



CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate
CSEC®

MODERN LANGUAGES SYLLABUS

Effective for examinations from May/June 2007

Including 2007 amendments



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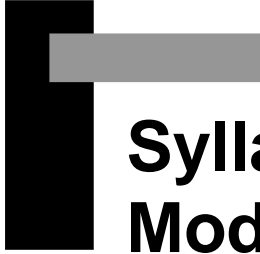
The Modern Languages Syllabus (CXC 27/0/SYLL 96) was revised in 2005 for first examination in 2007.

Teaching is expected to commence on the revised syllabus in September 2005.

The amendments to the syllabus
are indicated by italics.

Please check the website, www.cxc.org for updates on CXC's syllabuses.





Syllabus for Examinations in Modern Languages

◆ RATIONALE

Language and communication are central to our everyday interactions. Global trends and technological advances have reduced distances, bringing nations and languages into our homes, connecting us with every part of the globe and increasing opportunities for trade, travel and employment. This syllabus will contribute to the development of the Ideal Caribbean Person as articulated by the CARICOM Heads of Government through the exploration of beliefs, values and behaviors, students develop respect for human life, cultural heritage and the environment thus enabling them to view the target culture from a perspective of informed understanding.

Language must be seen as integrally linked to culture. The study of French and Spanish provides an opportunity for Caribbean students to develop an understanding and appreciation of the cultural and historical contexts of Caribbean societies. Students will acquire certain skills, attitudes and knowledge that will contribute to their growing understanding of themselves and their environment. Students develop multiple literacies and independent and critical thinking in the context of foreign language learning and in keeping with the UNESCO Pillars of Learning.

The Modern Languages syllabus focuses on developing students' ability to communicate in two of the languages in use in the Caribbean region. As students develop the competence to listen, speak, read and write in French and Spanish and interpret aspects of the culture in which the languages are embedded, they acquire the means to facilitate deeper interaction with our Caribbean neighbours. The topics selected for the syllabus reflect areas of interest to secondary school students. Language learning, therefore, provides an opportunity for students to compare their own experiences with those of their peers in Francophone and Hispanic Caribbean countries.

In designing the syllabus care has been taken to ensure that it reflects current trends in the teaching and assessment of modern languages at the secondary level. Ultimately, students will be equipped to meet the needs of living, studying and working in a multilingual region and in a culturally and linguistically diverse world.

◆ AIMS

The syllabus aims to:

1. *encourage the acquisition of fundamental language skills needed to function successfully in practical everyday situations requiring the use of the target language(s);*
2. *develop an understanding of the standard spoken and written forms of French and Spanish;*

3. *encourage communication in French and Spanish in a manner acceptable to native speakers;*
4. *encourage students to appreciate their own culture and those of their neighbouring Francophone and Hispanic countries;*
5. *develop a foundation for further study and the world of work.*

◆ **GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE SYLLABUS**

On completion of the syllabus, students should:

1. *understand and respond appropriately to spoken French and Spanish from a variety of sources;*
2. *communicate orally in French and Spanish in everyday situations;*
3. *elicit and provide opinions and information;*
4. *express ideas and emotions;*
5. *read and understand material written in French and Spanish;*
6. *communicate appropriately and accurately in writing in French and Spanish;*
7. *develop insight into the cultures of the Francophone and Hispanic peoples of the region.*

The General Objectives may be grouped under the following headings:

1. RECEPTIVE

On completion of the syllabus, students should:

- (i) *understand the language as spoken clearly and simply;*
- (ii) *understand the language as written in selected or adapted texts.*

2. PRODUCTIVE

On completion of the syllabus, students should speak and write the language in a manner that is understood by the native speaker.

◆ SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE SYLLABUS

Students should be able to:

1. *respond appropriately to spoken forms of French and Spanish in everyday situations, for example, questions and directions;*
2. *identify the main points of a conversation and a continuous passage;*
3. *use appropriate pronunciation and intonation when reading in French and Spanish;*
4. *respond appropriately to simple written statements and instructions in French and Spanish in everyday situations, for example, questions and directions;*
5. *answer questions based on a continuous passage or dialogue, factual reports, written explanations, or other graphic stimuli;*
6. *respond appropriately to written material in French and Spanish using everyday situations;*
7. *give explanations, directions and descriptions;*
8. *request explanations, directions and descriptions;*
9. *participate in conversations based on everyday topics;*
10. *respond orally in everyday situations in a manner acceptable to native speakers;*
11. *express ideas at a level of linguistic accuracy acceptable to a native speaker;*
12. *write simple information and statements related to practical everyday situations;*
13. *write simple information and statements relevant to students' experiences;*
14. *express ideas and opinions in continuous writing in French and Spanish, for example, in compositions, letters and dialogues.*

◆ STRUCTURE OF THE EXAMINATIONS

The Modern Languages Syllabus provides for examination at the General Proficiency level.

