

CAMBRIDGE

Special Edition for Spain



GUESS WHAT!

Andalusia
Booklet

5

UPDATED EDITION

Better
Learning

GUESS WHAT!

Andalusia Booklet

5

UPDATED EDITION

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Introduction

The *Andalusia Booklet* is specifically designed for children using **Guess What! Updated Edition** in Andalusia. This booklet provides an opportunity to explore different aspects of life in their autonomous community via English.

Children read about a variety of topics based on the region:

- Famous people from Andalusia
- Famous places in Andalusia
- Wildlife and Nature
- Lifestyle and Culture

Tasks include colouring and drawing, projects, responding to comprehension questions, and opportunities for speaking and writing.

In addition, **Guess What! Updated Edition** promotes the key competencies that children should acquire in Primary Education, following the National curriculum for the teaching of English in Spanish Primary schools. You will see icons that correspond to the key competencies on each page of this Booklet.



Creative Thinking



Learning to Learn



Critical Thinking



Emotional Development



Social Responsibilities



Digital Literacy



Collaboration



Communication

The booklets have additional Fact boxes that inform students as they work through the material. Each section of the *Andalusia Booklet* is mapped to key competences set out by the Spanish Primary curriculum.

Fact

Further information related to a topic or surprising facts that are new to students.



Over 500,000 birds live in Doñana in winter!

Useful language

English words and phrases for speaking and writing.

Useful language

What's your favourite food?
My favourite food's ...
Do you like ...
Yes, I do. No, I don't.

Find out more

Short online research tasks to deepen knowledge of a topic and promote collaboration through group work.



FIND OUT MORE

Choose a habitat in Andalusia to investigate online. Make a list of plants and animals that live there.

Say it with me

The **Guess What! Updated Edition Andalusia Booklets** include a *Say it with me* section with pronunciation tasks to present and practise individual sounds and phonemes that are challenging for Spanish speakers of English.

Get it right!

In Levels 5 and 6, the *Andalusia Booklets* also include a *Get it right!* section with exercises that review and consolidate grammar, vocabulary and spelling to highlight and correct mistakes commonly made by Spanish speakers of English.

Famous people from Andalusia

1 Look and guess three things Sara Baras is famous for. Read and check.

FACT FILE

Sara Baras

Born: 25 April 1971, in San Fernando, Cádiz

Professions: Dancer, Choreographer, Director of her own dance company

Dance shows: *Juana la Loca*, *Giradilla de Oro*, *Carmen*, *Sombras*, *Alma* and many more

Awards: Olivier Award for Exceptional Achievement in Dance; National Dance Award; the Medalla de Oro de Andalusia

Films: *Mission: Impossible 2*; *J: Beyond Flamenco*; *Flamenco*, *Flamenco*; *All her Voices*; *Iberia*



Sara Baras is a world-famous flamenco dancer and choreographer. When Sara was a young girl, her mother had a dance school where she taught Sara to dance. As a teenager, Sara won a talent programme on national TV. Shortly after, she went to Madrid to complete her training as a dancer.



She started her own dance company which performs shows that Sara directs and choreographs. She has performed in top theatres all over the world, like the Sydney Opera House and the Royal Albert Hall in London.

Sara is one of the best-known Spanish contemporary artists worldwide, and also one of the most-recognised ambassadors of Spanish and Andalusian culture.

2 Complete the sentences with information from the fact file.

- 1 Sara Baras was born in San Fernando, Cádiz.
- 2 She is ... years old.
- 3 She is a famous dancer and
- 4 She starred in films called
- 5 She is an ambassador of



FIND OUT MORE

Where is Sara Baras performing next?
Is she performing near you?
How much are ticket prices?
Make a poster for her next show.

