

## Languages at Queen Elizabeth's Academy

At Queen Elizabeth's we do two languages: French and Spanish. You will study one of these languages depending upon the class you are put in. The X and Z band study French and the Y band study Spanish. Our French teachers are called Madame Hill and Madame Dixon and our Spanish teachers are called Senorita Marr and Senora Cardall.

Until you know which class you are going to be in, how about doing both our French and Spanish activities to learn about the culture of other countries?



## A day in the life of a child in Spain

Pablo Tismer Pensado lives with his mum and younger brother, Martin, in Madrid, the capital of Spain. Spend a day with him and follow Pablo through a typical day!



**8 am** - Mami wakes us, and we get dressed for school. For breakfast (*el desayuno*), my brother and I have cakes called *magdalenas* or cereal with cold milk. Normally we have fruit juice with breakfast, but sometimes as a treat we have Spanish hot chocolate (*chocolate caliente*).



**9 am** - School starts. Our first lesson is Spanish language (which is like your English lessons!). Next we study natural sciences. I like learning about the world.

**11:30 am** - We have a 30 minute break time, when we can go outside to play. I usually have a mid-morning snack (*el almuerzo*), such as chocolate, cake, or a small sandwich.

**1 pm** - We have lunch (*la comida*). In Spain, lunch normally the biggest meal of the day. Today we had stewed meat, chickpeas and cabbage. We have a dessert, such as fresh fruit or *arroz con leche* (Spanish rice pudding).

After lunch, we play football (*el fútbol*) or play games. My favourites are *veo veo* (like I-Spy) and *Piedra, papel, tijera* (rock, paper, scissors). Three times a week, we have PE. I love PE! We have more lessons in the afternoon, such as maths, foreign languages, humanities or art.



**4:30 p.m** - We finish school. Some afternoons, we have swimming lessons or volleyball. We walk home through the park, and sometimes stop to play. When I get home, I have an afternoon snack (*la merienda*), like fruit, yoghurt or a sweet pastry.

**7 pm** - I usually have homework to do in the evenings. Then we eat supper (*la cena*), which is normally a small meal. I have a bath and read a book before going to bed. I usually go to bed around 9:30 or 10:00, even later on weekends.



## Activities

1. In Spain, a child's name has both its mother's and father's surname. The mother's surname goes after the father's e.g. Jack Pullman Jones. Can you write your own name this way?
2. What is a typical breakfast for you? Pablo normally eats either cake or cereal- is this different to you?
3. Make a Venn diagram as to how your day is similar or different to Pablo's.
4. The word *chocolate* is spelt the same in English and Spanish. Words that are spelt the same or similar in both languages are called *cognates*. Here are some more examples of *cognates* – what do you think they mean?

La televisión, el tenis, un animal, un actor, fantástico, perfecto, la música

5. Pablo mentions 5 meals or snack-times during the day. What are these called in Spanish?
6. Write 3 questions that you'd like to ask Pablo.

## Optional research questions:

7. Pablo mentions the dessert *arroz con leche*, which is like rice pudding. Have a look at this online – does it sound like something you would like? You could even have a go at making some yourself!
8. Can you name any other Spanish foods? Why not research some typical Spanish foods online!

# Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower, nicknamed the iron lady, is a lattice tower found in Paris, France. It was named after Gustave Eiffel whose company designed and built the tower. It was erected in the Champ-de-Mars for the Paris exposition of 1889.



The tower measures 320 m high and is the tallest structure in Paris. It is a very popular tourist attraction having over 7 million people ascend it in 2011. In 2010 the tower celebrated its 250 millionth visitor.

People can visit three levels in the Eiffel Tower and can buy tickets for the use of the stairs or the lift up to the first and second floor. People can only reach the third level if they use the lift.

**1889** - Thomas Edison visited the tower and signed the guest book.

**1930** - The Chrysler Building, New York, was built and the Eiffel Tower lost its title as being the world's tallest structure.

**1956** - The tower was damaged by a fire.

**1957** - A radio antenna was added to the top of the tower.

**1987** - The French police arrested a man called A.J. Hackett after he bungee jumped off the Eiffel Tower.

**1999** - Flashing lights and four high power searchlights were added on the tower to celebrate the Millennium. Fireworks were also set off all over the tower.

**2002** - The Eiffel Tower celebrated its 200,000,000th visitor.

**2002** - An ice rink was opened for Christmas on the first level of the Eiffel Tower.

Read the information sheet about the Eiffel Tower on the previous page and then answer the questions.

a) What is the nickname of the Eiffel Tower?

b) Why was the tower built?

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c) Who built the tower?

d) How many people ascended the tower in 2011?

e) How many levels are there in the Eiffel Tower?

f) ) Underline the correct answer. The Eiffel Tower stands at....

1. 300m high

2. 320m high

3. 230m high

4. 310m high

g) Which famous inventor visited the Eiffel Tower in 1889?

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h) Why did the Eiffel Tower lose its title as being the world's tallest structure in 1930?

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i) Why was A. J. Hackett arrested in 1987?

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j) What was opened for Christmas on the first level of the Eiffel Tower in 2002?

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### Optional Research Questions:

Can you find out about other monuments in Paris?

You could look on the Louvre website to look at the works of art that are on display here.

What sort of foods do you think French people eat? Can you find any recipes such as "Les crêpes"? It would be great if you could have a go at making them!