◆ WEIGHTING OF THE SKILLS

The General Proficiency examination, places the emphasis on the production of the language and the ratio of Productive skills: Receptive skills is 58:42.

◆ PROFILE DIMENSIONS

The Receptive and Productive skills will be examined under four Profile Dimensions: Listening, Reading, Speaking, and Writing. These profiles will indicate the following types of performance:

- Listening** - the ability to demonstrate comprehension of meaning conveyed through oral/aural stimuli.
- Reading** - the ability to demonstrate comprehension of meaning conveyed through pictorial or written stimuli.
- Speaking** - production of spoken language in response to oral, aural or written stimuli.
- Writing** - production of the written language in response to written and/or pictorial stimuli.

◆ SUGGESTED TIME-TABLE ALLOCATION

It is recommended that a minimum of five 40-minute periods per week should be allocated to the coverage of the syllabus in the last two years of study.

◆ CERTIFICATION

For the General Proficiency examination, in addition to the overall grades, a report will be given on the four profile dimensions.

◆ FORMAT OF THE EXAMINATIONS

GENERAL PROFICIENCY

Paper 01 (1 hour 20 minutes) A 60-item Multiple Choice test in two Sections at the General Proficiency level.

PART A - Listening Comprehension (30 Items)

Sections 1 - 4: Similar format to that of the Basic Proficiency examination. However, all of the questions in Section 4 will be different from those of Basic Proficiency.



PART B – Reading Comprehension (30 Items)

Sections 1 – 4: Similar format to that of the Basic Proficiency examination. However, all the questions will be different from those of Basic Proficiency.

Paper 02

(2 hours 15 minutes)

A written paper in **four** sections. All sections are compulsory.

Section 1: Requires candidates to provide written responses in the target language to a series of situations described in English.

Section 2: *Requires candidates to choose **one** of the following:*

- (i) *an informal letter of about 130-150 words to be written in the target language; OR*
- (ii) *a composition of about 130-150 words to be written in the target language.*

Section 3: *Requires candidates to choose one of the following:*

- (i) *a contextual announcement of between 80-100 words which requires candidates to complete information using cues in English; or*
- (ii) *a contextual dialogue of between 80-100 words which requires candidates to complete information using cues in English.*

Section 4: *Requires candidates to answer questions in English based on a Reading Comprehension passage in the target language.*

Paper 03

(10-15 minutes per candidate)

An oral examination in the target language in three sections.

Section 1: *Requires candidates to respond orally to situations and/or instructions given in English.*

Section 2: *Requires candidates to read a passage aloud.*

Section 3: *Requires candidates to participate by responding to 4 questions on each of **four** topics. These questions will be different from those of Basic Proficiency.*

Weighting of Skills to be Assessed

Weighting Table: General Proficiency

Paper	Section	Mark Allocation				Total Marks	(%)
		Receptive		Productive			
		Listen	Read	Speak	Write		
Paper 01	1	30				60	(25)
	2		30				
Paper 02	1				30	100	(42)
	2				30		
	3				20		
	4		20				
Paper 03	1			25		80	(33)
	2			10			
	3	20		25			
Marks		50	50	60	80	240	
% Per Profile		21	21	25	33	100	(100)

◆ CONTENT

The syllabus content at pages 8 to 19 has been organised around three main concepts: Functions and Notions, Settings and Topics and Grammar and Lexis. These form the headings for three parallel columns, which should NOT be considered separately. In the Syllabus, emphasis is placed on the students' ability to use the target language in a functional way. Therefore, the basic functions needed for communication are identified. It is intended that these functions should be the core of the instructional planning process.

Functions, however, are performed in particular contexts and, therefore, the settings in which the functions are likely to be performed are identified. The last column provides some examples of the relevant grammar and vocabulary. However, these are not exhaustive as they are intended to be examples only.

