5.10 Traditional Festivals and Celebrations in the Spanish-Speaking World: 30-minute Pack

AQA 8692 · about 30 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Accents and the enye are used correctly in the printed Spanish. Include them in your own answers too. Traduce el texto indicado for the translation tasks. Each translation passage should be answered in full sentences. Short vocabulary and gap-fill items may be answered with single words or brief phrases. You do not need a dictionary.

1 Grammar: choose the correct verb form for each sentence about recurring or one-off festival actions. Write the correct word or short phrase.

(a) El año pasado la banda _____ (tocar) solo música suave. **(1)**

(b) Todos los años la gente _____ (vestir) con trajes tradicionales. **(1)**

(c) Ayer muchos vecinos _____ (poner) flores en la calle. **(1)**

(d) Antes, las familias siempre _____ (celebrar) juntas en la plaza. **(1)**

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Translate into English the short Spanish impersonal sentence: 'En muchas ciudades se celebra la fiesta con fuegos artificiales.'

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

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3 Traduce el siguiente texto al inglés. Context: A short Spanish passage describing Semana Santa in a Spanish town, five sentences.

"En mi pueblo, la Semana Santa es muy importante. Cada tarde hubo una gran procesión con pasos muy antiguos. La gente llevaba vestiduras tradicionales y muchos vecinos pusieron flores en las calles. Durante la noche, las velas creaban una atmósfera tranquila. Este año la procesión se celebró sin música por respeto."

(a) Sentence 1: En mi pueblo, la Semana Santa es muy importante. **(2)**

(b) Sentence 2: Cada tarde hubo una gran procesión con pasos muy antiguos. **(2)**

(c) Sentence 3: La gente llevaba vestiduras tradicionales y muchos vecinos pusieron flores en las calles. **(2)**

(d) Sentence 4: Durante la noche, las velas creaban una atmósfera tranquila. **(2)**

(e) Sentence 5: Este año la procesión se celebró sin música por respeto. **(2)**

(Total for Question 3 is 10 marks)

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4 Festival gap-fill: complete each Spanish sentence about Las Fallas with the correct word from the box. Box: ninot, fuego, quemar, valenciano.

(a) En Valencia construyen un gran _____ de cartón y madera. **(1)**

(b) Al final, van a _____ los ninots en la noche. **(1)**

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

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5 Traduce el siguiente texto al español. Context: A short English passage describing last year's Tomatina, five sentences.

"Last year I went to La Tomatina with some friends. We arrived early and the town was full of people. Everyone threw tomatoes and after an hour the streets were covered in red pulp. Afterwards the town cleaned the squares and many volunteers helped. It was a very fun and messy day."

(a) Sentence 1: Last year I went to La Tomatina with some friends. **(2)**

(b) Sentence 2: We arrived early and the town was full of people. **(2)**

(c) Sentence 3: Everyone threw tomatoes and after an hour the streets were covered in red pulp. **(2)**

(d) Sentence 4: Afterwards the town cleaned the squares and many volunteers helped. **(2)**

(e) Sentence 5: It was a very fun and messy day. **(2)**

(Total for Question 5 is 10 marks)

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6 Vocabulary matching: match each Spanish word (1-2) to its English meaning (A-D). Words: 1. encierro, 2. corridas. Meanings: A running of the bulls, B bullfights, C a festival float, D a night vigil. Write the letter for each number.

(a) 1. encierro = **(1)**

(b) 2. corridas = **(1)**

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)

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7 Traduce el siguiente texto al inglés. Context: A short Spanish passage about San Fermín traditions, five sentences.

"En Pamplona, la fiesta de San Fermín empieza el siete de julio. Cada mañana mucha gente corre por las calles en el encierro. Los corredores suelen llevar ropa blanca y un pañuelo rojo. En la plaza hay corridas y música tradicional. Las celebraciones eran antiguas y atraían visitantes de todo el mundo."

