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## About



Kid's Box New Generation is a new and enhanced edition of the trusted course that has inspired thousands of teachers and a whole generation of pupils all over the world to teach and learn English.

Kid's Box New Generation combines contemporary, research-backed methodology with learner-friendly content. Our course characters take pupils on an English-language learning journey, developing the language they need to succeed in the Cambridge English Qualifications for young learners while also learning lessons on values, culture, maths, science, geography, sport and art.

In addition, *Kid's Box New Generation* promotes the key competencies that pupils 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.

















## Kid's Box New Generation Andalusia Booklet

The Andalusia Booklet is specifically designed for pupils using Kid's Box New Generation in Andalusia. This booklet provides an opportunity to explore different aspects of life in their autonomous community via English.

Pupils read about the following topics:

- Famous people from Andalusia
- Lifestyle and culture
- Technology and sustainability
- Famous places in Andalusia

Tasks include reading and investigating, projects, responding to comprehension questions, and opportunities for speaking and writing.

The booklet has the following features to support and inform pupils as they work through the material, and to encourage them to carry out online research.

You can access all the course materials specifically created for learners in Andalusia via this QR Code.



## Say it with me

This section includes 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.

## Useful language

English words and phrases for speaking and writing.

## **Useful language**

I'm definitely (not) going to ...
I'll be able to ...
I'm not sure. I think I'll ...

#### Fact

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



### Find out more

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





# Famous people from Andalusia

## Two climate researchers



Read and answer for you.



Manuel Calvo Ariza is one of the youngest explorers from Andalusia. When Manuel was just 17 years old, he joined an expedition to Greenland called Desafio Ártico. This project was organised by Tiendanimal and an NGO called Maratón Dog. The group were studying climate change and how people live in very cold climates.

Their journey took 22 days in total and included walking, sailing and kayaking. They travelled long distances in extreme temperatures between -20 and -32°C. They carried large rucksacks full of equipment like sleeping bags and torches.

One of the most exciting moments was a visit to the Ilulissat Icefjord on the west coast of Greenland. Here they saw one of the biggest glaciers in the world. They also discovered that there are more dogs than people in some of the villages they visited. It was a real adventure!

What about you? Will you be a young explorer like Manuel Calvo Ariza? Where will you travel?





## Ask and answer. If you don't know, look for more information online.

- 1 How old was Manuel when he joined the expedition?
- 2 What did their journey include?
- **3** What was one of the most exciting moments?
- 4 Why are there so many dogs in Greenland?
- 5 What will happen to the glaciers in the future? What can we do to help?





## Read and look for the words you don't know in a dictionary. Answer for you.

०₩≡

Cristina Romera Castillo

ACHIEVEMENTS

Cristina Romera Castillo is a marine scientist who loves the sea. She's particularly interested in microplastics and the oceans.

Cristina studied chemistry at the University of Jaén and completed a PhD in Barcelona. She has worked in research at universities in Florida, Miami and Vienna.

Cristina has accomplished a lot. She's collaborated in projects which discovered that over 12.7 million tonnes of plastic reach the ocean every year. She's written a book about oceans called antropOcéano and she's been on TV several times. Cristina believes that we should reduce our use of plastics.

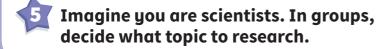
## What about you? What do you know about microplastics?

They're tiny pieces of plastic, which are less than 5 mm long. So where do these plastics come from? Microplastics come from products like cosmetics or textiles like clothes. Or they may be from plastic objects like water bottles and single-use straws. Scientists have found microplastics on beaches, in marine mammals, in seafood and even in our drinking water! Microplastics are bad for the environment, for wildlife and for human health.

What do you think? Can we stop using single-use plastics in the near future?

## Read again and say 'yes' or 'no'.

- 1 Cristina studies jellyfish and crabs.
- 2 Microplastics are very small.
- 3 Microplastics are very common today.
- 4 Cristina has been to one university.
- 5 She has written a book about an octopus.







Clothes can contain microplastics. When you wash synthetic materials, microplastics enter the water. Try to buy natural fabrics like cotton.

Fact

## **Useful language**

Why don't we go to a (cold) country? We are going to explore the ... We might find a solution for ... I think we will explore ...



# Lifestyle and culture



## The Music Forum



Hi guys, I'm coming to Andalusia with my family in July this summer. We want to see some good Spanish music while we're there. Any ideas?



