

## Assessment Year 8 Spanish Term 2 assessments

**Please print this resource** if you are able to and use it to record your answers. The audio for the listening section of the test is available in the online worksheet.

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### This test checks your knowledge of **sounds of the language**, **vocabulary**, and grammar.

The test is in four sections:

Section A: Listening (26 minutes) Section B: Reading (11.5 minutes) Section C: Writing (11.5 minutes) Section D: Speaking (11 minutes)

This makes a total of **60 minutes** to complete the entire test.

Remember – always have a go! If you know some words, just do what you can!



## **SECTION A - LISTENING**



## Sounds of the language **PART A: phonics**

You will hear the 15 Spanish words listed on the next slide. You will hear each word twice.

Complete the spelling of each word by filling in the missing letters. Each dash (\_) represents one missing letter.

The aim is to see how you write the sounds that you hear. You won't know these words because they are very rare. Don't worry – just do your best!



You can find the assessment audio for this section on the matching page of your online worksheet.

7.	_ mprecar	
2.	_amuro	1
3.	anta	1
4.	embn	1
5.	_rta	1
6.	ca ete	1
7.	nsar	1
8.	ased	

- 9. \_eraz
- 10. \_\_\_ na
- 11. \_eque
- 12. \_ ato
- 13. \_\_star
- 14. \_ ada
- 15. car\_\_



## Sounds of the language **PART B: stress and spelling**

The words on the next two slides currently have no accents. Using your knowledge of Spanish spelling rules, write an accent above the final vowel if it is needed. You will hear the words too – but in fact you can add accents without hearing the words, as long as you are told which syllable is stressed!

You won't know these words because they are very rare. Don't worry – just do your best!



### You can find the assessment audio for this section on the matching page of your online worksheet.

1. These six words all have stress on the final syllable. After hearing all the words, you then have 1 minute to work out whether an accent is needed or not, and where to put it.

Look at the final letter to decide if an accent is needed on the <u>final</u> syllable!

٦.	foton	4.	sup
2.	tambor	5.	bat
3.	Charala	6.	ma

oli

tey

altes



## You can find the assessment audio for this section on the matching page of your online worksheet.

2. These six words all have stress on the penultimate syllable – that is, the second-to-last syllable. After hearing all the words, you then have 1 minute to work out whether an accent is needed or not, and where to put it.

### Look at the final letter to decide if an accent is needed on the <u>penultimate</u> syllable!

٦.	polen	4.	ma
2.	buzo	5.	futi
3.	abones	6.	rec

artir

il

lusa



### Vocabulary **PART A: meaning**

On the next slide, you will hear ten Spanish words.

Put a cross (x) under the English word or words that best match what you hear.

Some have only one correct answer. Some have two correct answers.

You will hear each word Spanish **twice**.



1	thirteen	fourteen	fifteen	twenty
	[]	[]	[]	[]
	country	stroll, outing	page	prize
2	[]	[]	[]	[]
3	to know	to break	to earn	to win
	[]	[]	[]	[]
	from	to	without	of
4	[]	[]	[]	[]
5	strange	intelligent	ready	calm
	[]	[]	[]	[]

You can find the assessment audio for this section on the matching page of your online worksheet.



6	to do	to have	to speak	to make
	[]	[]	[]	[]
	dark	blue	yellow	green
7	[]	[]	[]	[]
8	grandmother	tree	cousin (f)	bird
	[]	[]	[]	[]
	to play	to try	to teach	to understand
9	[]	[]	[]	[]
10	for	in order to	above	during
	[]	[]	[]	[]

You can find the assessment audio for this section on the matching page of your online worksheet.



### Vocabulary **PART B: categories**

On the following slide you can see ten 'categories'. You will hear each category read out to you. Then, you will **hear** four words in Spanish.

Put a **cross (x)** under **one** word (A, B, C or D) that is the best example of the category.

You will hear each set of four Spanish words **twice**.



