



CARDINAL NEWMAN
CATHOLIC SCHOOL

YEAR 6 TO 7 LANGUAGES TRANSITION PROJECT



Name:

YEAR 6 TO 7 LANGUAGES TRANSITION PROJECT

Name/ Nom / Nombre: _____

Primary School/ École primaire / Colegio de primaria: _____



Bonjour! ¡Hola!

Here at Cardinal Newman we study French and Spanish in Key Stage 3, and we would like to find out how much you have learnt or already know about these two languages.

This little project is for you to show us your knowledge of French and Spanish, and also maybe learn a few new words or find out new things.

By completing the activities within this booklet, we will develop the following:

- Learning how to understand new words you have not seen before.
- Understanding key words that we use in every MFL lesson.
- Applying this to develop translation skills.
- Using previous knowledge to complete new tasks.

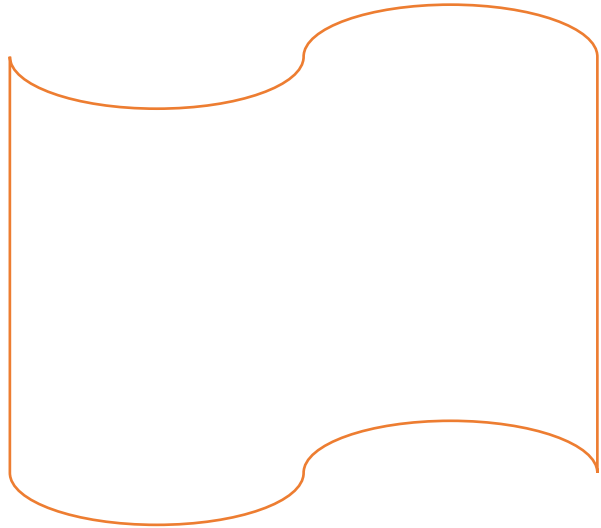
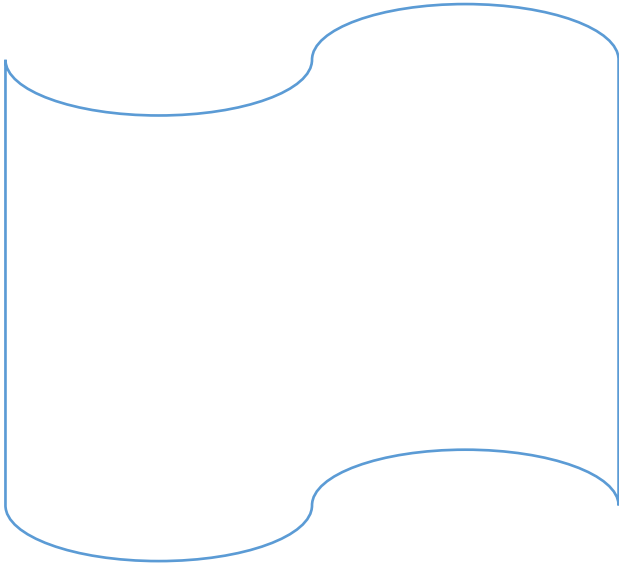
You can type your answers in this document or design your own booklet and write the answers down.

Make sure you bring this project when you come to Cardinal Newman as we will use it the first day.

Task 1: Write down any words or phrases you already know in French or Spanish. You can make speech bubbles, a mind map or just write a list. If you are using both languages, use a different colour for each language:

Français (French)

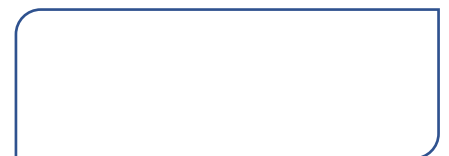
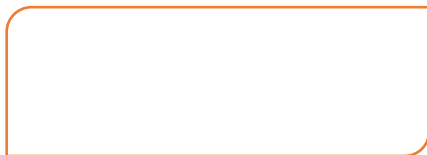
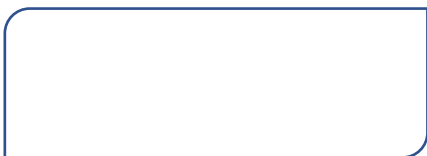
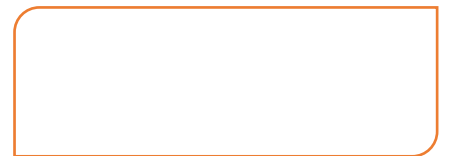
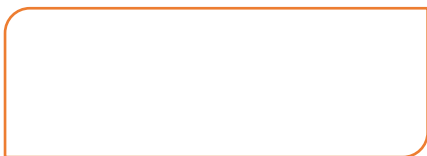
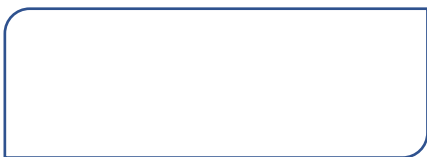
Español (Spanish)



Task 2: Culture task: do you know anything about any countries that speak French or Spanish? Note down some interesting facts that you would like to share. If you do not know much, go online and find out a few facts:

E.g. Madrid is the capital of Spain

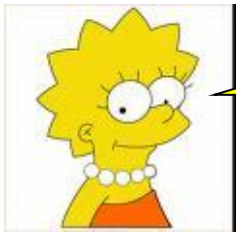
E.g. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris



How are Languages going to help you?