(a) Sentence 1: En Pamplona, la fiesta de San Fermín empieza el siete de julio. **(2)**

(b) Sentence 2: Cada mañana mucha gente corre por las calles en el encierro. **(2)**

(c) Sentence 3: Los corredores suelen llevar ropa blanca y un pañuelo rojo. **(2)**

(d) Sentence 4: En la plaza hay corridas y música tradicional. **(2)**

(e) Sentence 5: Las celebraciones eran antiguas y atraían visitantes de todo el mundo. **(2)**

(Total for Question 7 is 10 marks)

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Mark scheme · 5.10 Traditional Festivals and Celebrations in the Spanish-Speaking World: 30-minute Pack

Question 1

(a) tocó **B1**

(a) Answer: tocó

(b) viste / se viste / suele vestir **B1**

(b) Answer: suele vestir / se viste / viste

(c) pusieron **B1**

(c) Answer: pusieron

(d) celebraban **B1**

(d) Answer: celebraban

Question 2

In many towns/cities the festival is celebrated with fireworks **B1**

or equivalent wording that conveys the impersonal se and fireworks **B1**

Answer: In many cities the festival is celebrated with fireworks.

Question 3

(a) In my town / village **B1**

(a) Holy Week is very important **B1**

(a) Answer: In my town, Holy Week is very important.

(b) Every evening there was a large procession **B1**

(b) with very old pasos / floats or religious statues **B1**

(b) Answer: Every evening there was a large procession with very old pasos (floats or religious statues).

(c) People wore traditional garments **B1**

(c) and many neighbours put flowers in the streets **B1**

(c) Answer: People wore traditional garments and many neighbours put flowers in the streets.

(d) At night the candles created **B1**

(d) a calm / peaceful atmosphere **B1**

(d) Answer: At night the candles created a calm atmosphere.

(e) This year the procession was held / celebrated **B1**

(e) without music out of respect **B1**

(e) Answer: This year the procession was held without music out of respect.

Question 4

(a) ninot **B1**

(a) Answer: ninot

(b) quemar **B1**

(b) Answer: quemar

Question 5

(a) El año pasado fui a La Tomatina **B1**

(a) con unos amigos / con algunos amigos **B1**

(a) Answer: El año pasado fui a La Tomatina con unos amigos.

(b) Llegamos temprano **B1**

(b) y el pueblo estaba lleno de gente **B1**

(b) Answer: Llegamos temprano y el pueblo estaba lleno de gente.

(c) Todos tiraron tomates **B1**

(c) y después de una hora las calles estaban cubiertas de pulpa roja **B1**

(c) Answer: Todos tiraron tomates y después de una hora las calles estaban cubiertas de pulpa roja.

(d) Después el pueblo limpió las plazas **B1**

(d) y muchos voluntarios ayudaron **B1**

(d) Answer: Después el pueblo limpió las plazas y muchos voluntarios ayudaron.

(e) Fue un día muy divertido **B1**

(e) y muy sucio / desordenado **B1**

(e) Answer: Fue un día muy divertido y muy sucio.

Question 6

(a) A **B1**

(a) Answer: A

(b) B **B1**

(b) Answer: B

Question 7

(a) In Pamplona, the festival of San Fermín starts on July seventh **B1**

(a) correct date expression **B1**

(a) Answer: In Pamplona, the festival of San Fermín starts on the seventh of July.

(b) Every morning many people run through the streets in the running of the bulls **B1**

(b) encierro explained as the running of the bulls **B1**

(b) Answer: Every morning many people run through the streets in the running of the bulls.

(c) The runners usually wear white clothes **B1**

(c) and a red scarf / handkerchief **B1**

(c) Answer: The runners usually wear white clothes and a red scarf.

(d) In the square there are bullfights **B1**

(d) and traditional music **B1**

(d) Answer: In the square there are bullfights and traditional music.

(e) The celebrations were old / ancient **B1**

(e) and attracted visitors from all over the world **B1**

(e) Answer: The celebrations were ancient and attracted visitors from all over the world.

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