## 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 $\mathbf{6 1}$ 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 <br> 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. $a_{--\quad \text { _jar }}$
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 <br> PART B: stress and spelling

Listen to the six words below. Underline 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 <br> 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.

| $\mathbf{1}$ | grandmother | aunt | daughter | girlfriend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


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

## Vocabulary <br> 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.

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


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

## Grammar <br> 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. $\square$ you get yourself up
$\square$ you get someone else up
2. $\square$ you wash yourself
$\square$ you wash someone else

## Grammar <br> 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. $\square$ She calls him.
$\square$ She calls her.
2. $\square$ He looks for him.
$\square$ He looks for her.

## Grammar <br> 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. $\square$ I give you a book.
$\square$ I give a book.

## Grammar <br> 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 ( $\mathbf{x}$ ) next to the person or people the sentence is about. You will hear each Spanish sentence twice.

| 1 | I $\square$ | you $\square$ | he/she $\square$ | we $\square$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | you $\square$ | he/she $\square$ | they $\square$ | we $\square$ |
| 3 | we $\square$ | they $\square$ | he/she $\square$ | I $\square$ |
| 4 | he/she $\square$ | you $\square$ | I $\square$ | they $\square$ |

## Grammar <br> 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
2. $\square$ happening now
3. $\square$ happening nowhappened in the pasthappened in the pasthappened in the past

## SECTION B - READING

## Vocabulary <br> 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 |  | Word <br> 3. parrot | Definition |  |
|  |  | $\square$ |  | a. una pareja de señoras | $\square$ |
|  | c. aquí trabaja la policía | $\square$ |  | b. este animal está debajo del mar | $\square$ |
|  | d. esta tienda vende comida | $\square$ |  | c. este pájaro puede hablar | $\square$ |
| 2. to hop | a. esconder algo | $\square$ |  | d. una planta de los Estados Unidos | $\square$ |
|  | b. saltar con una pierna | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | c. tocar un brazo | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | d. estar encima de la cabeza | $\square$ |  |  |  |


| Word | Definition |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| t. <br> to wave | a. parecer muy loco | $\square$ |
|  | b. pensar sobre tu amigo/a | $\square$ |
|  | c. saludar con la mano | $\square$ |
|  | d. apoyar a un equipo | $\square$ |
| a skirt | a. zapato de deporte | $\square$ |
|  | b. un tipo de ropa | $\square$ |
|  | c. pantalones de España | $\square$ |
|  | d. una marca conocida | $\square$ |

## Vocabulary <br> PART B: collocation

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

| 1. el papá | a) cansado | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b) triste | $\square$ |
|  | c) altura | $\square$ |
|  | d) responde | $\square$ |
| 2. el perro | a) Ilamada | $\square$ |
|  | b) descansa | $\square$ |
|  | c) sucio | $\square$ |
|  | d) fila | $\square$ |


| Word | Definition |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| el partido | a) sueño | $\square$ |
|  | b) fuego | $\square$ |
|  | c) rabia | $\square$ |
|  | d) difícil | $\square$ |


| Word | Definition |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. | a) larga | $\square$ |
|  | b) minuto | $\square$ |
|  | c) mitad | $\square$ |
|  | d) oscura | $\square$ |
|  | a) Italia grito | $\square$ |
|  | c) ruso | $\square$ |
|  | d) chino | $\square$ |

## Vocabulary <br> 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. <br> la habitación | a) dormir | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b) Ia llave | $\square$ | 3. el colegio |  |  |
|  |  | $\square$ |  | a) traducir | $\square$ |
|  | c) el ruido | $\square$ |  | b) la escuela | $\square$ |
|  | d) el espejo | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| 2. <br> la costa | a) el verano | $\square$ |  | c) los deberes | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  | d) preguntar |  |
|  | b) la bebida | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | c) Ia playa | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | d) el ambiente | $\square$ |  |  |  |


| Word | Definition |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| el reloj | a) miércoles | $\square$ |
|  | b) el tiempo | $\square$ |
|  | c) después | $\square$ |
|  | d) viejo | $\square$ |
| el ordenador | a) electrónico | $\square$ |
|  | b) beber | $\square$ |
|  | c) menos | $\square$ |
|  | d) traer | $\square$ |