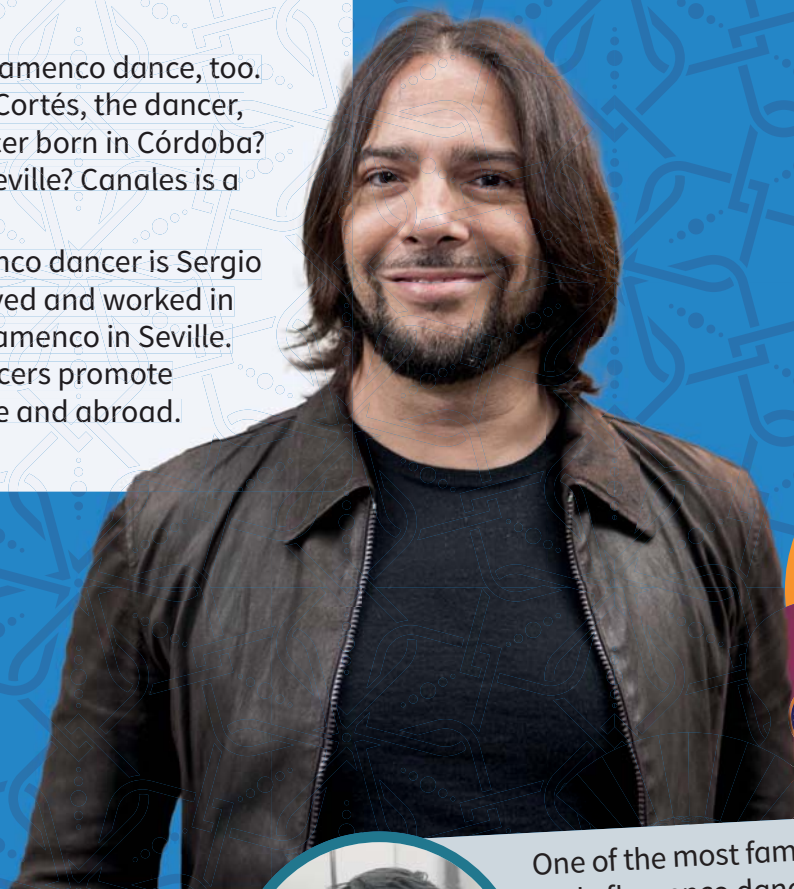
3 Read the fact file. What do these dancers have in common with Sara Baras?

FACT FILE

Men of Flamenco

There are famous men in flamenco dance, too. Maybe you know Joaquín Cortés, the dancer, choreographer and producer born in Córdoba? Or Antonio Canales from Seville? Canales is a choreographer and actor.

Another well-known flamenco dancer is Sergio Aranda from Málaga. He lived and worked in Japan, and now teaches flamenco in Seville. Like Sara Baras, these dancers promote Andalusian culture at home and abroad.



4 Read the sentences. Say the names.

- 1 This dancer performed in Australia.
- 2 Three dancers who are also choreographers.
- 3 Two dancers that have connections with Seville.
- 4 You can learn to dance with this person.
- 5 This person learned to dance with a family member.



Fact

One of the most famous male flamenco dancers, Antonio Gades, wasn't born in Andalusia. Gades comes from Elda, Alicante. Like Sara Baras, Gades starred in some of the most famous flamenco films.



FIND OUT MORE

Look for information about regional dances in Andalusia. Use visual aids to present the information to your class.



Communication



Collaboration



Creative Thinking

Lifestyle and culture

1 Which festivals can you see in the photos?



2 Read the festival guides and find the numbers.

3 500 about one million seven

Andalusia has got a lot of different festivals. Here are two of my favourites!



The Day of the Cross Granada

This festival is over 400 years old! And the people in Granada still celebrate it on 3 May every year. They put flowers, altars and tall crosses in lots of streets. You can also see apples with scissors in them. This means 'say nice things about the cross'! Every year, people of all ages celebrate this festival in the street with their family and friends.

Glossary

altars – altares



The Horse Fair, Jerez

Jerez celebrates the Horse Fair every year after the Easter holiday. It's a colourful and popular tradition that began over 500 years ago! About one million people go to the festival each year.

You can see parades with people on horses in beautiful Andalusian clothes. There's music and dancing, thousands of paper lanterns, and horse competitions, too. The festival lasts for seven days.

Each festival has got its own traditions, but both festivals have got some things in common. Friends and family come together to sing and dance. There are flowers and horses, people wear traditional Andalusian clothes, and there is colour everywhere! Have you got a favourite festival?