Languages help you understand other people and other cultures better, but also help you understand and know yourself



It makes you a good communicator and encourage you to express yourself with more confidence, even in your own language.



The skills you learn in Languages can be used in other lessons: rhythm of words and music, reading and scanning letters, numbers, spellings, general knowledge, listening for key words, and giving your opinion.

Learning languages is easier than what people think, some words are similar. Look at the words below:

le saxophone, le chocolat, la musique, le piano, el fútbol, las comedias, el actor, el cine

Clever Lisa



Your turn:

Now organise these words that Lisa has learnt into the 2 Languages: French or Spanish and translate them into English

el café le chocolat Le portable
el chocolate el teléfono la limonade
bleu zumo de naranja azul la paella
le chat el gato la musique
una serpiente la música une salade
le tennis una ensalada le foot

Do not worry if you are not sure, just have a go and guess the language.

<u>Palabras españolas de Lisa (Lisa's Spanish words)</u>	<u>Les mot français de Lisa (Lisa's French words)</u>

Key words in languages:

- We are sure you already know these important words as you will have used them in your English lessons. We use them all the time in MFL too!

Explain with your own words (in English) what they mean:

- An adjective is.... _____

- A noun is: _____

- A verb is: _____

- A connective is: _____

- Another word we use a lot in language lessons is... **cognate**: cognate is a word that is the same in English and another language, and mean the same. Here are some examples

Spanish: terrible animal hotel taxi chocolate

French: restaurant urgent station train

- We also have, **near-cognate** : a word in one language with almost the same spelling as a word in English and with the same meaning

Can you work out these **near-cognates**? Write what you think they mean in English

French near-cognates:

<u>Français</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Français</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Français</u>	<u>English</u>
touriste		téléphone		artiste	
tomate		créatif		banque	

Spanish near-cognates:

<u>Español</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Español</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Español</u>	<u>English</u>
dentista		clínica		rápido	
gimnasio		excelente		ensalada	

The cognates & near-cognates: are really fantastic and useful because they can help us to understand new vocabulary. If you know any more, or decide to research this further, write some more examples below

Creative task:

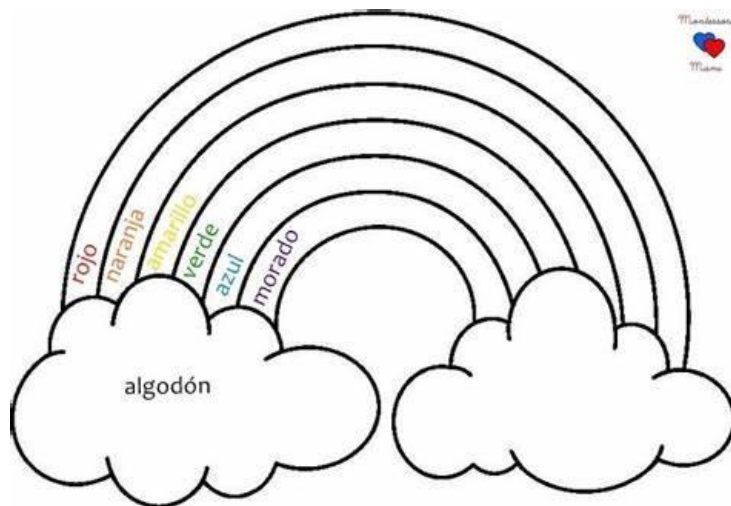
During the lock down, here in the UK we drew rainbows to say thank you to the NHS. In Spain and in France they did the same, but they also have a slogan:

- The Spanish one was: "Todo saldrá bien/ Todo va a salir bien"= Everything will turn out well.
- The French one was: "Ça va bien aller" = " Everything will turn out well

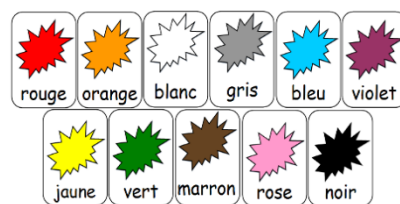
Colour in the French and Spanish rainbows below with the slogans. Maybe you already know them, but we have also given you the colours in Spanish and French, try to learn them.

El arco iris español = the Spanish rainbow

☆ ♡ Todo Saldrá Bien ♡ ☆



Gracias NHS



L'arc en ciel français = the French rainbow



Merci NHS

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Applying knowledge

Use what you have learnt, read in this project, including the colours, to:

❖ Translate the following Spanish sentences into English:

- a) Un taxi rojo =
- b) Un hotel amarillo =
- c) Un restaurante azul =
- d) Un limón verde =

❖ Now translate these French sentences into English. Watch out the colours:

- 1) Un train bleu =
- 2) Un éléphant rose =
- 3) Un téléphone vert =
- 4) Une banane orange =
- 5) Une carotte jaune =

Your previous knowledge:

Do you know other words, facts, things about French/ France and/ or Spanish/ Spain? Write them below. Be creative, show us how much you know: write words, sentences, a text in Spanish and/ or French.