



## Festivals

### Task 1: A Festival in Spain

#### Activity 1: Listening

Welcome to a practice listening for the GESE 5.

You are going to hear a talk about a festival in Spain. You will hear the talk twice. As you listen, write down some notes about what you hear, if you want to. I will ask you six questions on some facts about a festival in Spain. Are you ready?

#### Audio Script

Many countries celebrate New Years, but each country usually has its own traditions. In Spain it is typical to dress up in costumes and go out with your friends. Many young people love to do this. Also, family and friends get together and have dinner. When it is time for the clock to strike at midnight, most people eat a grape at every strike until they have had twelve grapes. This is supposed to bring good luck to the person for the next year. Some other things people do is toast their champagne with each other. Sometimes, people put a piece of gold in it, while they drink it, in order to also have good luck. People love to see the fireworks, but this can be complicated if you have animals, because it can scare some of the animals. No matter how you celebrate New Years, it is always important to enjoy your yearly traditions!

Now I will ask you some questions. You only need to answer in a few words.

Now let's look at the questions again, but with the possible answers.

This is the end of the listening task.

#### Questions & Answers:

|   |  |                                |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 1 | What do many young people like to wear at New Years? | Costumes                       |
| 2 | What do family and friends do together?              | Have dinner                    |
| 3 | What do people do at midnight?                       | Eat twelve grapes / eat grapes |
| 4 | What do some people put in their champagne?          | Gold                           |
| 5 | Who do fireworks scare?                              | Animals                        |
| 6 | What do you need to do every year?                   | Enjoy your (yearly) traditions |

Marks: +\_ / +6



**Note:** The questions are concentrated so that the student learns how to understand form questions with “What do / does...?” and “Who do / does...?” You must remind the student that “do” is an auxiliary verb at times and will at times not be able to translate into their language. The auxiliary verb is also known as a helping verb and this term may make the student understand better that the helping verb is helping the verb that comes after be grammatically correct in English.

Translations don’t always translate easily. This is when you must guide a student in the understanding of the translation. For example, if your student is Spanish, observe how the questions of “What do...?” and “Who do...?” change when translated.

Question 1: What do...? = ¿Qué...?

Question 2: What do...? = ¿Qué hacen...?

Question 3: What do...? = ¿Qué hacen...?

Question 4: What do...? = ¿Qué...?

Question 5: Who do...? = ¿A quién...?

Question 6: What do...? = ¿Qué...?

You can also help the student understand question structures here. Some students understand structures better and others are more visual. So, it could be a good idea to colour code the different parts of grammar.

For example:

Red → Nouns

Green → Verbs

Blue → Adjectives

Orange → Adverbs

Purple → Prepositions

Pink → Pronouns

Yellow → Conjunctions

Brown → Interjections

Turquoise → Punctuation marks

**Question 1:**

What do many young people like to wear at New Years ?  
Interjections + auxiliary verb + adverb of quantity + adjective + noun + verb + preposition + verb + preposition + noun ?



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**Additional class or homework activity:**

→ Have students write a list of specific vocabulary and phrases from listening Look at audio script for highlighted specific vocabulary and phrases.

→ Have them write their own questions about New Years that later can be used in a speaking activity with another classmate.