## You can find the assessment audio for this section on the matching page of your online worksheet.

### Which Spanish word is the best example of ...?

	Α	В	С	D
1. Something you can read				
2. A place in town				
3. A colour				
4. A season				
5. A feeling or emotion				
6. A day of the week				
7. A part of the body				
8. Something involving money				
9. A geographical place				
<b>10.</b> A time phrase, when something happens				

### **Grammar PART A: verb forms**

On the following slide you will hear nine sentences.

Put a **cross (x)** next to the person or people the sentence is about.

You will hear each Spanish sentence **twice**.



1IIyouhe/sh2youIhe/sheI3weItheyhe/sh4he/sheIyouI5weItheyI	
3     we     Image: they     Image: he/sh       4     he/she     Image: you     Image: they     Image: he/sh       5     we     Image: they     Image: they     Image: they	າຍ
4     he/she      you      I       5     we      they      you	
5 we	າຍ
6 I 🛛 vou 🗆 he/sh	າຍ
7 we 🗆 he/she 🗆 I	
8 they 🗆 we 🗆 you	
9 you 🗆 I 🗆 he/sh	າຍ

You can find the assessment audio for this section on the matching page of your online worksheet.



We	
We	
they	
he/she	
We	
they	
they	

### Grammar **PART B: pronouns**

On the following slide you will hear two sentences.

Decide **who** completes each action. The verb is missing, so listen carefully for the pronoun.

You will hear each Spanish sentence **twice**.



## You can find the assessment audio for this section on the matching page of your online worksheet.

٦.	Who makes the shoes? ( <i>hacer los zapatos</i> )	□ I □ they	Who makes the music? (hacer la música)	□ I □ they
2.	Who does many things? ( <i>hacer muchas</i> cosas)	□ you □ she	Who does little? ( <i>hacer poco</i> )	□ you □ she



## **SECTION B - READING**

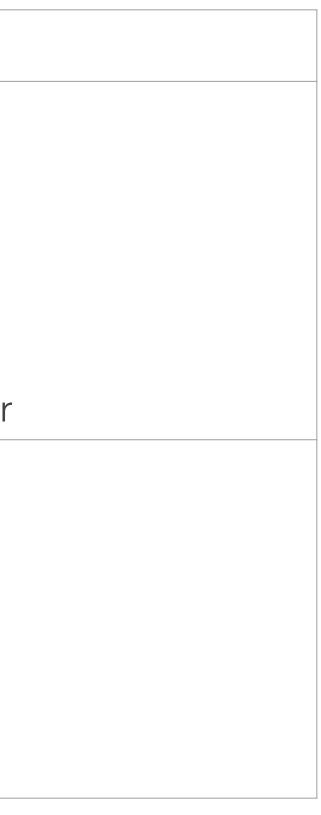


### Vocabulary **PART A: synonyms**

On the next two slides, write the letter (a-f) of the word on the right that best matches the definition on the left.

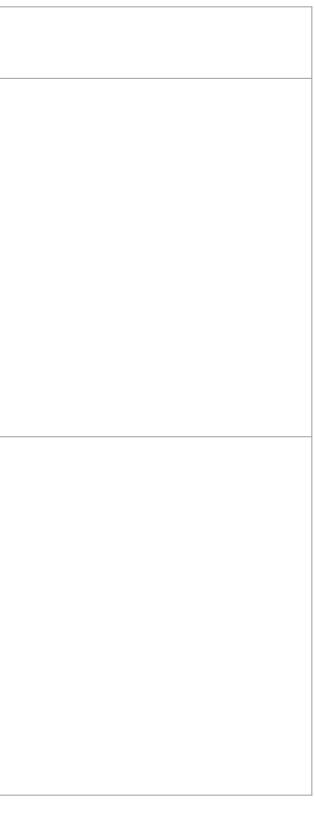


	Definition	Word	
		a. cubrir	
1		b. preparar	
	compartir esconder	c. decidir	
	elegir	d. repartir	
		e. montar	
		f. responder	
		a. recibir	
	pensar	b. correr	
	hacer ejercicio a pie	c. quedar	
2	estar con otras personas	d. dar	
		e. dividir	
		f. creer	





