



Viva Exam Year 7 – Spanish – HT6

'Viva' Exam – Spanish – Year 7 – Half Term 6

Student Name:

Expectations:

- To present unaided facts about a Hispanic city (Madrid, Sevilla, Buenos Aires, etc), including landmarks, culture, activities, and history, and be ready to compare it to your own town. (1 minute)
- To respond to questions with classmates about yourself, your hometown, school, and family, including your opinions in your responses. (2 minutes)

Resources Permitted:

PowerPoint and Cue card notes are permitted; however, higher marks will be received for speaking without aides.

Marking and Grading:

As with your End of Term, your Viva will be given a 0-9 grade, students should always aim to meet or exceed their target grade. However, there is no need to feel bad if you don't, all this means is that you are learning and making progress!

Your total marks will be multiplied by 4 to produce a percentage, just like you get in your other End of Term exams, the teacher will then convert this percentage so that your termly report can show a grade in this area.

Viva exams are marked in five categories, please see the mark scheme below:

Presentation: 1 minute

Research project about a city / town in a Hispanic country. (Spain, Mexico, Colombia, Argentina, Ecuador)

Sample Follow up questions: TL (2 Minutes)

1. ¿Cuántos años tienes ?
2. ¿Cómo eres?
3. ¿Tienes hermanos o hermanas?
4. ¿Tienes mascotas?
5. ¿Cuál es tu materia favorita?
6. ¿Qué hay en tu ciudad?
7. ¿Te gusta tu ciudad? ¿Por qué?

Overview:

During this viva, you will need to search for facts about a city or town in a Hispanic country. Plan and prepare to speak for one minute to your class in English. You will then respond to questions in Spanish about yourself, your family, and the town.

1. Stage 1 – Search facts and what can you do in that town (e.g. Madrid, Capital city of Spain).
2. Stage 2 – Plan your speech or presentation.
3. Stage 3 – Practice your speech, learn to do it without notes.
4. Stage 4 – Revise and plan to answers basic questions in Spanish about yourself, family, school, and town.
5. Stage 5 – Deliver your speech to the class and your teacher and respond to the questions.

Stage 1

Choosing a town/city from a Hispanic country you want to talk about (Example Madrid)

- Choose parts of city/town that really interest you (e.g., activities, Spanish/Latin food, fashion, art).
- Think about what you already know about that town.
- Be ready to learn more at home and in class—this will help make your speech better and more fun.

Stage 2

When planning your speech you should consider:

- Start a question, a fun fact, or a short story to grab your audience's attention.
- Example: "Did you know that the 'Plaza Mayor' is the most important public square in the heart of Madrid, the capital of Spain?"
- Think about your key idea: What is the main message of your talk about Madrid? Keep it simple and clear.
- Keep it short and focused, so plan what you want to say carefully.

Stage 3

When practicing your speech, you should:

- Practice the parts that are hardest for you, not just the easy bits.
- Try to speak out loud in front of a mirror or record yourself on a phone.
- Work on your speed, pauses, and tone.
- Get used to hearing your own voice, it will make you more confident on the day.

Stage 4

When sharing your speech you should consider:

- Pay attention to how people react, do they smile or look interested.
- Be spontaneous.
- Don't worry about being perfect try speak naturally and try your best.

Stage 5

When responding to questions in Spanish you should:

- Pay attention to the structure of your sentences to make your ideas clear.
- Use connectives such as y, pero, porque, también and so to extend your answers.
- Be spontaneous and try to speak naturally, rather than reading or memorizing everything.
- Give your opinions and explain your reasons clearly.
- Use negatives when needed, for example, "Es ..." or "No es..."

Mark Scheme					
Mark	Content	Accuracy (Phonics & Vocabulary)	Grammar knowledge (Sentence Structure)	Spontaneity	Preparation
5	Covers all parts of the stimulus. Gives good detail and examples. Uses relevant vocabulary and ideas.	Nearly perfect pronunciation (phonics) Vowels and silent letters are correct. Wide range of vocabulary used correctly and confidently.	Sentences are complete and well-formed. Verbs are used accurately (e.g. "Soy," "Tengo," "El /ella es") Includes connectives (y, pero, porque)	Confident, fluent, and expressive. Thinks in Spanish, not just reading. Can add extra detail.	Very well-organised. Clearly practised. Clear start, middle and end.
4	Covers most of the topic. Gives some detail. Mostly relevant ideas and vocabulary.	Mostly clear pronunciation. Only minor errors in tricky sounds. Good vocabulary variety, with a few ambitious words.	Mostly correct sentence structure Some small grammar slips (e.g. agreements or word order).	Speaks mostly smoothly. Some pauses but continues independently. May add a few unscripted ideas.	Well-prepared. Mostly logical structure. Some evidence of extra effort (e.g. introduction or conclusion).
3	Covers basic parts of the topic. Limited detail. Some relevant vocabulary.	Mostly clear pronunciation. Only minor errors in tricky sounds (e.g. j, ñ, c, g)	Mostly correct sentence structure. Attempts longer sentences. Some small grammar slips (e.g. agreements or word order)	Speaks mostly smoothly. Some pauses but continues independently. May add a few unscripted ideas.	Well-prepared Mostly logical structure. Some evidence of extra effort (e.g. introduction or conclusion).
2	Covers only part of the topic. Little detail or examples. Vocabulary mostly basic or repeated.	Some mispronunciations, but understandable. Some correct sounds, but others need work (e.g. h, ll, v). Basic topic vocabulary used correctly	Short, simple sentences used. Some grammar errors but meaning is clear.	Relies on memory or notes. Hesitates or stops often. Sounds like reading from a script	Some preparation shown. Presentation may be choppy or missing clear parts (e.g. no clear ending).
1	Topic not covered or very limited. No detail. Vocabulary missing or unrelated.	Very unclear pronunciation. Most words said incorrectly or not recognised. Vocabulary is mostly missing or wrong.	Sentences are mostly incorrect or not used. May only give isolated words. Grammar is not understood.	Cannot continue without help. No fluency or expression. Just reading with no understanding.	No preparation shown. No structure to the presentation. May stop before finishing

¡Que os vaya bien!