

Dear AP Spanish Language student,

Welcome to AP Spanish Language, an intense and demanding course which is intended for students who wish to develop proficiency and integrate their language skills, using authentic materials and sources. The AP Spanish Language exam is designed to test your skills in order to see how well they meet the skill levels that one would expect to find in a third-year college class. The exam is a 3-4 hour skill-based exam testing your abilities and proficiency in Spanish. It is *not* a knowledge-based exam like most other AP exams. You are “on stage” in Spanish for over 3 hours integrating all four of your skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. During the year you will be exposed to a wide variety of academic and cultural topics (the arts, history, current events, literature, culture, sports, science, etc.) in the form of authentic recordings, films, newspapers, magazines, literary pieces of work, broadcast news reports, lectures, and websites related to the Spanish-speaking world.

New vocabulary is one of the key elements to be successful in this course, therefore, the sooner you start reading and listening to new material, namely Spanish local newspapers, advanced novels from well known authors, the news or original films in Spanish, and identifying the different Spanish accents and words being used, the sooner you will start building up the new skills that are fundamental in this course.

In order to be able to cover as many topics as possible in the various forms required, and to expose you to the type of work we will be covering during the year, you will need to complete these five types of summer reading, writing, and listening assignments. These need to be turned in the first day that we meet, August 24, 2011 for a grade. No exceptions. If you have any questions, please email me at vguefen@sdja.com

I look forward to a very exciting and rewarding year.

¡Qué tengan unas lindas vacaciones de verano!

Vivian Guefen

1. Reading and Writing

You will need to read the novel *El Túnel* by *Ernesto Sábato* in Spanish. After reading the novel, you will answer the questions provided. Make sure you include all the required elements of the questions in your responses. Including every prompt and following exact directions is extremely important when taking this class; points will be deducted when all instructions are not followed.

1. ¿Cuál es el tema central de la novela?
2. Explica la relación entre el título “El Túnel” y el contenido de la obra.
3. Explica el motivo que impulsó a Allende a suicidarse.
4. ¿Cómo describirías el amor que siente Juan Pablo hacia María?
5. ¿Qué interés despertó en ti la lectura? ¿Qué conclusiones sacas de la obra?
6. ¿Te compadece Juan Pablo Castel? ¿Por qué sí o por qué no? Ilustra tu respuesta con ejemplos extraídos de la novela.

2. Listening and Writing

You will listen to three of the following Advanced Spanish Podcasts from www.notesinspanish.com, keeping track of related vocabulary and summarizing key information. Once on the website, go to Advanced and click on Free Advanced Audio. You can scroll down and look for the specific numbered podcasts and hit play to listen to them. Each student will be assigned three different podcasts to work on. Make sure you do the ones you are assigned to and not switch to other ones. If you do, they will not be considered and you will lose points.

Student 1: #35 Los Tópicos, #45 El 600, #53 Día de todos los Santos

Student 2: #36 Usted y las propinas, #56 Choques culturales, #74 La Mili

Student 3: #38 España e Inglaterra, #70 Los Toros, #81 La Psicología de Volar

Student 4: #42 Entrevista con Pilar, #60 Fuegos Artificiales, #88 La Cañada Real

Student 5: #96 Los Bomberos, #79 Policía Armada, #85 La de la Vergüenza

Student 6: #47 Trapicheos, #73 Una Boda Multicultural, #83 Tráfico

Student 7: #39 Choques Culturales, #66 Las Tres Erres, #84 Vegeterianismo en España

Steps:

- a) Listen to the entire podcast once, noting main conversational/thematic directions.
- b) Listen as many times as necessary, taking notes on the main ideas as well as sub-arguments. Start getting used to the Spanish (from Spain) accent.
- c) Note vocabulary that is essential for your understanding/look up words.
- d) Write 5-6 sentences that summarize the flow of the discussion.
- e) Use the enclosed form for every podcast you listen to and make two extra copies for all three podcasts, before you begin. You can use the back of the form if needed.

Sample:

Título del podcast: #49 Pasarela de Cibeles

Duración total del podcast: 10:28

Vocabulario nuevo:

pasarela: fashion runway

El Retiro: large park in Madrid

una carpa: a tent, but this one is permanent, made of iron

La Feria del Libro: the annual book fair that takes place in the Retiro

hierro: iron

de largo: lengthwise

los enchufados: people with connections

la prensa: the press

la terminal 4: new terminal at Barajas Airport for international departures

vayas donde vayas: wherever you go

El Escorial: monastery NW of Madrid built in the 16th century

suele hacer patinaje: usually skates

patines en línea: in-line skates

estatura y peso: height and weight

desde luego: of course

sobre todo: especially

la tasa de obesidad más grande de toda Europa: the highest rate of obesity...

una barbaridad: something ridiculous, unbelievable

grasas saturadas: saturated fats

comida basura: junk food

últimamente: lately

Letizia Ortiz: periodista que se casó con el príncipe de Asturias

el caso es que: the thing is...

está más delgada que nunca: is skinnier than ever

a lo mejor: maybe

dar a luz: to give birth

un enlace: link

el estrés: stress

me vale la vida normal: I prefer a normal life

en medio de la nada: in the middle of nowhere

un sitio adecuado: an adequate/appropriate place

promocionar: to promote

madrileña: woman from Madrid

echar un ojo: take a peek

estoy molesto: I am angry
echar un vistazo: take a look

Resumen:

Ben y Marina discuten la Pasarela de Madrid que tiene lugar en el Parque del Retiro en Madrid. Están parados afuera de una carpa permanente donde los enchufados de la prensa internacional pueden entrar a ver el espectáculo de moda. Hablan de las nuevas normas europeas para las modelos que requieren que tengan una grasa corporal de 18% por lo menos; es para evitar que las modelos con anorexia se hagan modelos para las jóvenes de Europa. Mencionan que es irónico que España tenga la tasa más grande de obesidad de Europa y discuten los cambios sociales que lo han causado. También cuentan que últimamente la Princesa de Asturias ha sido criticada en la prensa española por ser demasiada delgada después de dar a luz.

3. Listening and Writing

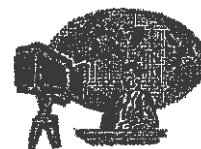
You will watch any Spanish speaking “Noticiero” on T.V. paying close attention to the news in Spanish. While you are watching and listening to the news, you will fill in your “Telediario/Noticiero” worksheet.

There are four reportajes that you will need to focus on. While listening, you will take notes under the Apuntes section of each Noticia. After listening and taking notes of all four different ones, you will write a summary in your own words of each noticia you just listened to and took apuntes of. Please use the space provided on the form; do not write more than needed.

The “Noticiero” that I recommend you to watch is the one on Univisión. It broadcasts the news at 6:30pm and at 11:30pm Monday through Friday. On weekends the schedule might change.

You need to fill in one of these forms therefore you will write about four noticias. You must do so on the same date.

Telediario/Noticiero



Canal: Univisión

Hora: 6:30 de la tarde

Fecha en la que vieron las noticias: _____

Nombre: _____

Reportaje informativo #1 (país, lugar _____)

Apuntes

Reportaje informativo #2 (país, lugar _____)

Apuntes

Reportaje informativo #3 (país, lugar _____)

Apuntes

Reportaje informativo #4 (país, lugar _____)

Apuntes

4. Reading and Writing

You will read the news online as much as you can. Start as early as possible. An excellent way to do this is, if you have a facebook account, ***Like*** “BBC Mundo News/Media”. Read it as much as you can; this is a very important tool to learn about the news in Spanish. I will also ask you to *Like* this page at the beginning of the year; if you haven’t already done so.

Go to www.bbcmundo.com and look for any interesting piece of news that you would like to read. Start looking at the register used when news is written, look at the grammar, spelling, punctuation, look up new vocabulary or try to understand it based on the context. Get used to reading the news as much as possible from different Spanish sources. Read all sections of the newspaper, the economy section is as important as world events, culture, science, politics, travel, or the arts. Now is the time to start!

- For this assignment you will read and analyze two articles following the format of the enclosed worksheet (make an extra copy since you have to turn in two). You will be using worksheets like this throughout the year.
- Choose different tabs from the website to read and analyze your articles. There are seven tabs: *Portada, Internacional, América Latina, Ciencia y Tecnología, Economía, Cultura y Sociedad, A Fondo*, choose two different sections, print them, and enclose them with your written response. You may do both on the same day if you prefer.
- Make sure you write a summary and only include the main points of the article. Do not copy directly from the article. If you find yourself needing extra space in the form, that means you are writing too much.
- Note all new vocabulary from each article in the back of each *Noticias del Momento* form you complete. Write its English equivalent next to each word or phrase.
- Use the appropriate register; this is a formal assignment, therefore you must use the “formal” type of language. Use *usted*, and not *tú*, use *intentar* and not *tratar*.

5. Grammar Practice

An AP Spanish student should be familiar with the tenses below. You should know how to form each tense as well as when to use each one. The following website will be helpful to practice these grammar points.

Please go to www.phschool.com and enter the web-code for the following grammar points. Make sure you type a capital letter if your answer starts at the beginning of the sentence. Complete each exercise and print the **correct** answers for each one. You should turn in 17 **correct** sheets of paper.

Grammar Point	Web-code	Examples
1. Present Tense	jkd-0002	
2. Preterit Tense	jkd-0003	Comí, acabaste, llegó
3. Imperfect tense	jkd-0006	Comía, acababas, llegaba
4. Present Perfect/Pluperfect	jkd-0007	Ha comido, había comido
5. Ser vs. Estar	jkd-0008	
6. Progressive Tenses (Present/Imperfect/Future)	jkd-0027	Está comiendo, estaba comiendo, estará comiendo
7. Present Subjunctive	jkd-0014	
8. Present Perfect indicative and Subjunctive	jkd-0015	Ha comido, haya comido
9. Imperfect Subjunctive	jkd-0021	comiera
10. Pluperfect and Pluperfect Subjunctive	jkd-0022	
11. Commands	jkd-0024	
12. Other uses of Subjunctive	jkd-0025, jkd-0033	
13. Future/Future Perfect	jkd-0017	Comerá/Habrá comido
14. Conditional/Conditional Perfect	jkd-0018	Comería/Habría comido
15. Por vs. Para	jkd-0029	
16. Words that confuse	jkd-0031	