	Definition	Word
		a. guapo
3	hermoso	b. contento
	alegre	c. triste
	un poco loco	d. blanco
		e. claro
		f. tonto
		a. la fruta
4	algo para comprar cosas	b. el tren
-	algo para comprar cosas	c. el dinero
	un pueblo grande	d. la carta
	un mensaje	e. la ciudad
		f. el dibujo





### Vocabulary **PART B: association and collocation**

On the next two slides, Put a cross (x) next to:

- At least one word in column 1 with a meaning that is related to the word in bold on the left
- At least one word in column 2 that could appear beside the word in bold in a sentence

### In total, you must put four crosses (x) for each question. You could tick two boxes in

both columns, or you could tick three boxes in one column and one box in the other column!



			1
	Column 1 (has a closely related meaning)		Column (could a
1) hablar	a) el billete		a) alema
	b) hay		b) fronte
	c) pero		c) chino
	d) el diálogo		d) bien
2) <b>beber</b>	a) la botella		a) agua
	b) la basura		b) sur
	c) el mensaje		c) regalo
	d) la copa		d) café

n 2 appear beside)	
án	
era	
)	
0	



	Column 1 (has a closely related meaning)		Column (could a
3) <b>la risa</b>	a) el lunes		a) nervio
	b) hoy		b) cosa
	c) la alegría		c) gracio
	d) feliz		d) lava
4) <b>el museo</b>	a) la entrada		a) intere
	b) fuerte		b) luego
	c) el río		c) tarde
	d) el edificio		d) famo

n 2 appear beside)	
osa	
osa	
esante	
C	
SO	



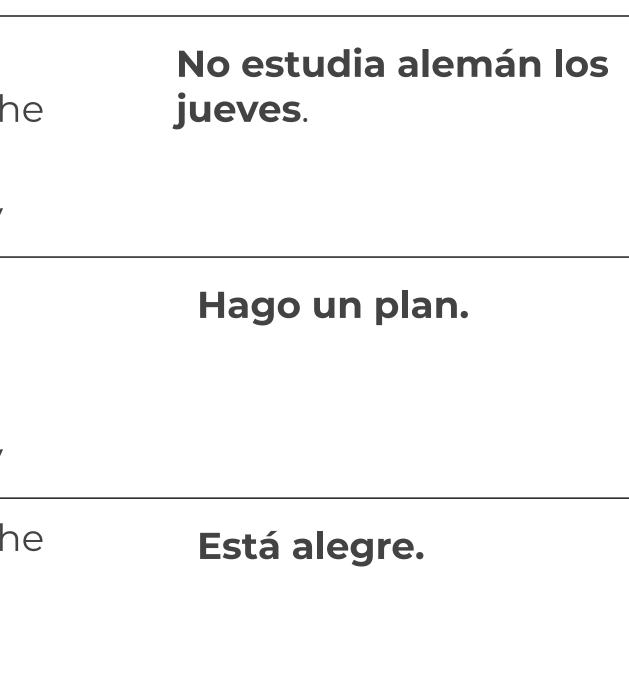
### **Grammar PART A: verb forms**

**Read** the sentences on the following slide.

Put a **cross (x)** next to the person or people the sentence is about.



1.	□ I □ you □ we □ they	Dan la flor a la profesora.	5.	□ you □ he/sh □ we □ they
2.	□ you □ we □ I □ they	Entendemos la pregunta.	6.	□ I □ you □ we □ they
3.	□ he/she □ we □ they □ you	Describes la sociedad.	7.	<ul> <li>□ he/sh</li> <li>□ we</li> <li>□ you</li> <li>□ they</li> </ul>
4.	□ they □ we □ I □ he/she	Somos alegres.		





### Grammar **PART B: present or future**

Does each sentence describe a **routine event** (nowadays) or a **future plan**? Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1. Vamos a aprender chino. 🛛 🗌 Routine event

2. Va al oeste de España. □ Routine event

□ Future plan

□ Future plan



### Grammar **PART C: modal verbs**

Decide whether a modal verb is missing or nothing is missing from the start of the sentence.