3 Match topics a–d with the numbers in Activity 2.

- a the day of the festival in May
- b the number of people at the festival
- c the age of the festival
- d the number of days the festival is on

Glossary

colourful – *con mucho color*
parades – *desfiles*

4 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Have you got a favourite festival? What is it?

My favourite festival is the food festival in my town.

- 2 Why is it your favourite festival?
Give your partner at least three reasons.

I love the delicious food, ...

Useful language

My favourite festival is ...
I like/love ... because ...
I love the flowers/horses ...
The festival is ... years old.
The people wear ...
The food is ...



FIND OUT MORE

Read and guess. Look for information online to check your answers.

- 1 Andalusia celebrates over ... festivals every year.
2,000 3,000 5,000
- 2 What does Andalusia Day celebrate?

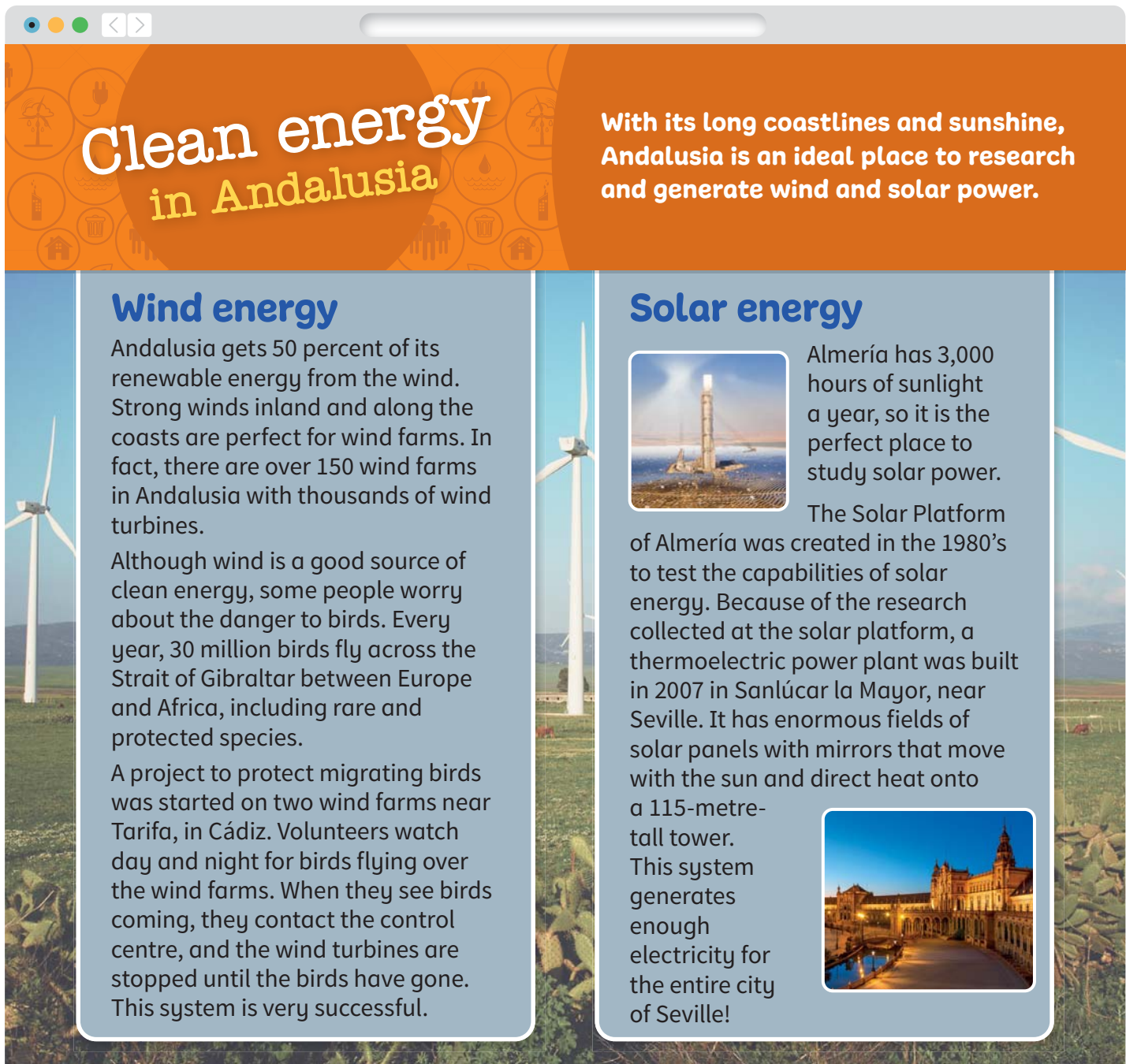


Technology and sustainability

- 1 Find these words in the article and guess their definitions. Check your answers in a dictionary.

renewable inland wind turbines

- 2 Read the article from a science website. Where is clean energy produced in Andalusia?



Clean energy in Andalusia

With its long coastlines and sunshine, Andalusia is an ideal place to research and generate wind and solar power.

Wind energy

Andalusia gets 50 percent of its renewable energy from the wind. Strong winds inland and along the coasts are perfect for wind farms. In fact, there are over 150 wind farms in Andalusia with thousands of wind turbines.

Although wind is a good source of clean energy, some people worry about the danger to birds. Every year, 30 million birds fly across the Strait of Gibraltar between Europe and Africa, including rare and protected species.

A project to protect migrating birds was started on two wind farms near Tarifa, in Cádiz. Volunteers watch day and night for birds flying over the wind farms. When they see birds coming, they contact the control centre, and the wind turbines are stopped until the birds have gone. This system is very successful.

Solar energy

Almería has 3,000 hours of sunlight a year, so it is the perfect place to study solar power.