You should go to Cabo de Plata in Barbate. It's an amazing festival near Cadiz and the music is a mix of reggae, flamenco, rock and hip hop. It's all happening for four days next July and I'm going to be there with my friends.

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There's a fantastic indie music festival in my town, Ojen, in the mountains near Marbella. It's called Ojeando and takes place in July. In two days over 30 singers and groups perform. It's great for families and groups of friends who want good music, great food and some nature.



What about the Starlite festival in Marbella? It's one of the most important cultural festivals in Europe, and it's unusual because lots of the performances take place in the old Naqueles quarry (cantera)! You'll be able to hear lots of Spanish and international musicians. I think you'll also enjoy the local food, film, fashion and art.



I recommend the Etnosur festival in the town of Alcalá la Real in Jaén. It's a free festival with ethnic and alternative music. You'll be able to listen to DJs and watch films from other cultures, too. My brother and I couldn't go last year, but we aren't going to miss it this year!



## Read and say the name of the festival(s). There is sometimes more than one answer.

- 1 It's more than a music festival.
- 2 It lasts for four days.
- 3 It's in a high place.
- 4 Artists from around the world come here.

Cabo de Plata





## Put the four festivals in order from the most to the least interesting for you. Give reasons why.

Name of festival	Place	Types of music	Why?
1	?	?	?
2	?	?	?
3	?	?	?
4	?	?	?



## Put the words in order to make questions about summer plans. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 are you / What / going to / do?
- 2 on holiday / When / you be / will?
- 3 any festivals / to / going / Are you?
- 4 go / are / Where / going to / you?
- 5 are playing / Which / near / your town / bands?
- 6 What/you/do/won't?

What are you going to do this summer?

> I'm going to spend a lot of time at the beach.

## **Useful language**

I'm definitely (not) going to ... I'll be able to ...

I'm not sure. I think I'll ...



## FIND OUT MORE

Find an interesting fact about another music festival in Andalusia. Then write a question for your partner to answer.

# Technology and sustainability

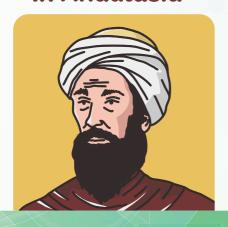


Why was Al-Zahwari an important scientist?

## FACT FILE

a

## The first scientists in Andalusia



## Al-Zahrawi

Al-Zahrawi was an Arab Andalusian physician, surgeon and chemist in the Middle Ages. He was born in Azahara, Córdoba around the year 940. He studied, taught, practised medicine and lived most of his life in Córdoba until he died in about 1013.

He was also an expert in lots of other areas of human biology: medicine, orthopaedics, pharmacology, nutrition, ophthalmology and childbirth, for example.

Al-Zahrawi's work on surgery has had a huge impact on the world right up to modern times. Some of his discoveries are still used today.

### Kitab al-Tasrif

Al-Zahrawi's most important work is the Kitab al-Tasrif, known as The Method of Medicine in English. This is a thirty-volume encyclopaedia of medical practices. The part on surgery was also translated into Latin and became a standard textbook in Europe for the next five hundred years.





Al-Zahrawi invented surgical instruments. Doctors use similar ones today!

Fact



## FIND OUT MORE-

Find out about other early scientists in Al-Andalus. These names will help uou research:

Ibn al-Baytar Ibn Zuhr

Ibn al-'Awwam Ibn Tufail



Which area of human biology do you think is the most interesting? Why? Ask and answer.



## Read the text. Say three things you use that come from the time of Al-Andalus.

## Food and agriculture in Al-Andalus



A lot of the fruit and vegetables we eat today have Arabian origins. Some examples include oranges, lemons, aubergines, almonds, dates, peaches, apricots, quince and even coffee!



One important ingredient in Andalusian cooking is saffron. But do you know how this spice arrived in Andalusia? Have a look at its Arabic name: al-za'faran. It's very similar to the Spanish word: azafrán. Saffron came to Andalusia during the time of Al-Andalus. Today, Spanish saffron is one of the world's most expensive spices.



The Arab-Andalusians could grow all of these foods because they were good farmers. They understood how important water was for plants and agriculture, so they developed extensive irrigation systems. They used acequias (water channels) to move water to their gardens.

### **Today**

To help rural communities with sustainable agriculture, the University of Granada has a special project to restore the acequias in the Alpujarras mountain region. There are nearly 24,000 acequias in the provinces of Granada and Almeria. That's a huge restoration!