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1	<ul> <li>Queremos</li> <li>Nothing is missing</li> </ul>	montar a caballo.
2	<ul> <li>Pueden</li> <li>Nothing is missing</li> </ul>	ی sacan la basura?
3	<ul> <li>Debes</li> <li>Nothing is missing</li> </ul>	publicar tus opinio

### ones.



### Grammar **PART D: present or past**

Does each sentence describe something **happening in the present** or something that happened yesterday?

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1. Cubriste la copa con la tapa. □ happening in present

□ happening in present 2. Rompo la ventana.

### □ happened yesterday

### □ happened yesterday



### **Grammar** PART E: use of 'para'

Should **'para'** be translated as **'in order to'** or **'for'**?

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1. Voy al cine para ver la película. 🛛 🗆 in order to

2. Compras las entradas para los amigos. 🛛 in order to







### **Grammar PART F: state or trait**

Decide what these sentences mean.

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1. Somos muy simpáticos. 🛛 🖓 We are very friendly (now).

2. Estoy alegre.

 $\Box$  I am cheerful (now).

 $\Box$  We are very friendly (now).  $\Box$  We are very friendly (in general).

 $\Box$  I am cheerful (in general).



### **Grammar PART G: gender agreement**

Decide which noun completes the sentence.

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1. Subo a la ... 🗌 edificio (masculine)

2. La foto está encima del ...

🗆 ordenador (masculine)

# estación (feminine)pared (feminine)



### **Grammar PART H: articles**

Choose which word could *replace* the **<u>underlined word</u>**.

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1. Llevas la camisa. 🗌 un 🗌 una 🗌 unos

2. Da un regalo.  $\Box$  el  $\Box$  la  $\Box$  los



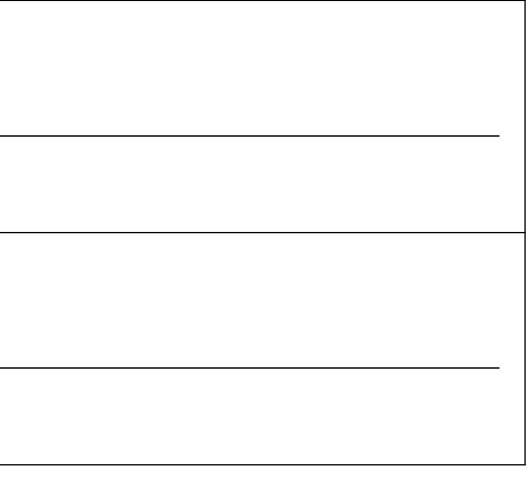
🗆 las



### **Grammar PART I: word order**

Write the words in each box in the correct order.

