



Supporting your child through their Spanish GCSE

revision tips

Spanish Exams

Paper	Topics	Length	%	Date
1	Listening Exam	45 mins	25	AM 22/05/2019
2	Oral exam	15 mins	25	May 2019
3	Reading exam	1 hour	25	AM 22/05/2019
4	Writing exam	1 hour	25	AM 06/06/2019

Exam Content

Listening Exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All questions will be in Spanish. Pupils listen to a recording and respond to questions according to what they hear.
Oral exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roleplay, Describe a picture 3 mins approximately. You can write notes during the preparation time for the role-play and picture task General Questions covering 2 themes. 5 mins general conversation time.
Reading exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading comprehension—all questions will be in Spanish and English Translation from Spanish into English
Writing exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe a picture in Spanish. Translation into Spanish. Write an essay—choice given

How to be successful in speaking exams, worth 25% of the GCSE.

Students who do the best in speaking exams typically spend time regularly revising and extending their vocabulary knowledge.

- Make the effort to practise regularly with a friend, having conversations in Spanish on topics they have covered in class.
- Use online resources such as Quizlet and the text-to-speech tools to improve their pronunciation and accent.
- Have low absence rates – missing lessons can mean losing out on valuable input!
- Are well organised – a neat and tidy exercise book leads to fewer errors being made when it comes to referring back to material or learning from the student’s own written work.
- Have a positive attitude.
- Try various learning methods until they find the one that suits them.

Most students...

- Think they’ll never manage it.
- Get very nervous BUT they try their best.

How to be successful in written exams, worth 25% of the GCSE.

In writing exams, students are expected to write as accurately as possible, using grammar competently and a variety of vocabulary. Students who do the best in these tests typically...

- Work hard on written homework tasks during their course, reflecting on feedback from their teachers to ensure that misunderstandings are overcome.
 - Learn their tenses (past, present, future, conditional as a minimum) and can form them confidently.
 - Practise their spelling and learn basic grammar points such as gender and adjective agreement so they can apply this consistently.
 - Are well organised – it is easier to refer to a neat and tidy vocabulary book when revising.
 - Catch up on any work they miss due to absence.
 - Have low absence rates to avoid missing valuable input for a coursework topic.
 - Have a positive attitude.
 - In the exam—Make sure that they cover all the bullet points in the title. * Check their spelling and grammar thoroughly.
- Most students...
- Find written exams challenging.
 - BUT they try their best and usually do well if they have put in the required effort.

How can parents help their child through GCSE Spanish?

It doesn’t matter if the parent has never studied a language before – in fact this can be an advantage as many children enjoy being better at something than their parents!

- Take an interest in what your child is learning. Ask if you can help in any way.
- Ask your child to teach you some of the vocabulary that has been covered in recent lessons.
- Ask your child what the word is for (basic things like days of the week, numbers, colours etc).
- Encourage your child to test himself/herself regularly in writing.
- Encourage them to check their work for errors and redraft written pieces.
- Encourage them to read through their notes and prepare questions to ask their teacher for clarification of concepts not understood.
- Provide a bilingual dictionary for helping with work at home and at school. (We recommend the Collins Easy Learning edition).