#### Spanish

#### Assessment

Year 8 Spanish
Term 3 Achievement Test

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.



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

The test is in four sections:

Section A: Listening (19 minutes)

Section B: Reading (16.5 minutes)

Section C: Writing (14 minutes)

Section D: Speaking (11.5 minutes)

This makes a total of **61 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.

For some of the words you hear, there may be more than one way of spelling them. Just write any one possible spelling for each word.

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!



- 1. u\_\_aca
- 2. lu\_ro
- 3. j\_\_rga
- 4. \_ eto
- 5. a \_ \_ \_ jar
- 6. a\_ende
- 7. s\_\_ta
- 8. \_ntar

- 9. o\_ era
- 10. ca\_o
- 11. oene\_é
- 12. s\_to
- 13. \_ ócalo
- 14. \_urto
- 15. b\_\_do



# Sounds of the language PART B: stress and spelling

Listen to the six words below. <u>Underline</u> the part of the word that is **stressed** (emphasised).

Some of the words need an **accent**. You now have one minute to work out whether an accent is needed or not, and where to **write** it on the word.

1. simil

4. cesped

2. nailon

5. aleatorio

3. alcazar

6. llantas



## Vocabulary PART A: translation

On the next two slides, 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.



_	grandmother	aunt	daughter	girlfriend
1				
2	to keep, keeping	to record, recording	to pick up, picking up	to worry, to be worrying
_	that	than	ok	even
3				
	story	phrase, sentence	task	history
4				
	light (m)	angry (m)	excited (m)	yellow (m)
5				



	bed	pitch	countryside	tree
6				
7	here	right now	outside	there
	to love, loving	to cry, crying	to want, wanting	to take away, to take off
8				
	July	Thursday	June	Tuesday
9				
	card	table	afternoon	late
10				



### Vocabulary PART B: definitions

On the following two slides you will hear a short definition in Spanish.

**Put a cross (x)** under the English word that **best matches** the Spanish definition that you hear.

You will hear each Spanish definition twice.



	magazine	scene	camera	box
1				
	white	black	blue	red
2				
_	garden	green	woman	war
3				
4	to get up, getting up	to have breakfast, having breakfast	to wake up, waking up	to kiss, kissing
	actress	cinema	tower	view
5				



	three	thirteen	nineteen	thirty
6				
7	to drive, driving	to wait (for), waiting (for)	to avoid, avoiding	to return, returning
	full (m)	direct (m)	ill (m)	serious (m)
8				
	pen	lawyer	author	musician
9				
	December	Monday	Sunday	January
10				



### Grammar PART A: reflexive verbs

Decide what these sentences mean. You will hear each Spanish sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

- 1. □ you get yourself up □ you get someone else up
- 2. □ you wash yourself □ you wash someone else



#### Grammar

#### PART B: word order and direct object pronouns

Decide what these sentences mean. You will hear each Spanish sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

_			1	1	•
	1 1				im.
	1 1	$I \leftarrow$		1 1	
			CUI		

☐ She calls her.

```
2. 

He looks for him.
```

☐ He looks for her.



# Grammar PART C: indirect object pronouns

Decide what these sentences mean. You will hear each Spanish sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

- 1.  $\square$  She sings me a pretty song.  $\square$  She sings a pretty song.
- 2. □ I give you a book. □ I give a book.



#### Grammar

#### PART D: comparative structures

Decide what these sentences mean. You will hear each Spanish sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

- 1.  $\square$  The square is more interesting than the museum.
  - ☐ The square is less interesting than the museum.
- 2.  $\square$  The ticket is more expensive than the other.
  - ☐ The ticket is less expensive than the other.



# Grammar PART E: verb forms

Put a **cross (x)** next to the person or people the sentence is about. You will hear each Spanish sentence **twice**.

we	he/she □	you $\square$		1
we	they	he/she □	you 🗆	2
I	he/she □	they	we	3
they		you 🗆	he/she □	4



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

Decide whether the sentence describes something **happening now** or something that **happened in the past.** You will hear each Spanish sentence **twice**. Put a **cross (x)** next to your answer.

1.   happening now	☐ happened in the past
2. 🗆 happening now	☐ happened in the past
3. 🗆 happening now	☐ happened in the past



### SECTION B - READING



# Vocabulary PART A: definitions

On the next 2 slides, put a **cross (x)** next to the **definition** that best matches the **English word**.