## Vocabulary <br> 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.

1. día de la semana
2. tipo de clima
3. persona en la familia
4. actividad en una fiesta
5. actividad en un estadio

| noviembre | siete | doce | sábado |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| aprovechar | quizás | la lluvia | por todas <br> partes |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| el novio | el cumpleaños | el hijo | juntos |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| discutir | bajar | levantar | celebrar |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| jugar | abrir | pintar | repartir |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

6. lugar para viajar
7. palabra para una opinión
8. tipo de ejercicio
9. parte de un país
10. persona en clase

## Vocabulary <br> PART E: derivational morphology

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

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

## 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.
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { 1. } & \begin{array}{l}\square \text { I } \\ \square \text { you } \\ \square \text { he/she } \\ \square \text { we }\end{array}\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{l}\text { Hiciste los deberes de } \\ \text { ciencias. }\end{array}\right\}$
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \text { 4. } & \square \text { you } \\ \square \text { he/she } \\ \square \text { we } \\ \square \text { they }\end{array}\right\}$ Ofreció un café a $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Sofia. } \\ \hline \text { 5. } \\ \square \\ \square \text { I } \\ \square \text { he/she } \\ \square \text { we } \\ \square \text { you }\end{array}\right\}$ Tiene una prima.

## Grammar <br> 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.
$1 \square$ DebenNothing is missing
... terminan ahora.
$2 \square$ QuieroNothing is missing

## Grammar PART C: personal 'a'

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

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

## Grammar <br> 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.$\square$ The boy helps the girl.The girl helps the boy.
2. Al hombre lo besa la mujer.The man kisses the woman.The woman kisses the man.

## Grammar <br> 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 <br> PART F: subject-verb agreement

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

1. Me alegran ...
2. Te gusta ...
$\square$ los paseos.
$\square$ el paseo.
$\square$ los paisajes.
$\square$ el paisaje.

## Grammar <br> PART G: comparative structures

Put a cross ( $\mathbf{x}$ ) next to the form of the adjective that completes each sentence.

1. Leo Messi es ... que James Rodríguez.
2. Las sillas son ... que las otras.mejormejores
$\square$ peor
peores

## Grammar <br> PART H: comparative structures

Put a cross ( $\mathbf{x}$ ) next to the noun that completes each sentence.

1. Me encanta esta ....profesor (m.)
$\square$ jugadora (f.)
$\square$ libros (m. pl)
2. ¿Quieres estos ...?productos (m. pl) $\square$ monedas (f. pl)
$\square$ bicicleta (f.)

## Grammar PART I: possessive adjectives and reflexive pronouns

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

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

## Grammar 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.
2. Vas a la puerta.Routine eventFuture plan
$\square$ Routine eventFuture 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.
2. Vamos al campo para caminar.in order tofor
$\square$ in order to $\quad \square$ 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 $\qquad$ ? (to start, starting)
2. Creo que el francés es $\qquad$ que el alemán. (worse)
3. ¿Su mama está $\qquad$ al lado del río? (alone (f))
4. ¡Gané el premio! Tengo mucha $\qquad$ .(luck)
5. Viajan al sur de la zona $\qquad$ octubre. (each, every)
6. Puedes $\qquad$ a tu compañero. (to follow, following)
7. $\qquad$ visitamos a mi prima en mayo. (normally)
8. El banco está al $\qquad$ de la calle. (back, end (of an area))
9. Debes cuidar tu $\qquad$ . (health)
10. La botella está $\qquad$ vacía. (almost)
11. Mi hermana quiere comprar $\qquad$ periódicos. (six)
12. La $\qquad$ debe escribir una carta. (girl)
(write one word) (write one word) (write one word) (write one word) (write one word) (write one word) (write one word) (write one word) (write one word) (write one word) (write one word) (write one word)