This approach used in organising the syllabus seeks to shift attention away from a purely structural approach to a more communicative one. It is expected that students following this syllabus will be able to carry out these functions in the target language. A brief summary of the core topics and the tenses, which students are expected to know, follows. These lists are intended to be a reminder of the basic knowledge to be acquired by the student and should not be used in isolation from the rest of the syllabus.

I. Oral Examinations

Candidates should be able to carry out guided conversations based on the following topics:

- (a) Home and Family
- (b) School and Career
- (c) Sports and Recreation
- (d) Daily Routines
- (e) Shopping
- (f) Travel

II. Use of Tenses and Moods

Candidates should be able to use the following tenses and moods as they are relevant to particular functions:

Tense

French

Present
Future
Imperfect
Perfect
Pluperfect
*Past Historic
Conditional

Spanish

Present
Present Continuous
Future
Preterite
Imperfect
Past Continuous
Present Perfect
Pluperfect
Conditional

*For recognition at General Proficiency only.



Moods

French

Indicative

Imperative

Infinitive

The Present Subjunctive

Spanish

Indicative

Imperative

Infinitive

**Present Subjunctive

*Imperfect Subjunctive**

Voice

Active Voice, Passive Voice

*For recognition at General Proficiency only

ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Greetings and responses	In the classroom, in public places, at home.	Bonjour / Bonsoir. Salut, ça, va? Quoi de neuf? Très bien, merci. A vous aussi/A vous de même.	Buenos días. ¿Que tal?/ ¿Como te va?/ ¡Hola! ¿Qué pasa? ¿Qué hay de nuevo? Muy Bien Igualmente.
Farewells	In the classroom, in the home, in the street, in social situations, at the airport, at the train station.	Au revoir, A bientôt/ à tout à l'heure / à plus tard. Bonne nuit / Bon voyage.	!Hasta la vista! !Hasta luego! Adios Vaya con Dios!
Introductions	Amongst peers, younger to older, female to male, less distinguished, to more distinguished.	Je te/vous présente. C'est Voici.	Le presento Quiero presentar Este es
Addressing persons	On formal and social occasions, in public places, in the classroom, in the family, telephone conversations.	Monsieur, Mon cher, Mon copain, Mon ami. Mon vieux, Chéri.	Señor, Compañero, Don, Doña Mi amigo.
Beginning and ending of letters	From the country of the target	Cher + prénom.	Estimado amigo,



FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
	language to the home country and vice versa, excuses, invitations.	Mon cher, Je vous embrasse Amitiés/ A bientôt/ Bien des choses / Ecris-moi vite. Grosses bises.	Querido, Un abrazo de tu amigo/ Con cariño Besos y abrazos/ Cariños y saludos de.
Holiday Greetings	At Christmas, New Year, Easter.	Joyeux Noël, Bonne Année Bonne fête Bonnes vacances Meilleurs voeux, Joyeuses Pâques	Feliz Navidad/ Feliz Año Nuevo/ Próspero año nuevo/Felices Pascuas.
Birthday wishes and other greetings for other festive days/celebrations	At home, in the street, at fêtes	Bon anniversaire Bonne fête des Mères,	Feliz cumpleaños Feliz día de Madres.
Toasts	Dinners, Weddings, Flag-raising ceremonies, State visits.	Vive.....! Que.....! A votre/ta santé!	¡Qué viva.....! ¡Salud!
Thanking, expressing gratitude	Letter, social situations.	Merci Je vous remercie Je vous (t') en prie Je vous suis reconnaissant(e) Etre obligé Merci bien/ beaucoup Il n'y a pas de quoi. De rien	Muchas gracias Mil gracias De nada No hay de que
Apologising	At home, at school, at work and other public places. On the telephone, in letters.	Etre désolé de, S'excuser de, Pardon!	Me disculpo Siento Lo siento, ¡Perdone!
Expressing regret and disappointment	At home, at school, at work, in other social situations.	Je suis déçu(e) de Je regrette que + subj. Je te plains. Pardon! Tant pis Quel dommage!/ Hélas C'est dommage.	Lo siento mucho ¡Qué lástima!
Congratulations	On passing an examination; on winning a prize/contest; on a fine performance in sports, games, dances and other activities.	Je vous félicite! Félicitations! Bravo!	¡Le felicito! ¡Te felicito! ¡Felicitaciones! ¡Felicidades!