Word	Definition	
1. supermarket	a. edificio donde estudiamos	
	b. una bolsa para las compras	
	c. aquí trabaja la policía	
	d. esta tienda vende comida	
2.	a. esconder algo	
to hop	b. saltar con una pierna	
	c. tocar un brazo	
	d. estar encima de la cabeza	

Word	Definition	
3.	a. una pareja de señoras	
parrot	b. este animal está debajo del mar	
	c. este pájaro puede hablar	
	d. una planta de los Estados Unidos	



Word	Definition	
4.	a. parecer muy loco	
to wave	b. pensar sobre tu amigo/a	
	c. saludar con la mano	
	d. apoyar a un equipo	
5.	a. zapato de deporte	
a skirt	b. un tipo de ropa	
	c. pantalones de España	
	d. una marca conocida	



## Vocabulary PART B: collocation

On the next slide, put a **cross (x)** next to <u>all words</u> that could appear **beside the word** in bold in a sentence



1.	a) cansado	
el papá	b) triste	
	c) altura	
	d) responde	
2.	a) llamada	
el perro	b) descansa	
	c) sucio	
	d) fila	

Word	Definition	
3.	a) sueño	
el partido	b) fuego	
	c) rabia	
	d) difícil	



Word	Definition	
4.	a) larga	
la noche	b) minuto	
	c) mitad	
	d) oscura	
5.	a) Italia	
a skirt	b) grito	
	c) ruso	
	d) chino	



# Vocabulary PART C: association

On the next two slides, put a cross (x) next to the one word with the closest related meaning to the word in bold.



1.	a) dormir		
la habitación	b) la llave		
	c) el ruido		
	d) el espejo		
2.	a) el verano		
la costa	b) la bebida		
	c) la playa		
	d) el ambiente		

3.	a) traducir	
el colegio	b) la escuela	
	c) los deberes	
	d) preguntar	



Word	Definition	
4.	a) miércoles	
el reloj	b) el tiempo	
	c) después	
	d) viejo	
5.	a) electrónico	
el ordenador	b) beber	
	c) menos	
	d) traer	



# Vocabulary PART D: categories

On the next two slides, put a **cross (x)** under the word that is the **best example** of the **category on the left**.



	noviembre	siete	doce	sábado
1. día de la semana				
2. tipo de clima	aprovechar	quizás	la lluvia	por todas partes
	el novio	el cumpleaños	el hijo	juntos
3. persona en la familia				
	discutir	bajar	levantar	celebrar
4. actividad en una fiesta				
	jugar	abrir	pintar	repartir
5. actividad en un estadio				

	sufrir	el extranjero	la entrevista	dentro
6. lugar para viajar				
7. palabra para una opinión	prestar	perdido	delante	encantar
	cenar	correr	entender	tener lugar
8. tipo de ejercicio				
	el frío	el oeste	el viaje	el euro
9. parte de un país				
	la jugadora	el científico	el profesor	la noticia
10. persona en clase				

### Vocabulary

#### PART E: derivational morphology

Put a cross (x) next to the one word that best completes the sentence.

1. El periodista participa con mucha	a) alegría	3. El director escucha en	a) silenciar	
	b) alegre	•	b) silencio	
	c) alegrar		c) silenciosamente	
2. ¿Por qué te	a) importante	.4. Hago la traducción	a) fácil	
el arte ?	b) importancia	•	b) facilmente	
	c) importa		c) facilidad	



## Grammar PART A: verb forms

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



1.	□ I □ you □ he/she □ we	Hiciste los deberes de ciencias.
2.	□ you □ he/she □ I □ they	Fui a la estación.
<b>3.</b>	<ul><li>□ we</li><li>□ he/she</li><li>□ I</li><li>□ they</li></ul>	Pasamos por la torre.

4.	<ul><li>□ you</li><li>□ he/she</li><li>□ we</li><li>□ they</li></ul>	Ofreció un café a Sofia.
5.	□ I □ he/she □ we □ you	Tiene una prima.



### Grammar PART B: 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	□ Deben	terminan ahora.
	☐ Nothing is missing	
2	<ul><li>□ Quiero</li><li>□ Nothing is missing</li></ul>	hacer un cambio.



# Grammar PART C: personal 'a'

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct ending for each sentence.

1. Traigo a	□ la fruta (the fruit)	□ mi tío (my uncle)
2. Acompaña al	☐ medico (doctor)	□ vestido (dress)
3. Dejo el	□ hombre (man)	□ mensaje (message)



### Grammar **PART D: word order**

Decide what these sentences mean. Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

- 1. El chico ayuda a la chica.
- ☐ The boy helps the girl.
- ☐ The girl helps the boy.