The Solar Platform of Almería was created in the 1980's to test the capabilities of solar energy. Because of the research collected at the solar platform, a thermoelectric power plant was built in 2007 in Sanlúcar la Mayor, near Seville. It has enormous fields of solar panels with mirrors that move with the sun and direct heat onto a 115-metre-tall tower. This system generates enough electricity for the entire city of Seville!

3 Find the numbers in the article. Write what each refers to.

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| a 50 percent | d 3,000 |
| b 150 | e 2007 |
| c 30 million | f 115 |

4 Read the article again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why is Andalusia a good place to produce renewable energy?
- 2 Why are people worried about birds in Tarifa?
- 3 What do the volunteers do?
- 4 Why was the Solar Platform of Almería started?
- 5 What is special about the solar power plant in Sanlúcar la Mayor?
- 6 What do solar panels do?

5 Read and guess. Look online to check your answers.

- 1 The percentage of renewable electricity produced in Spain is ...
 - a less than 20 percent
 - b more than 50 percent
 - c between 20 percent and 50 percent.
- 2 Another interesting fact about renewable energy in Andalusia is ...

FIND OUT MORE



Why is renewable energy important?
How can you help save energy at school, at home and in your community?
Look for more information online. In small groups, present your ideas to the class.



Fact

The pits or stones of olives can create energy, too. It's called biomass. When you burn biomass, you create energy.



Wildlife and nature

1  What does 'conservation' mean? Write a definition with a partner.

2 Read the blogposts. Check your definition from Activity 1.

Conservation success in Andalusia

The Iberian lynx

Did you know there are 150 different endangered species in Spain? Let's read about two different conservation stories: the Iberian lynx (*Lynx pardinus*) and the Spanish imperial eagle (*Aquila adalberti*). These animals are still in danger, but there is good news.

In 2002, there were fewer than 100 lynx in the wild. Today, there are over 1,000 on the Iberian Peninsula. The largest populations live in Doñana-Aljarafe and Sierra Morena. To have more lynx in the future, scientists believe we need at least 750 females to have new cubs.

There are three lynx breeding centres in Andalusia – in Matalascañas (Huelva), Jerez de la Frontera (Cádiz) and Santa Elena (Jaén).

The cubs born in these centres are set free when they grow up. They start new lives in habitats where they can live and breed happily.