mismos	
los	Correct order:
animales	
pequeña	
una	Correct order:
ventana	





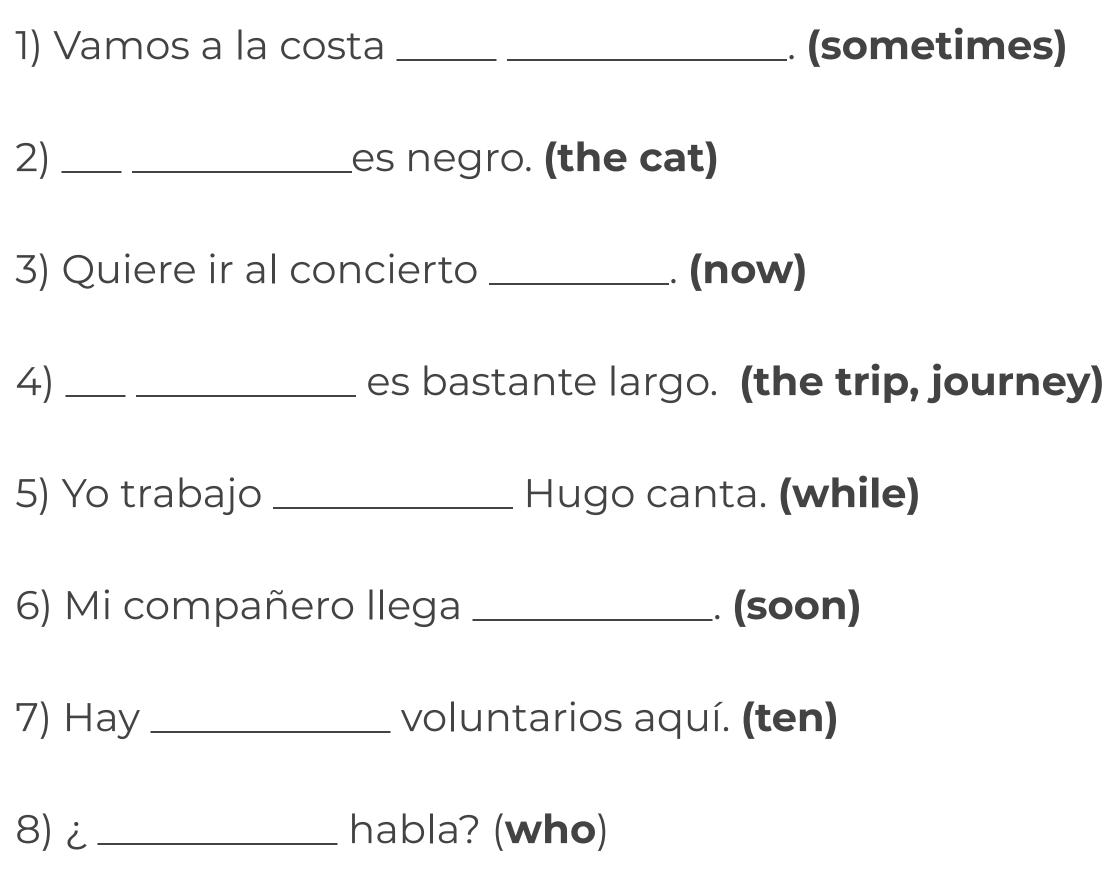
## **SECTION C - WRITING**



### Vocabulary **PART A: meaning**

On the next two slides, translate the English words in brackets to complete the Spanish sentence.





# (write **two** words) (write **two** words) (write **one** word) (write **two** words) (write **one** word) (write **one** word) (write **one** word)

(write **one** word)



9) La mesa está a	(the right)
10) ¿ está mi cá	mara? <b>(where)</b>
11) No voy a pintar	, voy a limpiar. <b>(ho</b>
12) escondí la n	noneda entre las flores. <b>(yeste</b>
13) Sevilla es una ciudad	(better)
14) Es importante	(to rest).
15) Debo trabajar	no quiero <b>(although).</b>
16) ¿Salimos po	or la noche? <b>(together)</b>

(write **two** words) (write **one** word) owever) (write **two** words) erday) (write **one** word) (write **one** word) (write **one** word) (write **one** word) (write **one** word)



## Vocabulary PART B: word patterns

**Translate** the English words **into Spanish**. You might not know these words. Use the **patterns** you have learned to work out what the most likely Spanish word is.

1) credibility	la
2) adoption	la
3) astronomy	la
4) the music shop	la

music = música (f); shop = tienda (f)



(write **three** words)

(write **one** word)

(write **one** word)

(write **one** word)

### Grammar **PART A: verb forms**

Write the Spanish for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

1.	el mensaje. (we receive)
2.	Los profesores la traducción al director. (they give)
3.	el uso de los teléfonos. (I allow)
4.	una planta para tu amigo. (you buy)

	<b>to receive</b> = recibir
they give)	<b>to give</b> = dar
	<b>to allow</b> = permitir
	<b>to buy</b> = comprar



## Grammar **PART B: past**

Write the Spanish for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you. Remember to use **the past tense** (preterite).

