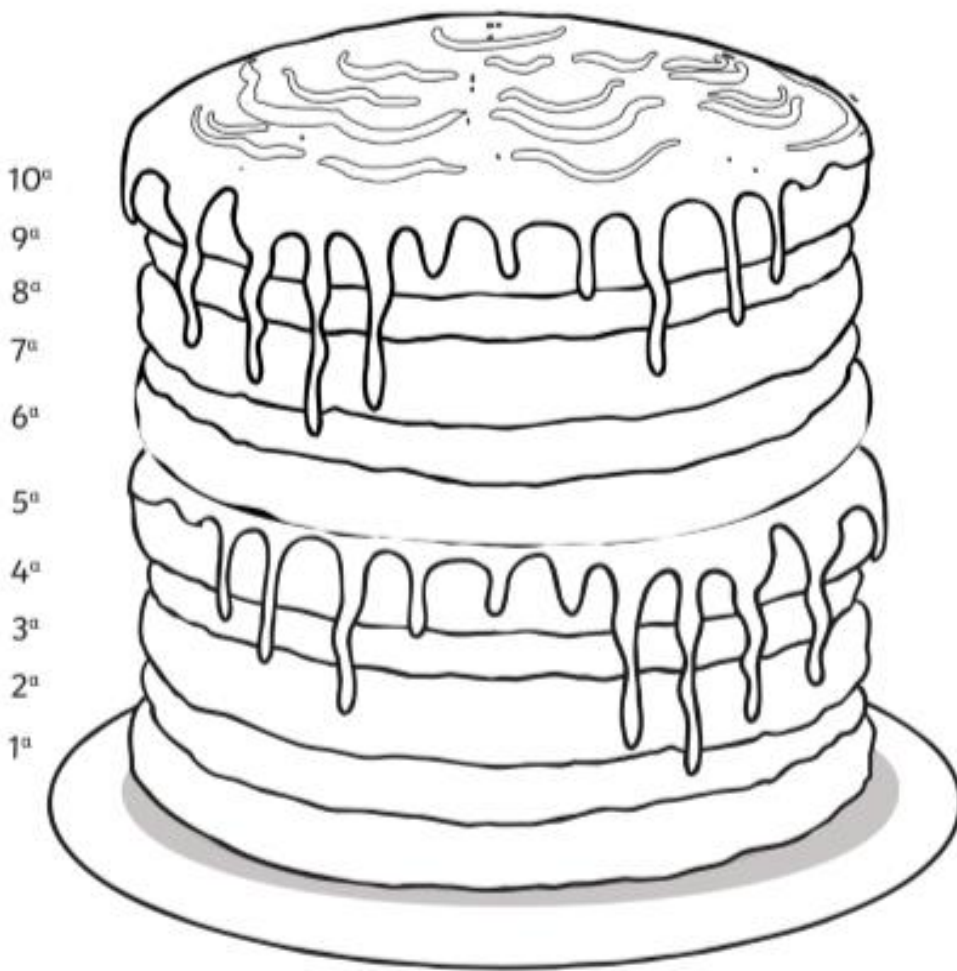
una araña  Alfa	un avestruz	un oso
un mono	un renacuajo	un cangrejo
una medusa	un murciélago	un gusano

ordinal numbers & colours in spanish:

- primero/a= first
- segundo/a= second
- tercero/a= third
- cuarto/a= fourth
- quinto/a= fifth
- sexto/a= sixth
- séptimo/a= seventh
- octavo/a= eight
- noveno/a= ninth
- décimo/a= tenth

Colorea el pastel: Los números ordinales

Colorea las capas del pastel según el texto.



- La primera capa es verde
- La décima capa es naranja
- La tercera capa es negra
- La novena capa es blanca
- La segunda capa es amarilla
- La octava capa es roja
- La cuarta capa es azul
- La séptima capa es violeta
- La sexta capa es gris
- La quinta capa es rosa

I can....