Once free, the lynx are not out of danger. First of all, there is a lack of food; lynx need rabbits to eat. Secondly, lynx often die in road accidents. Finally, some hunters shoot lynx illegally. We should protect the lynx from these dangers.



Glossary

breed = *reproducirse*

lack of = *falta de*

shoot = *disparar, cazar*



The Spanish imperial eagle

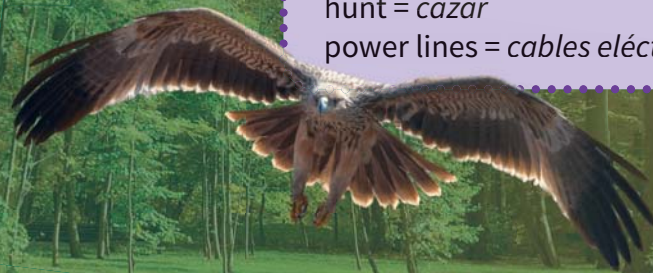
Spanish imperial eagles are big! They can weigh nearly 3.5 kilograms and have a wingspan of over 200 centimetres. They have sharp beaks and strong talons (claws) to hunt rabbits, rodents and pigeons.

Glossary

beak = *pico*

hunt = *cazar*

power lines = *cables eléctricas*



In the 1960s, there were only 30 pairs of imperial eagles in Spain. Thanks to conservation projects, the number of eagles has grown. In 2018, there were 112 breeding pairs in Andalusia. Today, there are around 129, in Sierra Morena, Doñana, Cádiz, and the Baetic Mountains of Granada and Jaén.



What projects have helped to protect the eagle? In the past, many eagles were electrocuted by power lines. Electric companies have changed pylons to stop this. Feeding programmes make sure eagles have the food they need, and chicks born in breeding centres are reintroduced into the wild. Some of these birds now live in Castilla-La Mancha.

3 Find words that mean the same thing in the blogposts.

- 1 animals like cats, lions and tigers
- 2 a baby animal
- 3 the mouth of a bird
- 4 the toes or feet of a bird
- 5 a male and a female animal
- 6 a baby bird

4 Read the blogposts again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Are these animals in danger today?
- 2 Where can you see the two animals in Andalusia?
- 3 Can you describe a Spanish imperial eagle?
- 4 Why are the breeding centres in Andalusia important?
- 5 What should we do to protect lynx and eagles?

FIND OUT MORE

What other endangered animals live in Andalusia? What can you do to help protect them? Look for information and photos, then write a blogpost.



The Black stork (*Ciconia nigra*) is also an endangered species in Andalusia.

Fact



Say it with me

rhythm

1 Listen and read. Say 'a' or 'b'.

- a I love cats and dogs.
b I love cats and dogs.
- a I eat with a knife and fork.
b I eat with a knife and fork.
- a Can I have some bread and cheese, please?
b Can I have some bread and cheese, please?



2 Listen, repeat and clap.

Blue, yellow
Red, green
Berries, lemons
Grapes, beans.



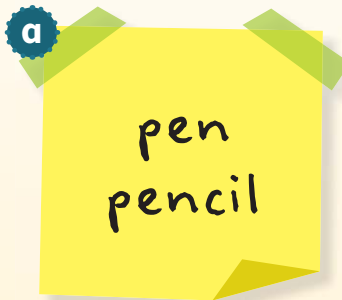
Blue and yellow
Red and green
Berries and lemons
Grapes and beans.



Blue and yellow
And red and green
And berries and lemons
And grapes and beans.

3 We always say these word pairs in the same order. Read and say. Play a memory game.

pen 'n' pencil.



Say it with me

rhythm

1 Listen and say the sentences.

- 1 I like sharks and whales.
- 2 I eat fish and
- 3 I wear shoes and
- 4 I've got cats and
- 5 Birds have got wings and

2 Read and match the topics to the poems.

family

free time activities

sports

food

clothes

Yummy foods

Can you make
something yummy, please?

Our favourite foods
are cheese and peas.

Mum likes potatoes,
Dad likes tomatoes.

Can you make
something yummy, please?

Salt and pepper?
Nothing better.

Fish and chips?
Delicious mix.

Can you make
something yummy, please?



Can you swim?

