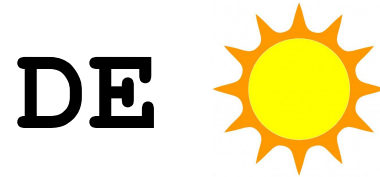


**DIARIO**



**VERANO**

Use this diary to keep your Spanish going in the holidays.

When you return in September, your diary will also be reviewed to see where the strengths in your language are.

Need to conjugate a verb? [www.wordreference.com](http://www.wordreference.com) (conjugation) will help you.

Need to translate a word? The most accurate tool [www.wordreference.com](http://www.wordreference.com)  
(English-Spanish), (Spanish- English)

Want to do some tenses revision before you start? Go to the Grammar section of  
BBC Bitesize.

Want some music to listen along to whilst you complete your diary? Go to  
youtube and type in **Spanish Charts 2021**.

How about some radio or live TV to get used to authentic Spanish? Go to  
[www.rtve.es/](http://www.rtve.es/)

P: ¿Qué has hecho esta semana?

You can plan your response here if you like.

P = Pregunta

R =  
Respuesta

P: ¿Qué hiciste anoche?

You can plan your response here if you like.

Make sure  
you add in  
at least 2  
details for  
each  
response.

R:

This question is asking you about what you have done this week.

It would be appropriate to respond to this question using the present perfect tense.

R:

This question is asking what you did last night.

It is requiring a response in the preterite tense.

The preterite tense is used for completed actions in the past.

Remember the preterite tense can have lots of irregulars in Spanish!



P: ¿Qué planes tienes para la semana que viene?

R:

P = Pregunta

R =  
Respuesta

P: ¿Si tuvieras 1,000£, que harías durante las vacaciones de verano?

R:



Although this question is technically in the present tense, it is requiring a response in the future.

You could of course use the immediate future we are used to (ir a + infinitive), however now is time to think about pushing our language to A Level standard.

Could you challenge yourself to use the simple future in your response? Maybe even some irregulars?

This question invites you to use a complex structure that in GCSE we would look at **very rarely** but at A Level, we expect this type of complexity to be commonplace!

The *si tuvieras...* is an imperfect subjunctive (if you had...), whereas the *harías* is an irregular conditional.



The *si* clause (imperfect subjunctive + conditional) is something we will need to get our heads around quickly!