## Ask and answer.

- 1 What are five Andalusian foods with Arabian origins?
- 2 How do you say *saffron* in two other languages?
- **3** What is the *acequias* irrigation system?
- 4 Do you think the University of Granada will restore all the channels in the Alpujarras mountains? Give reasons for your answer.

## Project

- 1 Work in groups to make a recipe book with Al-Andalus ingredients.
- 2 Research online to find recipes and images.
- 3 Write down each step of the recipes.
- Be creative! Decorate your recipe book.
- Present your recipe book to the class.
- 6 Try making the dishes at home!



# Famous places in Andalusia



In pairs, name and describe each mythical beast.

body claws feather fur horn



















Read about the mythical beasts of Andalusia. Do any of these myths exist in your area? Do you know any other local myths?

## Myths from Andalusia

Similar to a centaur, the Juancaballo was half man and half horse. This beast came from the Sierra Mágina in Jaén and lived in caves in the mountains of Huelma and Natín. The Juancaballo

attack people if threatened.

houses. The next time you can't find your socks,

it might be because a Martinico has hidden them!

was not usually dangerous but could The Martinico is well-known in Jaén, Granada and other regions of Spain. A small demon or devil, the animal is a friendly creature. It loves playing jokes on people and hiding objects in

Another beast from Granada, the Gailan was a large cat with a human face. It usually walked on four legs, but sometimes on two, just like a person. It had a very long, strong tail. The Gailan lived in forests and was a danger to farmers.

You might see this creature during Corpus Christi in some cities in Andalusia. It's the

Tarsaca. Sometimes it is described as a dragon with six feet, and other times as a large snake with scales. This animal controlled the weather and could provoke storms, rain, hail and wind.



5 One of the most famous myths in Jaén is the Lagarto. The Lagarto was a dragon that lived

in a cave under a fountain and came out at night. No one knows the origin of this myth, but one story says that a carpenter who travelled to South America brought a small lizard back to Jaén. It grew and grew and became a dragon.

## **Glossary**

devil fountain play jokes threatened



Ask and answer. Which mythical beast is the most dangerous? Why?



## FIND OUT MORE

Which famous artist painted a picture of the Martinico?



< >

Read and re-tell the legends of Princess Algatoisa, the Ganal River and Benadalid in your own words.



Ronda is one of the wettest regions in Andalusia. It rains a lot, especially near the Sierra of Grazalema.

Fact

Discover and explore ...

legends of Ronda

The Serrania de Ronda is a beautiful area in Andalusia. Ronda is home to the Grazalema Natural Park, the Sierra de la Nieves, and lots of small villages with stunning white houses. It's an ideal destination for walkers, birdwatchers and people looking for adventure!

These are just a few examples, but there are many more legends of the Serranía de Ronda to discover. Search online to find out about King Wamba, the Tajo Mine and the first steel factory in the country. Fascinating!



This region is also famous for its history and its legends, like the legend of Princess Algatoisa de Algatocín. Similar to Repunzal, Princess Algatoisa was locked in a tower in what is now a church in the Valley of Genal. In the village of Benarrabá there are legends about how the Ganal River got its crimson colour. The legend says that a family in the area created a magical crimson dye that changed the colour of the river during Al-Andalus times. The village of Benadalid is well known for a tale of forbidden love with a tragic ending similar to Romeo and Juliet.

## **Useful language**

She / He was a woman / man who ... It's a place where ... It's a legend about ... She / He is famous because ...



Read and look for information about King Wamba online. Make notes and share with the class.

## Project

- 1 Work in groups to make a tourist information guide about the legends of Ronda or another region of Andalusia.
- 2 Research the region online to find information and images to use.
- 3 Write a short description of each place. Why is it famous? What can you do/see there?
- 4 Display your guides in the classroom. Which place to do you want to visit? Why?



# t with me



Listen and show.



101 Iðl *Idl* 



## Read and say. Play the game.

4	hear	say
	worth	Finish
	bird	there
	bath	birth
	then	bad

•	hear	say
	birth	Beth
	Start	word
	bed	worth
	dare	then

hear	say	
word	bath	
Beth	bird	
bad	bed	
there	dare	



## Listen and read. Act it out.

**Dad:** Ruth! Have you had a bath?

Ruth: No, Dad. Don't get mad. I've just finished the last word of my homework!

Dad: Yes, but you have to do both, Ruth. It's the fourth time I've told you.