- say and write when my birthday is
- say and write other dates



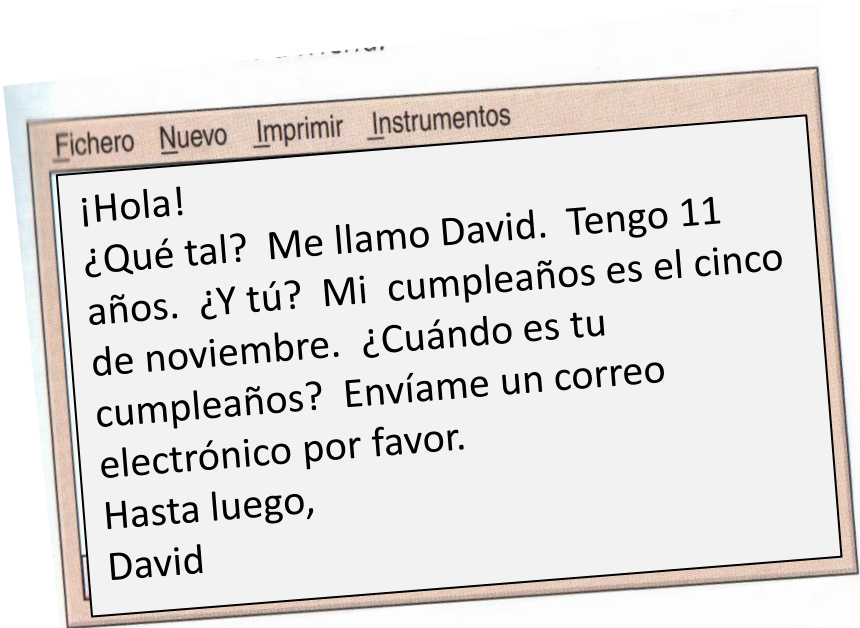
Match the dates

05/06
12/2
10/3
2/10
15/07
25/09

el doce de febrero
el veinticinco de septiembre
el dos de octubre
el cinco de junio
el diez de marzo
el quince de julio

¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?

Translate the box ito English below



Anagram: Days of the week

unles		rivenes	
vuejse		badáso	
lescoméimr		mingodo	
tramse			

Word Bank

1 - Primero	enero - January
2 - Dos	febrero - February
3 - Tres	marzo - March
4 - cuatro	abril - April
5 - Cinco	mayo - May
6 - Seis	junio - June
7 - Siete	julio - July
8 - Ocho	agosto - August
9 - Nueve	septiembre - September
10 - Diez	octubre - October
11 - Once	noviembre - November
12 - Doce	diciembre - December
13 - Trece	
14 - Catorce	lunes - M
15 - Quince	martes - T
16 - Dieciséis	miércoles - W
17 - Diecisiete	jueves - Th
18 - Dieciocho	viernes - F
19 - Diecinueve	sábado - S
20 - Veinte	domingo - Su
21 - Veintiuno	
22 - Veintidós	
23 - Veintitrés	
24 - Veinticuatro	
25 - Veinticinco	
26 - Veintiséis	
27 - Veintisiete	
28 - veintiocho	
29 - Veintinueve	
30 - Treinta	

Write these dates in Spanish:

1. Tuesday 9th February
2. Thursday 6th October
3. Wednesday 8th August
4. Friday 11th March
5. Thursday 27th July
6. Saturday 21st September
7. Sunday 21st June
8. Monday 30th December
9. Wednesday 5th February
10. Sunday 27th September
11. Tuesday 15th March

Seasons of the year

(Las estaciones del año)

la primavera (spring)	el verano (summer)
el otoño (autumn)	el invierno (winter)



Example: We remember Guy Fawkes in > **Otoño.**

2. Valentine's day is celebrated in _____

3. We eat Easter eggs in _____

4. Wimbledon takes place in _____

5. We have a 5 week holiday in _____

6. Santa brings presents in _____

7. We celebrate Fool's day in _____

¿Qué tiempo hace?

(What's the weather like?)

Actividad 1

Learn the weather in Spanish- test your partner once you feel you know it!



Hace frío
It's cold



Nieva
It's snowing



Hace buen tiempo
It's good weather



Hace calor
It's hot



Hace viento
It's windy



Hace sol
It's sunny



Hay tormenta
It's stormy



Hay niebla
It's foggy



Llueve
It's raining



Hace mal tiempo
It's bad weather

Actividad 2-

Do you remember what verbs are used for the different weather conditions? Cover activity one to make sure you are using your memory!



- | | | |
|-----|-------|--------------|
| 1. | _____ | sol. |
| 2. | _____ | frío. |
| 3. | _____ | viento. |
| 4. | _____ | mal tiempo. |
| 5. | _____ | nieva. |
| 6. | _____ | calor. |
| 7. | _____ | buen tiempo. |
| 8. | _____ | tormenta. |
| 9. | _____ | llueve. |
| 10. | _____ | niebla. |