- 2. Al hombre lo besa la mujer.  $\Box$  The man kisses the woman.  $\Box$  The woman kisses the man.



### Grammar PART E: indirect object pronouns

Decide what these sentences mean. Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct answer.

1. Me ofrece una revista. 

He offers you a magazine. 

He offers me a magazine.

2. Le compras una flor. 

You buy her a flower. 

You buy me a flower.



### Grammar PART F: subject-verb agreement

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct ending for each sentence.

N 4 1			1
. Me alegran	□ los paseos.	LI e	l paseo

2. Te gusta ...  $\Box$  los paisajes.  $\Box$  el paisaje.



### Grammar PART G: comparative structures

Put a cross (x) next to the form of the adjective that completes each sentence.

- 1. Leo Messi es ... que James Rodríguez. 

   mejor 

   mejores
- 2. Las sillas son ... que las otras.  $\Box$  peor  $\Box$  peores



#### PART H: comparative structures

Put a **cross (x)** next to the **noun** that completes each sentence.

1. Me encanta esta	□ profesor (m.)	□ jugadora (f.)	□ libros (m. pl)
2. ¿Ouieres estos ?	productos (m. pl)	□ monedas (f. pl)	□ bicicleta (f.)



#### PART I: possessive adjectives and reflexive pronouns

Put a **cross (x)** next to the correct ending for each sentence.

- 1. Mi ...  $\Box$  pelo es muy feo.  $\Box$  preparo ahora.
- 2. Te ...  $\Box$  problema es difícil.  $\Box$  levantas temprano.



#### PART J: present or future

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

- 1. Voy a beber agua.  $\Box$  Routine event  $\Box$  Future plan
- 2. Vas a la puerta.  $\Box$  Routine event  $\Box$  Future plan



### Grammar PART K: use of 'para'

Should 'para' be translated as 'in order to' or 'for'? Put a cross (x) next to the correct ending for each sentence.

- 1. Elige la página correcta para el voluntario.  $\Box$  in order to  $\Box$  for
- 2. Vamos al campo para caminar.  $\Box$  in order to  $\Box$  for



### SECTION C - WRITING



### Vocabulary PART A: translation

On the next slide, **translate** the 12 **English words in brackets** to complete the Spanish sentence.



1. ¿Cuándo vas a? ( <b>to start, starting</b> )	(write <b>one</b> word
2. Creo que el francés es que el alemán. (worse)	(write <b>one</b> word
3. ¿Su mama está al lado del río? (alone (f))	(write <b>one</b> word
4. ¡Gané el premio! Tengo mucha( <b>luck</b> )	(write <b>one</b> word
5. Viajan al sur de la zona octubre. ( <b>each, every</b> )	(write <b>one</b> word
6. Puedes a tu compañero. (to follow, following)	(write <b>one</b> word
7 visitamos a mi prima en mayo. ( <b>normally)</b>	(write <b>one</b> word
8. El banco está al de la calle. (back, end (of an area))	(write <b>one</b> word
9. Debes cuidar tu ( <b>health</b> )	(write <b>one</b> word
10. La botella está vacía. ( <b>almost)</b>	(write <b>one</b> word
11. Mi hermana quiere comprar periódicos. ( <b>six</b> )	(write <b>one</b> word
12. La debe escribir una carta. ( <b>girl</b> )	(write <b>one</b> word



# Vocabulary PART B: synonyms

Write two Spanish words for each of the following English words:

1. sadness	7	2
2. however	7	2
3. to take	7	2
4. to give	7	2



### Vocabulary PART C: word patterns

**Translate** the English words **into Spanish**. You don't yet know the Spanish words! Use the **patterns** you have learned to work out what the Spanish word is likely to be.

1. diversity \_\_\_\_\_

2. condition

3. naturally

4. fantasy \_\_\_\_\_



### Grammar PART A: modal verbs

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

1. \_\_\_\_ hoy.

(I can go out)

2. \_\_\_\_\_ al estudiante.

(we must teach)

can, to be able to = poder

to go out = salir

must, to have to = deber

to teach = enseñar



### Grammar PART B: reflexive verbs

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

1.	(I cover myself.)	to cover = cubrir
		myself = me
2.		to clean = limpiar
		yourself = te



# Grammar PART C: indirect object pronouns

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ la naturaleza. (it interests me) **to i** 

to interest, to be interesting to = interesar

**me** = *me* 

2. \_\_\_\_\_ los lunes. (they please her)

to please, to be pleasing

**to** = gustar

**her** = /e



## Grammar PART D: possessive adjectives

Write the Spanish for the English in brackets.