**Ruth:** I'm sorry. I heard what you said.

**Dad:** By the way ... I heard you listening to that band 'The Fifth Myth' just now and talking to Beth. Is that part of your homework?

Ruth: Uh, no. But for what it's worth, the eighth song on the CD is called 'Word'.

**Dad:** Right, Ruth. Tell Beth you have to put the phone down now.

**Ruth:** It's hard being a kid!

**Beth:** The toughest job on Earth! Shall I call you when you've had a bath?

**Ruth:** No, I have to go to bed.

**Beth:** Will you bring 'The Fifth Myth' CD to school tomorrow? I want to learn the eighth song.

Ruth: Of course, Beth. See you tomorrow.

Beth: Bye!



# it with me



3 📝 Listen and write. Say.

1 Ruth said ...

2 ....

3 ....

4 ....

5 ....

6 ....

101

Iðl

/d/



## Read and correct the conversations.

Anna: Did you have a nice birdday?

**Belinda:** Yes, I saw three different types of birds.

Sorry? Oh, I mean; (1) Did you have a nice birthday? Anna:

Belinda: (2) ....





Laura: Did you go to Beth late last night?

**Natalie:** Yes, I went to ask her if she wanted to come to the party.

Sorry? Oh, I mean; (3) ...? Laura:

**Natalie:** (4)....

Philip: I went home and had a hot bad. Jason: Oh, I'm sorry you didn't feel well.

Philip: Sorry? Oh, I mean; (5) ....

(6) .... Jason:





Frank: I always have lunch at mythday.

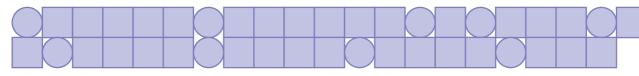
Sam: So do you have lunch every day or not?

Sorry? Oh, I mean; (7) .... Frank:

Sam: (8) ....



## 4 📝 Listen and write. What are the hidden words?



Hidden words: THE ...





## Look and say the answers.

## Grammar

Sue's got some very old clothes.

Sue's got some **clothes very** old.

I like hip hop very much.

I like **very much hip hop**.

Your jacket isn't big enough for you.

Your jacket isn't **enough big** for you.

This is a small, red umbrella.

This is a **red**, **small** umbrella.

Remember: opinion, size, shape, age, colour, nationality, material

- 1 How do you say these sentences in your language?
- 2 Is it the same or different in English?

## Ask your friend.

1 What / Tina / do? learn / dance / very difficult

2 What/you/wear? wear / jacket / blue / long

3 you / like / film? like / film / very much

4 What / be / it? be / painting / by Dali / very unusual

What did Tina do?

Tina learnt a very difficult dance.



## Look and say the answers. Ask and answer.

## Vocabularu

happy faces sunny days noisy cities important women quiet children

- 1 How do you say these words in your language?
- a An expensive necklace.
- **b** A busy shop.

An expensive necklace.

- **c** A new house.
- **d** A difficult exercise.
- e A special occasion.
- **f** A friendly person.

Expensive necklaces.



## Look and spell. In pairs, play a spelling game.

bought recycled picture furniture laughed measure adventure taught skied thought travelled climbed

B-O-U-G-H-T

Bought. I bought a new jacket on Saturday.

## Put the words in order. Say the sentences.

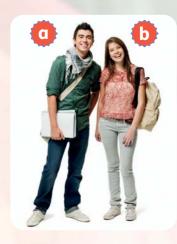
- 1 rock / the / I / very / enjoyed / much / concert I enjoyed the rock concert very much.
- 2 jacket / I / very / colour / of / like / the / your / much
- 3 enough / My / me / bedroom / for / isn't / big
- 4 much / brother / football / very / My / likes / playing



## Look and describe. Use the words in the box.

small dyed short long hair belt skinny tight studded jeans dress trainers T-shirt

- a The boy is wearing ...
- **b** The girl is wearing ...
- c I'm wearing ...





## Complete the sentences.











## Read and say the word. Compare answers.

- 1 A painting or a drawing. <u>picture</u>
- 2 Find out the exact amount or size of something.
- 3 The past form of the verb 'buy'.
- 4 Treat used material so that it can be used again.

- **5** An exciting experience.
- 6 The past form of the verb 'travel'.
- 7 Things, such as tables and chairs, used in a house or flat.
- 8 The past form of the verb 'teach'.

## **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.

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Key: U = Unit.

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