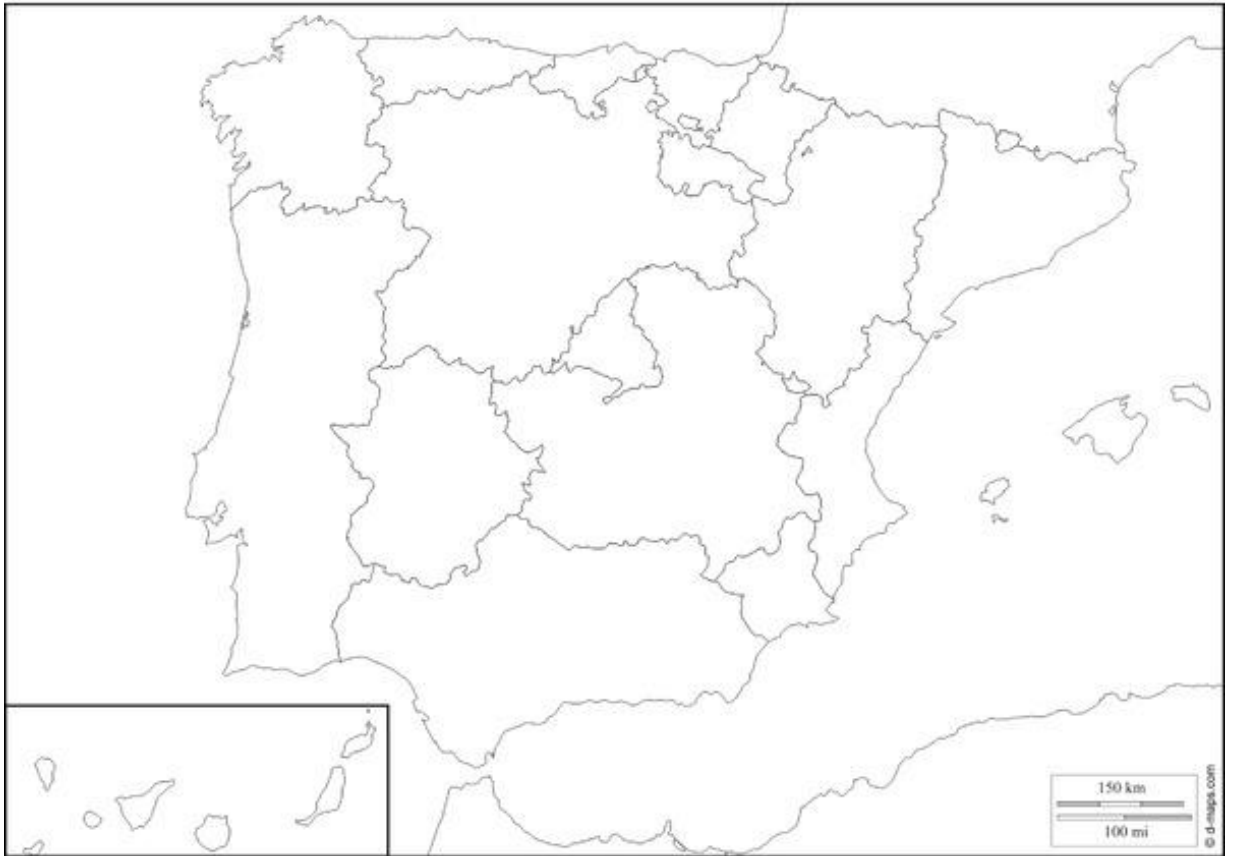
ICT Spanish



TASK: On a search engine type: “spanish regions map”

Find out the names of the different “regiones”(counties) in Spain.

Colour them in afterwards if you want 😊



QUIZ

Challenge: What are the names of the two countries bordering with Spain?
What about the name of the sea and ocean that surround most of Spain?

Super Challenge: Can you find the name of the two Spanish autonomous cities in the African continent and place them on the map?

Hyper Challenge: Can you workout any other languages spoken in Spain? What about the name and location of any monuments?

¿Dónde se habla el español?

(In what other countries do people speak Spanish?)



América central

**América del Sur
(Sudamérica)**

Grammar point:

The present tense

(yo) hablo	I speak
(tú) hablas	You speak (Fam./sing.)
(él/ella) habla	He/She speaks
(Usted) habla	You speak (Polite/sing.)
(nosotros) hablamos	We speak
(vosotros) habláis	You speak (Fam./plural)
(ellos/ellas) hablan	They (m)/(f) speak
(Ustedes) hablan	You speak (Polite/plural)

**Task: What
language do they
speak in Brazil
though?**

Watch the following video about “ La Tomatina” festival in Spain and answer the questions below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U6NRddULq4>

- Would you like to go to this festival in the future?

- Do you think it’s a waste of tomatoes or it’s ok because it’s fun ?

- Do you think a festival like this would work in England?