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Expressing good wishes	On undertaking a venture.	Bonne chance! Bon courage! Je vous/ te souhaite Bon séjour.	¡Buena suerte! ¡Que le vaya bien! ¡Que te vaya bien!
Expressing Sympathy and Condolences	On the occasion of a death, illness and misfortune.	Condoléances! Mes plus sincères condoleances. (Toutes) mes condoléances.	¡Mi más profundo pésame! ¡Te acompaño en tus sentimientos!
Calling attention	In the home, in school, in the street and other public places.	Attention! Tiens! Hé! Ecoute! Venez/Viens voir Pardon, monsieur S'il vous plaît... Au secours! Au voleur!	¡Cuidado! ¡Mira! ¡Dios mío! ¡Qye! ¡Ojo! ¡Hola!
Expressing requests	All settings and topics.	Vouloir/aimer bien. Aimeriez-vous? Voulez-vous? Veuillez Voudriez-vous? S'il te/vous plait	Querer Quisiera Hágame el favor Tenga la bondad de Por favor.
Inviting	All settings and topics.	Vouloir Je voudrais Cela me plairait S'il n'y a pas d'inconvénient	Querer, Quisiera Invitar a Gustar si no te conviene, si no tiene inconveniente.

2. GIVING, SEEKING AND RESPONDING TO INFORMATION

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Identifying	In the home, in school, in stores and banks, in restaurants/ hotels/ airports/train stations/ports, in the city, in the country.	Etre Qu'est-ce que c'est? C'est, ce sont. Est-ce que c'est? Etes-vous mécanicien? A qui	Ser ¿Qué es? Es/son. ¿Qué es esto? ¿Es Vd. mecánico?



FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
		est le livre? Il est français?	¿De quién es el libro? ¿El es venezolano?
		Il s'appelle.... Ta maison, c'est laquelle? Je suis le cadet/l'aîné.	El se llama... ¿Cuál es tu casa? Yo soy el menor/mayor.
Completing an application form	Offices, embassies, educational institutions, job locations.	Nom Adresse Âge Date et lieu de naissance	Nombre Dirección Edad Fecha y lugar de nacimiento.
Describing	Description of persons, places, things.	Il y a C'est le premier/dixième Une voiture bleue Un vieil homme Une femme mariée	Hay Primero a décimo Un buen muchacho Un hombre rico Una mujer casada
Describing how things are done	All settings and topics.	Bien Vite Lentement Avec soin Sans hésiter Il est sorti en courant *Fini le repas....	Bien Rápido Lentamente Con cuidado Sin vacilar Salió corriendo Terminada la comida.
Describing weather, time, season	Temperate and tropical places.	Il pleut Il fait beau au clair de lune Il est midi Il est deux heures Tôt Tard Ce mois Cette année Ce matin Aujourd'hui Hier, cette nuit La semaine prochaine La semaine dernière L'année prochaine L'année dernière Il y a deux ans Il attend depuis deux	Llueve Hace buen tiempo Hay luna Es mediodía Son las dos Temprano Tarde Este mes Este año Esta mañana Hoy Ayer Anoche Hace dos días que espera Hace dos días que esperaba Me voy el lunes

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS

SETTINGS AND TOPICS

GRAMMAR AND LEXIS

FRENCH

SPANISH

jours	Voy a la iglesia los domingos
Il attendait depuis deux jours	
Nous rentrons tôt le lundi	
Je pars lundi	
On se verra dans deux jours	
Au printemps, à tout à l'heure	
En été.	En el verano
La saison sèche /le carême	El verano
La saison des pluies/l'hivernage	El invierno
Un cyclone	El ciclón
Un ouragan	El huracán
	La estación lluviosa/seca

*For General Proficiency only

Narrating

Imaginative and personal incidents.

L'argent a été volé	El dinero fue robado
On a volé l'argent	Se robó el dinero
La porte s'ouvre	Robaron el dinero
Il allait tomber	El iba a caer
Elle venait de manger quand...	Acababa de comer cuando...
Il a décidé de faire	Decidió hacer
Il voulait faire	Quería ir a casa

Quantifying and listing

In shops, hotels, markets, supermarkets, in the home, in schools and other public places.