1.	con Rob	erta. (you ate)	to eat = comer
2.	Sebastián pasado. (spent)	_ tiempo con su familia el martes	<b>to spend</b> = pasar



### **Grammar PART C: possessives**

Write the Spanish for the English given in brackets.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ libro está en el suelo. (my)

2. Escribes \_\_\_\_\_ mensajes en español. (your)



### Grammar **PART D: pronouns**

Complete these sentences by writing the missing **subject pronouns** in Spanish.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (they [f.]) hacen las bebidas y \_\_\_\_\_ (he) hace la comida.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (we [m.]) hacemos ejercicio mientras \_\_\_\_\_ (you) haces la actividad.



## Grammar **PART E: future**

Complete these sentences by writing the **Spanish** for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

1.	Las chicas en el parque.
	(are going to run)
2.	el periódico.
	(I am going to sell)

<b>to go</b> = <i>ir</i>
<b>to run</b> = <i>correr</i>
<b>to go</b> = <i>ir</i>
to sell = vender

### Grammar **PART F: modals**

Complete these sentences by writing the **Spanish** for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

٦.	ánimo a tu grupo. (You can give)	c
2.	en la clase. (They want to participate)	t

### can, to be able to = poder o give = dar

o want = querer

o participate = participar

### Grammar **PART G: prepositions**

Use Spanish prepositions 'a' or 'de' to complete these sentences. Remember how 'a' and 'de' change to match the gender of the noun that follows them.

1. Vamos \_\_\_\_\_ (to the) playa [feminine].

2. Ana está cerca \_\_\_\_\_ (the) banco [masculine]. [Use 'de']

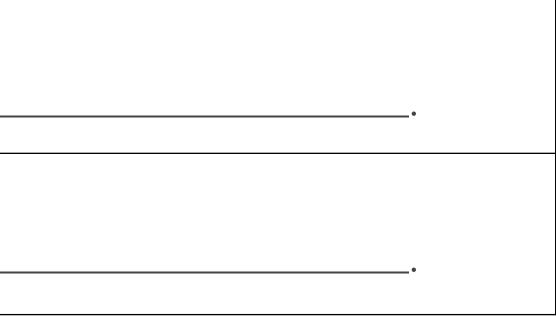


### [Use 'a']

## Grammar PART H: negations

Rewrite each Spanish sentence in the **negative**.

	٦.	Quieres un trabajo.	Negative:
2.     Escucha música.     Negative:	2.	Escucha música.	Negative:





## **SECTION D - SPEAKING**





Before you start this section of the test, please go to this website: vocaroo.com.

It will open in a new tab. **Click** the red record button, then come back to this test.



## Sounds of the language

This part of the test will take around **2 minutes**. That's 6 seconds per word – you have time to think about each one carefully.

Read the list of Spanish words on the next slide aloud. You won't know the words – they are rare.

Just say them as you think they should sound.

You will get marks for pronouncing the **bold, underlined** parts of each word correctly.

If you're not sure, don't worry – just have a go and do your best.



٦.	api <b>ñ</b> ar	
2.	<u><b>u</b></u> nte	
3.	<u><b>ce</b>g</u> ato	
4.	<b>z</b> apote	
5.	mot <u>ea</u>	
6.	impreso	
7.	aca <u>ll</u> o	
8.	am <u>ue</u> ble	

jarana 9. 10. **h**ampa 11. aserrar 12. ap<u>ee</u> aleve 13. eri**ge**n 14.

15. tuque\*

\*this is a letter Q, not a letter G



## Vocabulary **PART A: meaning**

Say the Spanish for the words on the next two slides.