READING Challenge!!!!

La Tomatina

Reading activity and Multiple Choice task

La Tomatina es una fiesta de tomates que se celebra en el verano en la región de Valencia. La fiesta tiene lugar en un pueblo valenciano que se llama Buñol y se celebra siempre el último miércoles de agosto. La fiesta se llama la Tomatina porque se trata de tirar tomates. Durante la fiesta la gente arroja cuarenta kilos de tomates (aproximadamente 150,000 tomates) durante una hora. La fiesta empezó en el año 1959. Hoy en día la Tomatina es muy popular y hay entre 20,000 y 30,000 visitantes a la región valenciana para la fiesta.

1 La Tomatina takes place

☐

in winter.

☒

in summer.

☐

in spring.

2 The village where the festival takes place is called

☐

Valencia.

☐

Valenciano.

☐

Buñol.

3 The festival always happens on the

☐

first Wednesday of August.

☐

last Wednesday of August.

☐

last Tuesday of August.

4 1959 was the year

☐

the festival began.

☐

the festival ended.

☐

there was no festival.

5 In total people throw around

☐

40 kilos of tomatoes

☐

40,000 tomatoes

☐

150 kilos of tomatoes

6 Each year the festival attracts

☐

50,000 visitors.

☐

20,000 - 30,000 visitors

☐

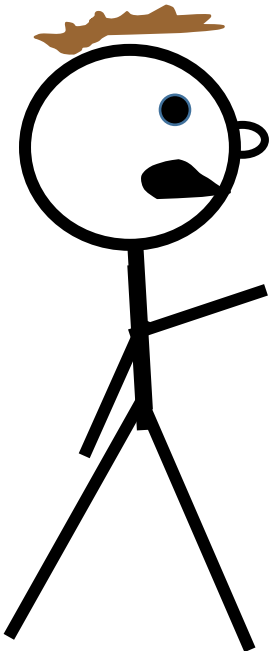
10,000 visitors.



Spanish Section Answers



Greetings



**¡Hola!
¿Cómo te llamas?**

**Me llamo Mariela. ¿
y tú?
¿Cómo te llamas?**



Use an online dictionary to find the Spanish equivalents to the Greetings on the table below

¿Cómo te llamas?	What's your name?
Me llamo....	My name is...
Vivo en.....	I live in.....
Tengo.... años	I amyears old.
Mi cumpleaños es el....de.....	My birthday is on theof...
Soy inglés / inglesa	I'm English
Tengo un(a) hermano/a	I have a brother (sister)
Mi hermano/a se llama.	My brother (sister) is called..
Soy hijo/a único/a	I'm an only child

Optional Task : Create a Role play in Spanish using the key vocabulary above. Present the role play to your teacher in September.

You can make your role play notes at the end of the booklet on the Notes pages.

Grammar Checkpoint!



The verb to be in Spanish is ser and the verb to have is tener.

You will be using them a lot next year! Using an online dictionary find out what the elements in the box below mean and match them with their English equivalent.

tiene	somos	tenéis	tengo	son	es	eres	tienes
		tienen	sois	tenemos			

Ser = to be

- I am = soy
- you are = eres
- he/she/it is = es
- we are = somos
- you lot are = sois
- they are = son

Tener= to have

- I have = tengo
- You have = tienes
- He/she/it has = tiene
- We have = tenemos
- You lot have = tenéis
- They have = tienen

Animales: Find out what the following animals are and write I sentence saying you have one. Example: Tengo una araña (I have a spider)

una araña  Tengo una araña	un avestruz Tengo una avestruz	un oso Tengo un oso
un mono Tengo un mono	un renacuajo Tengo un renacuajo	un cangrejo Tengo un cangrejo
una medusa Tengo una medusa	un murciélago Tengo un murciélago	un gusano Tengo un gusano

Colorea el pastel: Los números ordinales

Colorea las capas del pastel según el texto.