Je voudrais de la viande/du beurre/des oranges	Quisiera carne
Je ne veux pas de lait	
En voilà une	
De la monnaie?...je n'en ai pas	
Un ... un million	
Je fais chimie, boilogie, français espagnol...	Uno..a un millón
Deux kilos de ...	Estudio la química, la biología, el español
Un litre de	Dos kilos de...
Une bouteille de	Un litro de...
Combien de?	Una botella de...
Beaucoup de	¿Cuántos?
Bien des	Mucho
Trop de	Demasiado
Assez de	Bastante
Aucun	Ninguno

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Locating	All settings and topics.	Au/à la Sur Dans Contre, à côté de Au fond de/autour de L'Afrique L'Europe Le Canada Le Sénégal La France La Martinique Les Etats-unis La Havane Le Havre	Sobre, en, al lado de Alrededor de La Argentina El Perú El Canadá Los Estados Unidos La Habana
		Chez moi, vers, en haut, tout droit, là-bas, à gauche, à droite, au nord/nord-ouest, au sud/ au sud-est, À l'ouest, dans le nord de	Hacia arriba Hacia abajo Todo derecho A la derecha A la izquierda Al norte/noreste Al sur/sudeste
Questioning and Inquiring	All settings and topics.	Quoi? Lequel? Où? Pourquoi? Quand? Comment? Que? N'est-ce pas?	¿Qué? ¿Cuál? ¿Dónde? ¿Por qué? ¿Cómo? ¿Quién? ¿No sé si... Me pregunto? ¿verdad?

3. EXPRESSING OPINIONS

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Expressing agreement and disagreement	All settings and topics	ne...pas ne...que, seulement Ni...non plus Ne without pas Pas without ne	No. No más de/que, solamente Ni...tampoco Equivocarse Tener razón

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS

SETTINGS AND TOPICS

GRAMMAR AND LEXIS

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Expressing confirmation and denial	All settings and topics	Avoir raison/tort Oui, si, mais si. Non, mais non. Pas question. Entendu, bien sûr. être d'accord Etre d'accord avec qqn Etre d'accord pour Croire, penser, voir Entendre	Si, no. ¡De ninguna manera! ¡Nunca! ¡Bueno! Estar de acuerdo con Creer, ver parecer
Expressing possibility, doubts, disbelief, conjecture, certainty, uncertainty	All settings and topics	Il est évident que Il n'y a pas de doute que. Il ne fait aucun doute J'estime que.. Je sais que Je pense que Nier C <input type="checkbox"/> est faux	Es claro que No hay duda que Creo que... Sé que ... Negar.
Expressing opinions	All settings and topics	Pouvoir Peut-être Impersonal expressions Etre sûr/certain Mais bien sûr! Certainement! Sans doute! Absolument!	Poder Tal vez, quizás acaso Impersonal expressions Estar seguro ¡Seguramente! Sin duda! ¡Por supuesto!
		Je pense que Je crois que Je dirais Ça se dit A son avis, selon/ d'après.	Creo, pienso, me parece A mi parecer En mi opinion

4. EXPRESSING EMOTIONS, ATTITUDES AND OTHER RESPONSES

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS

SETTINGS AND TOPICS

GRAMMAR AND LEXIS

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Expressing approval, happiness, liking, satisfaction, disapproval, dislike, dissatisfaction	All settings and topics	Vouloir, désirer aimer être bien, être content de approuver, plaire à, satisfaire	Gustar, estar bien estar contento con, de Satisfacer No tener



FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
		Allez! Chouette Zut alors! C'est bon C'est bien ne pas aimer détester Être contre/ désapprouver	inconveniente ¡Dale!/ ¡Qué asco!
Expressing preference	All settings and topics	Préférer/aimer mieux	Preferir, gustar más, más que, menos que.
Expressing interest, lack of interest	All settings and topics	Negation. Impersonal expressions Plaire à être intéressé par	Negation Impersonal expressions Tener interés en Interesarse en Quisiera
Expressing surprise	All settings and topics	S'intéresser à Avoir envie de S'étonner de Être surpris être étonné Surprendre Ça m'étonne que + subjunctive Ça ne m' <input type="checkbox"/> é C'est étonnant/ surprenant Quelle surprise Ça alors!	Estar sorprendido ¡Qué sorpresa! ¡Qué alegría!
Expressing hope	All settings and topics	Penser, espérer, compter, vouloir N'est-ce pas?	Esperar, pensar Que + subjunctive
Expressing worry, fear	All settings and topics	The expletive Ne Avoir peur, craindre de + infinitive, craindre que + subjunctive S'inquiéter, se soucier. Oh là là!	Temer, tener miedo
Insisting	All settings and topics	Insister sur/pour que	Insistir en,