Can you swim?

Let's go in!

Can you dive?

Let's go try!

Have you got swim shorts?

Let's play water sports!



3 Choose a topic. Write a poem.

colours jobs animals school weather

Get it Right!

1 Look and say the answers.

Grammar

- | | |
|--|--|
| ✓ | ✗ |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">I can play the guitar, but I can't play the piano.We must go to bed early.You should see the dentist every year. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">I can to play the guitar, but I can't to play the piano.We must to go to bed early.You should to see the dentist every year. |

- 1 How do you say these sentences in your home language?
- 2 Is it the same or different in English?
- 3 Why are the sentences in **red** incorrect?

2 Give your friend advice. Use 'can', 'must' or 'should' and the words in the box.

play football swim do your homework
drink water clean your teeth do exercise
help at home eat fruit skate

You can play football in the playground, but you can't skate.

3 Read and look. Play I spy.

Vocabulary

- The book is **on** the table.
- The poster is **on** the wall.
- The ball is **in** the box.
- Madrid is **in** Spain.



I spy with my little eye something beginning with 'b'.

It's a book **on** the table.

4 Look and spell. Test your friend.

Spelling

laugh weigh enough although cough through

L-A-U-G-H

Laugh! Cartoons make me laugh.

Get it Right!

1 Find the incorrect words.

To: Alvin

Subject: My school

Hi Alvin!

Thanks for the email. You asked about my school. I can ~~to~~ ride a bike so I ride to school in the evening. We mustn't to eat in class but we can to eat breakfast in the school club. At lunchtime I can to play basketball with my friends or I can to study in the school bookshop, but we must to be quiet there. After school I must to do my housework and then I take the dog for a walk.

Your friend,
Alex

2 Write sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My brother / swim / not play chess (can)
My brother can swim but he can't play chess.
- 2 We / not talk / library. We / be quiet (must)
- 3 You / wear / your sunglasses / not look / the sun (must)
- 4 We / not eat / too many sweets / eat / lots of fruit (should)
- 5 Our teacher says we / do our homework / not copy (should)

3 Read and choose the right words.

- 1 Shakespeare was born **in** / on Stratford-upon-Avon.
- 2 My new pencil is **in** / on the table **in** / on my bag.
- 3 The poster is **in** / on my bedroom **in** / on the wall.
- 4 I live **in** / on North Street **in** / on a flat **in** / on the first floor.
- 5 Barcelona is **in** / on Spain **in** / on the Mediterranean coast.

4 Complete the sentences.

~~to~~ ~~ugh~~ ~~rh~~ laguh wigh egounh coguh

- 1 Last Sunday we walked through the woods.
- 2 Before you make a cake you must ... the flour.
- 3 Tony was ill last week, he had a bad
- 4 I can't make a sandwich because there isn't ... bread.
- 5 At the circus the clowns always make us

ENGLISH FOR SPANISH SPEAKERS

The ENGLISH FOR SPANISH SPEAKERS editions help Spanish-speaking learners overcome the difficulties they face when learning English. This is achieved by integrating our expert knowledge of Spanish speakers with information taken from the unique *Cambridge English Corpus*.

Our in-depth understanding of Spanish-speaking learners is the result of extensive research carried out by our locally-based editorial team and is clearly evident in our ENGLISH FOR SPANISH SPEAKERS editions. This guarantees that the topics and activity types are relevant to Spanish-speaking learners of English, with a focus on areas of language which are typically problematic. Extra support is also provided for teachers of Spanish speakers through detailed teaching notes and specifically-designed ideas for the classroom.

The *Cambridge English Corpus* is a multi-billion word collection of written and spoken English. It includes the *Cambridge Learner Corpus*, a unique bank of exam candidate papers. Our authors study the Corpus to see how English is really used, and to identify typical learner mistakes. We use this system to identify which words, grammar patterns or language structures cause the most problems for Spanish-speaking students learning English. As a result, ENGLISH FOR SPANISH SPEAKERS editions are able to confidently address the common mistakes that Spanish-speaking learners make, and give extra practice and tips to avoid these typical errors.

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Key: U = Unit.

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