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- La séptima capa es violeta
- La sexta capa es gris
- La quinta capa es rosa

Anagrama



unles	Lunes	rivenes	Viernes
vuejse	Jueves	badáso	Sábado
lescoméi mr	Miércoles	mingodo	domingo
tramse	martes		

de = of

Word Bank

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Martes nueve de febrero

2. Thursday 6th October

Jueves seis de febrero

3. Wednesday 8th August

Miércoles ocho de agosto

4. Friday 11th March

Viernes once de marzo

5. Thursday 27th July

Jueves veinitisiete de julio

6. Saturday 21st September

Sábado veintinueve de septiembre

7. Sunday 21st June

Domingo veintiuno de junio

8. Monday 30th December

Lunes treinta de diciembre

9. Wednesday 5th February

Miércoles cinco de febrero

10. Sunday 27th September

Domingo veintisiete de septiembre

11. Tuesday 15th March

Martes quince de marzo

Seasons of the year (Las estaciones del año)



la primavera (spring)	el verano (summer)
el otoño (autumn)	el invierno (winter)



Example: We remember Guy Fawkes in > **Otoño.**

2. Valentine's day is celebrated in **Invierno**

3. We eat Easter eggs in **Primavera**

4. Wimbledon takes place in **Verano**

5. We have a 5 week holiday in **Verano**

6. Santa brings presents in **Invierno**

7. We celebrate Fool's day in **Primavera**

I can....

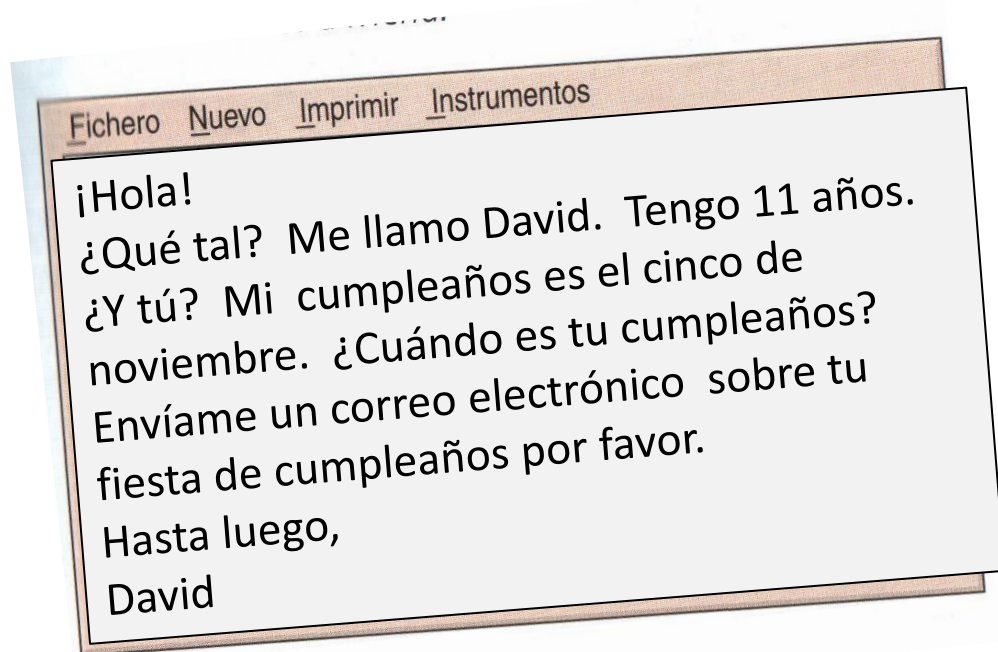
- say and write when my birthday is
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Match the dates

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¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?



Hi!

How are you? My name is David. I am 11 years old. And you? My birthday is the 5th of November. When is your birthday? Send me an email about your birthday party please.

See you soon,

David

¿Qué tiempo hace?

(What's the weather like?)



Actividad 1

Learn the weather in Spanish- test your partner once you feel you know it!



Hace frío
It's cold



Nieva
It's snowing



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Hay niebla
It's foggy



Llueve
It's raining



Hace mal tiempo
It's bad wheather

Actividad 2-

Do you remember what verbs are used for the different weather conditions? Cover activity one to make sure you are using your memory!



- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Hace | sol. |
| 2. | Hace | frío. |
| 3. | Hace | viento. |
| 4. | Hace | mal tiempo. |
| 5. | (Doesn't need anything else) | nieva. |
| 6. | Hace | calor. |
| 7. | Hace | buen tiempo. |
| 8. | Hay | tormenta. |
| 9. | (Doesn't need anything else) | llueve. |
| 10. | (Doesn't need anything else) | niebla. |



ANSWER SHEET



QUIZ

Challenge: What are the names of the two countries bordering with Spain?
What about the name of the sea and ocean that surround most of Spain?

Portugal and France

Super Challenge: Can you find the name of the two Spanish autonomous cities in the African continent and place them on the map?

Ceuta and Melilla

Hyper Challenge: Can you workout any other languages spoken in Spain? What about the name and location of any monuments?

Catalán (Catalunya), Valenciano (Valencia); Euskera/Vasc (Basque Country); Galician (Galicia)

La Tomatina



Reading activity and Multiple Choice task

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