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
		+ subjunctive Avoir l'intention de Répéter Devoir Savoir Rappeler Il faut + infinitive Il faut que + subj. Il est nécessaire que + subj.	Pensar + infinitive Repetir Deber Saber Hay que + infinitive Hace falta Necesita
Expressing want, wish, desire	All settings and topics	Désirer Chercher Avoir besoin de Aimer Vouloir Tenir à Il me faut Avoir la bonté de	Desear Buscar Querer Tener ganas de Necesitar
Expressing willingness	All settings and topics	Vouloir bien Voulez-vous...? Volontiers Avec plaisir.	Querer Tener la bondad de Con gusto
Granting/seeking permission	All settings and topics	Permettre à .. de Dire à ... de Donner la permission à ... de D'accord Laisser Demander la permission Faire une demande Pouvoir Permettez-moi Je me permets de S'il vous plaît	Permitir Dejar Dar permiso a Rogar Pedir Poder Permítame Me permite + infinitive
Expressing obligation	All settings and topics	Devoir/ Il faut Il faut que + subj; Il est nécessaire que + subj; Etre obligé de	Deber Hay que Necesita que Tener que
Expressing prohibition	All settings and topics	Défendre à ... de Interdire à ... de Arrêter de	Impedir Dejar de Evitar

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Expressing commands, instructions, directions	All settings and topics	Empêcher de Ne pas permettre Il est interdit de Il ne faut pas	Prohibirse
		Infinitives Negative infinitives Voulez-vous	Infinitives Negative infinitives Tener la bondad
Suggesting a course of action	All settings and topics	Question forms: positive and negative Imperatives S'il vous/te plaît	Question forms: negative and positive Imperatives
		1 st person plural imperative Question forms Suggérer/proposer de	1 st person plural imperative Question forms Sugerir/proponer
Advising	All settings and topics	Dire de Inviter à *Si + the imperfect tense Aller + infinitive	¿Qué te parece si ...? Ir a + infinitive
		Valoir la peine On y va? Pourquoi pas?	¿Por qué no?
Warning	All settings and topics	Positive and negative Il vaudrait mieux que + subj. Conseiller Donner des conseils	Positive and negative Aconsejar Dar consejo
		Il vaut mieux Ça vaut la peine	Más vale Vale la pena
Warning	All settings and topics	Conditional or If clauses Prévenir, avertir, alerter	Conditional or If clauses Avisar, prevenir
		Exclamations: Attention!	Exclamations: ¡Cuidado! ¡Ojo! ¡Peligro!

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Promising	All settings and topics	Aller + infinitive Promettre. Offrir Donner la parole	Ir a + infinitive Prometer Ofrecer/ofrecerse Dar la palabra
Threatening	All settings and topics	Aller + infinitive Menacer Conditional clauses Attention! Si tu continues à + inf...future	Ir a + infinitive Amenazar Conditional clauses
5. CONNECTIVES			
Time Sequence	All settings and topics	Puis, ensuite, alors, finalement, enfin, d'abord, en premier lieu	Pues, luego, entonces, después, por lo tanto, así que.
*For General Proficiency only			
Addition	All settings and topics	Et puis, ensuite, de plus	y, e, de ahí, también, además
Reinforcing	All settings and topics	En plus, de plus, en outre, et encore, d'ailleurs	Además, es más, aun más, sobre todo
Similarity	All settings and topics	Aussi bien que, comme, également	Así como, tanto como
Introduction	All settings and topics	Il y avait une fois Il était une fois Une fois Par un...jour	Había una vez Una vez
Summarising	All settings and topics	Bref, en tout, en gros, en somme Cela va sans dire/ il va de soi Finalement	En breve, en resumen, al fin y al cabo A fin de cuentas
Result, consequence	All settings and topics	De sorte que (+ subj.) Il résulte que Par conséquent, donc Clauses of consequence	De manera que De resultado. Por consecuencia/ por consiguiente/a consecuencia de. Clauses of