## Vocabulary <br> PART B: synonyms

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

1. sadness
2. $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$
3. however
4. $\qquad$ 2. $\qquad$
5. to take
6. $\qquad$ 2.
7. $\qquad$

## Vocabulary <br> 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
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. fantasy

## Grammar <br> PART A: modal verbs

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

```
1. _h__ hoy.
(I can go out)
2.
``` \(\qquad\)
``` al estudiante.
(we must teach)
```

can, to be able to = poder to go out = salir
must, to have to = deber
to teach = enseñar

## Grammar <br> 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 <br> myself $=$ me |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | . (You clean yourself.) | to clean $=$ limpiar <br> yourself $=$ te |

## Grammar <br> PART C: indirect object pronouns

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

$1 . \quad$ la naturaleza. (it interests me) | to interest, to be |
| :--- |
| interesting to $=$ interesar |
| me $=m e$ |

2._ los lunes. (they please her) $\quad$| to please, to be pleasing |
| :--- |
| to $=$ gustar |
| her $=l e$ |

# Grammar PART D: possessive adjectives 

Write the Spanish for the English in brackets.

1. Ofrezco $\qquad$ plato. (our)
2.___ gatos son bonitos. (your)

## Grammar PART E: demonstrative adjectives

Write the Spanish for the English given in brackets.

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

## Grammar <br> 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 $\qquad$ (the) ventana [feminine].
2. Marco va $\qquad$ (to the) río [masculine].

## Grammar <br> PART G: article and adjective agreement

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

1. Tengo
(an old house)
2. Tienen $\qquad$ _.
(the same things)
```
house = casa (feminine)
old = antiguo
things = cosas (feminine)
same = misma
```


## Grammar <br> 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 $\qquad$ muy nerviosa. (you are)
2. Generalmente $\qquad$ serios. (we are)

## 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 PART A: phonics

This part of the test will take around $\mathbf{2}$ 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. $\mathbf{v} e t a$
2. azor
3. paje
4. aedo
5. ufano
6. cebar
7. apeo
8. fuete
9. dita
10. hampa
11. pillo
12. peña
13. gesta
14. hala
15. coquear (note, that is a ' $Q$ ')

## Sounds of the language PART B: syllable stress

This part of the test will take around $\mathbf{3 0}$ 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. varón
2. dócil
3. escéptico

## Vocabulary <br> 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
whereas
the kitchen
our (f)
to choose, choosing
the church
brown, tanned (f)
so (for emphasis)
slow
simply
(one Spanish word)
(two Spanish words)
(two Spanish words) (one Spanish word) (one Spanish word)
(two Spanish words)
(one Spanish word) (one Spanish word) (one Spanish word) (one Spanish word)
the horse
the shirt
to look for, looking for
weak
to annoy, to bother
him, it (m)
too much, too many (m)
the doctor (f)
the plane
to receive
(two Spanish words)
(two Spanish words)
(one Spanish word)
(one Spanish word)
(one Spanish word)
(one Spanish word)
(one Spanish word)
(two Spanish words)
(two Spanish words)
(one Spanish word)

## Grammar PART A: register

Say the Spanish for the English in brackets. The clues tell you which verbs to use.
1.
(They are going to enjoy)
2.
(I am going to win)

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


## Grammar <br> 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 $\qquad$ (accompanies her) to accompany = acompañar her $=1 a$
2. Zahira y Felipe $\qquad$ . (stop him)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { to stop = parar } \\
& \text { him = } 10
\end{aligned}
$$

## Grammar <br> 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.
(I made)
2. $\qquad$ en agosto.
(you went)
3. $\qquad$ el paisaje.

```
to do / make = hacer
```

to $\mathbf{g o}=i r$
to describe = describir
(he described)

## Grammar <br> 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. $\qquad$ 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