**Remember** to say the word for **'the'** if needed!



1. the left	( <b>two</b> Spanish words, include the word
2. next (m)	( <b>one</b> Spanish word, to describe a masc
3. to say, saying	( <b>one</b> Spanish word)
4. according to	( <b>one</b> Spanish word)
5. the question	( <b>two</b> Spanish words, include the word
6. science	( <b>two</b> Spanish words)
7. only	( <b>one</b> Spanish word)
8. the party	( <b>two</b> Spanish words, include the word

d for 'the')

### sculine, singular noun)

d for 'the')

d for 'the')



9. to print	( <b>one</b> Spanish word)
10. to see	( <b>one</b> Spanish word)
11. first	( <b>one</b> Spanish word)
12. when?	( <b>one</b> Spanish word)
13. the week	( <b>two</b> Spanish words, include the word
14. behind	( <b>one</b> Spanish word)
15. the people	( <b>two</b> Spanish words, include the word
16. each, every	( <b>one</b> Spanish word)

### d for 'the')

d for 'the')



## Vocabulary PART B: word patterns

**Translate** these words **into Spanish**. You might not know these Spanish words. Use the **patterns** you have learnt to work out what the most likely translation is.

- 1. sensibility la... (**one** Spanish word)
- 2. satisfaction la ... (**one** Spanish word)
- 3. category la ... (**one** Spanish word)
- 4. cinema festival el... (**three** Spanish words)

cinema = cine (m); festival = festival (m)



### **Grammar PART A: present or future**

Say these sentences in Spanish. Use the clues to help you.

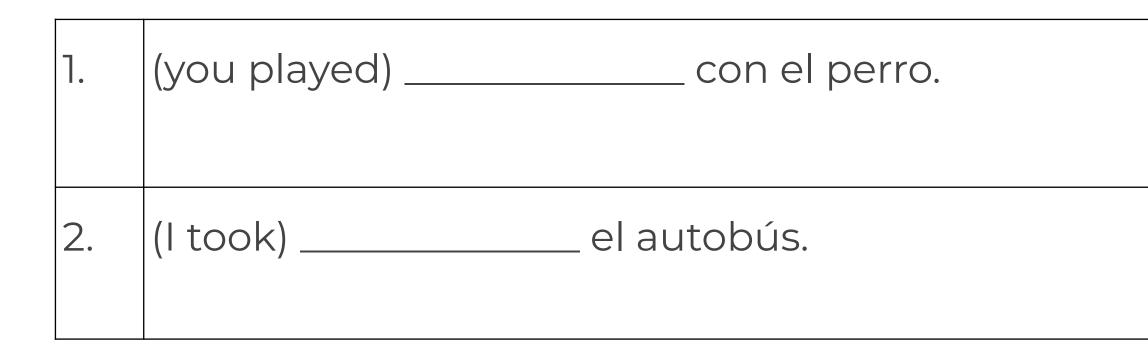
1.	She goes to the coast.
2.	You are going to paint the house.

to go = ir the coast = la costa to go = ir to paint = pintar the house = la casa



## Grammar **PART B: past**

Say the **Spanish** for the English in brackets. The clue tells you which **verb** to use. Remember to use the **past tense** (preterite).



### to play = jugar

### to take = tomar



## **Grammar PART C: word order**

Say these sentences in Spanish. Use the clues to help you. Remember to think about word order!

			1
-	1.	He wants the last present.	to v
			last
			pre
	2.	I have some old coins.	to h
			old
			coir

- want = querer
- t = ultimo
- esent = regalo (masculine)
- have = tener
- l = antiguo
- **n** = moneda (feminine)



## Grammar **PART D: verb forms**

Say the **Spanish** for the English in brackets, using the **correct form** of the verb. The clue tells you which **verb** to use. The gaps tell you how many words to use.

٦.	español los miércoles. (we teach)	<b>to teach</b> = enseñar
2.	por la ciudad. (I run)	to run = correr
3.	el juego. (she opens)	<b>to open</b> = abrir
4.	las palabras. (they must learn)	must, to have to = deber
		to learn = aprender
5.	¿ en el mercado? (can you help)	can, to be able to = poder
		to help = ayudar



When you have finished, go back to the Vocaroo window.

Click on the **red button**. Click on **"Save & Share"**.

**Copy & paste / write the URL** for your Vocaroo recording **here**:



### **END OF ASSESSMENT**