FUNCTIONS/NOTIONS	SETTINGS AND TOPICS	GRAMMAR AND LEXIS	
		FRENCH	SPANISH
Deduction, induction	All settings and topics.	Donc, ainsi, et ainsi de suite	consequence Así, pues, por lo tanto, por eso.
Conclusion	All settings and topics.	Pour conclure, finalement, en fin de compte, en conclusion	En conclusión, por fin, finalmente
Explication	All settings and topics.	C'est-à-dire, autrement dit, Exprimer autrement Vouloir dire Signifier	Es decir, o sea, en otras palabras. Querer decir
Exemplification/illustration	All settings and topics.	Par exemple. Et caetera Selon/d'après Citer Donner des exemples	Por ejemplo. etcétera Según Citar Dar ejemplos
Contrast and co-ordination	All settings and topics	Au contraire, quand même, mais, d'un côté ... de l'autre côté, de plus, donc, ou, ou bien et ne ... ni ... ni	Al contrario, pero, sino, por otra parte Y, e No ... ni ... ni
Replacement	All settings and topics	Sinon, au lieu de, à la place de, en échange Pourtant, cependant, néanmoins. *Quoique/bien que + subj. *Clauses of concession	En lugar de, en vez de Sin embargo; no obstante, aún Aunque *Clauses of concession

*For General Proficiency only

**LIST OF CARIBBEAN WORDS
SPANISH**

A. NATURE

1. General Vocabulary

el invierno	-	winter
la invierna	-	rainy season
la sequía	-	drought
el verano	-	dry season
el barranco/la barranca	-	gully
el cerro	-	hill

2. Fauna

el aguti	-	agouti
la cabra/el chivo	-	goat
el caiman/el lagarto	-	alligator
el camarón	-	shrimp
el cangrejo	-	crab
la concha	-	shell
el cotorro/el loro	-	parrot
la jagüilla/el quequeo	-	wild boar
la langosta	-	lobster
la lagartija	-	small lizard
el tiburón	-	shark
la tortuga	-	turtle
el colibrí	-	humming bird

3. Flora (including fruit and vegetable)

el aguacate	-	avocado
la anona	-	custard apple
el ayote/la calabaza	-	pumpkin
el bambú	-	bamboo
la berenjena	-	eggplant
la caña de azúcar	-	sugar cane
el caimito	-	star apple
el camote	-	sweet potato
el chayote/el güisquil	-	cho cho
la ciruela Americana	-	golden plum
el frijol	-	bean
la guayaba	-	guava
el guineo	-	banana
el limón	-	lime
el maíz	-	corn
la malanga	-	eddo
el mango	-	mango
el mazapán	-	breadfruit
la naranja	-	orange
el ñame	-	yam
el ócorro	-	okra
la papaya	-	pawpaw
la piña	-	pineapple
el plátano	-	plantain
el tamarindo	-	tamarind
la toronja	-	grapefruit
el tulipán	-	hibiscus
el cocotero	-	coconut tree
el banano	-	banana tree
el mangotero	-	mango tree
el aguacatero	-	pear tree
el palmero	-	palm tree

B. COUNTRY AND INHABITANTS

1. Country

Anguilla	-	Anguilla
Antigua y Barbuda	-	Antigua and Barbuda
Barbados	-	Barbados
Belice	-	Belize
Cuba	-	Cuba
El Caribe	-	The Caribbean
Dominica	-	Dominica
La Guyana	-	Guyana

2. Inhabitants

el de Anguilla	-	Anguillan
él de Antigua y Barbuda	-	Antiguan and Barbudian
barbadiense	-	Barbadian
beliceño	-	Belizean
cubano	-	Cuban
caribeño	-	Caribbean
dominicano	-	Dominica
guyanés	-	Guyanese



Country (cont'd)**Inhabitants (cont'd)**

La Guyana Francesa	-	French Guyana	guyanés francés	-	Grench Guyanese
Grenada	-	Grenada	grenadiense/grenadine	-	Grenadian
Guadalupe	-	Guadeloupe	Guadalupense	-	Guadaloupean
			guadalupeño	-	
Haiti	-	Haiti	haitiano	-	Haitian
Jamaica	-	Jamaica	jamaiquino } jamaicano }	-	Jamaican
Las Antillas	-	The West Indies	antillano	-	West Indian
Martinica	-	Martinique	martiniqueño } martiniqués }	-	Martinican
Montserrat	-	Montserrat	él de Montserrat	-	Montserratan
La República Dominicana	-	Dominican Republic	dominicano	-	Santo Domingan
San Cristóbal	-	St. Christopher/St. Kitts			
Santa Lucía	-	St. Lucia	él de Santa Lucia	-	St Lucian
San Vicente	-	St. Vincent	vicentino	-	Vincentian
Surinam	-	Suriname	surinamés } surinameño }	-	Surinamese
Trinidad y Tobago	-	Trinidad and Tobago	trinitario	-	Trinidadian
Islas Virgenes	-	Virgin Islands	el de las Islas Virgenes	-	Virgin Islander
			tobagonés	-	Tobagonian
			el mestizo	-	Mestizo
			el indio	-	Indian
			el indígena	-	Native
			el mulato	-	Mulatto
			el criollo	-	Creole