1. Ofrezco \_\_\_\_\_ plato. (our)

2. \_\_\_\_ gatos son bonitos. (your)



## Grammar PART E: demonstrative adjectives

Write the Spanish for the English given in brackets.

- 1. Recoge \_\_\_\_\_ vaso [masculine]. (this)
- 2. Me encantan \_\_\_\_\_ montañas [feminine]. (these)



## **Grammar**PART F: prepositions

Use the **Spanish prepositions** 'a' or 'de' to complete these sentences. You may need to change the form of the preposition in order to include the word for 'the'.

- 1. Saeed está detrás \_\_\_\_\_ (the) ventana [feminine].
- 2. Marco va \_\_\_\_\_ (to the) río [masculine].



# Grammar PART G: article and adjective agreement

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

- house = casa (feminine)
- old = antiguo
- things = cosas (feminine)
- same = misma



PART H: 'ser' and 'estar'

Use the correct form of the verb 'ser' or 'estar' to complete these sentences. (hoy = today; generalmente = in general)

1. Hoy \_\_\_\_\_ muy nerviosa. (you are)

2. Generalmente \_\_\_\_\_\_ serios. (we are)



### SECTION D - SPEAKING



**Before you start** this section of the test, please go to this website: <u>vocaroo.com</u>.

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



# Sounds of the language PART A: phonics

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.



- 1. **<u>v</u>**eta
- 2. a**z**or
- 3. pa**j**e
- 4. <u>ae</u>do
- 5. **u**fano
- 6. **<u>ce</u>**bar
- 7. ap**eo**
- 8. f<u>**ue</u>te**</u>

- 1. d<u>i</u>ta
- 2. **<u>h</u>**ampa
- 3. pi<u>ll</u>o
- 4. pe<u>**ñ**</u>a
- 5. **ge**sta
- 6. **<u>h</u>**ala
- 7. coquear (note, that is a 'Q')



# Sounds of the language PART B: syllable stress

This part of the test will take around **30 seconds**. That's about 10 seconds per item – you have time to think about each one carefully.

Here are three words that you have probably not met before in Spanish. **Read** them **aloud**. You will be awarded marks for getting the 'stress' right as you say the syllables.

1. var**ó**n

2. d**ó**cil

3. escéptico



# Vocabulary PART A: translation

Say the Spanish for the 20 words on the following two slides.

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



to forget, forgetting (**one** Spanish word) (two Spanish words) whereas the kitchen (two Spanish words) our (f) (**one** Spanish word) to choose, choosing (one Spanish word) the church (two Spanish words) brown, tanned (f) (**one** Spanish word) so (for emphasis) (**one** Spanish word) slow (one Spanish word)

simply

(one Spanish word)

the horse (two Spanish words) the shirt (two Spanish words) to look for, looking for (one Spanish word) weak (one Spanish word) to annoy, to bother (one Spanish word) him, it (m) (one Spanish word) (one Spanish word) too much, too many (m) the doctor (f) (two Spanish words) the plane (two Spanish words)

to receive

(one Spanish word)

### PART A: register

Say the **Spanish** for the English in brackets. The clues tell you which **verbs** to use.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_ la naturaleza.
  - (They are going to enjoy)

(I am going to win)

- to go = ir
- to enjoy = disfrutar
- to go = ir
- to win = ganar



#### PART B: verb forms, direct object pronouns and word order

Say the **Spanish** for the English in brackets. The clues tell you which **verb** to use.

- 1. El director \_\_\_\_\_\_. (accompanies her) to accompany = acompañar
  - **her** = /a
- Zahira y Felipe \_\_\_\_\_\_ (stop him) to stop = parar
   him = lo



#### **PART C:** past

Say the **Spanish** for the English in brackets, using the **past tense (preterite)** form of the verb. The clues tell you which **verb** to use.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ mucho dinero.

(I made)

2. \_\_\_\_\_ en agosto.

(you went)

3. \_\_\_\_\_ el paisaje.

(he described)

to do / make = hacer

to go = ir

to describe = describir



#### PART D: verb forms and negation

Say the **Spanish** for the English in brackets. The clues tell you which **verb** to use.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ la entrada para el concierto. **to print** = *imprimir* 
  - (we print)
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ los deberes. **to finish** = *terminar* 
  - (you do not finish)



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:

#### Vocaroo link:

#### **END OF ASSESSMENT**