C. HOME AND FAMILY**1. General**

la choza/champa	-	hut
la hamaca	-	hammock

2. Food and Drink

el arroz con frijoles	-	rice and beans	el aji/chile/picante	-	hot pepper
la empanada	-	patty made of fish or meat	el gazpacho	-	cold vegetable soup
el arepa	-	small bake made of corn flour	el taco	-	a crisp type of savoury
la paella	-	a rice dish with seafood	la tortilla	-	type of savoury pancake or roti. Varies in size and shape from country to country.

Food and Drink (cont'd)

El tamal	-	type of meat pie made of cornmeal dough
el ron	-	rum

D. OCCUPATION

la commadrona/la partera	-	Midwife	el finquero/el granjero	-	farmer
el pescador	-	Fisherman	la canoa	-	canoe
la azada	-	Hoe	el machete	-	cutlass
la red	-	Drawnet			

E. RELIGION

el espanto	-	evil spirit	El hechicero/el brujo	-	obeahman
el hechizo	-	Obeah	Musulmán	-	moslem
Hindú	-	hindoo, East Indian	El vudú	-	voodoo
el curandero	-	bush doctor	cristiano	-	christian

F. SOCIETY AND POLITICS

el Banco Caribeño de Desarrollo	-	Caribbean Development Bank	la comunidad caribeña	-	CARICOM
el tercer mundo	-	Third World	la mancomunidad el partido político	-	Commonwealth Political Party

G. CULTURE

El Carnaval	-	carnival	La bomba	-	Puerto Rican Dance
La corrida de toros	-	bullfighting	El Merengue	-	Popular Dance in the Spanish Caribbean
El Ría de la raza	-	Columbus Day	La Misa del Gallo	-	Midnight Mass (New Year's Eve Night)
El Día de los Santos	-	The Day of the Dead	La Navidad	-	Christmas
El Día del Santo	-	Saint's Day	La Nochebuena	-	Christmas Eve
La Fiesta de los Reyes Magos (Spain)	-	celebration of the three wise men; (the day Christmas presents are exchanged in Spain)	Jai-alai or pelota La Siesta	-	Ball games (Spanish and Cuban) Spanish custom of resting in the afternoon
Festear	-	to celebrate	El nombre compuesto El Noviazgo	-	compound name Courtship



El Flamenco	-	a typical Spanish dance	El Velorio	-	Wake
La Salsa	-	A Latin American Dance			
Jugar la piñata	-	to play the piñata	El Viernes Santo	-	Good Friday
La Pascua	-	Easter	El villancico	-	Christmas Carol
La quinceañera	-	15 th birthday celebration			
La Semana Santa	-	Holy Week			

A. TECHNOLOGY

1. Communication

La computadora	}	-	Computer	El fax, telegax	-	fax
El ordenador		-		La tarjeta telefónica	-	phone card
La computadora de mesa	}	-	personal computer	El contestador Automático	-	an answering machine
La computadora personal		-		El teléfono portatil	-	portable telephone
La computadora portátil		-	Laptop			
Juego de computadora		-	computer games			
La informática,		-	computer studies			
La computación		-				
El programador		-	computer programmer			

2. Electronics

La cablevision	-	cable television	El reproductor de compact-disc	-	CD player
La television por cable			El walkman	-	walkman
La antenna parabólica	-	satellite dish	El videojuego	-	video game
El magnetoscopio	-	VCR			
El video			la máquina vendedora	-	vending machine
El mando a distancia	}	-	remote control	-	credit card
El control remoto				La tarjeta de crédito	-
El disco compacto		CD	El celular		
El compact-disc					

**LIST OF CARIBBEAN WORDS
FRENCH**

A. NATURE

1. General Vocabulary

L'anse (f)	-	Bay	le morne	-	hill
le carême	-	dry season	le piton	-	piton
le cyclone	-	cyclone, hurricane	la ravine	-	gully
l'hivernage (m)	-	the rainy season	la sécheresse	-	drought

2. Fauna

L'agouti (m)	-	agouti	le crabe	-	crab
L'anolis (m)	-	small lizard	la crevette	-	shrimp
le cabri	-	goat	le lambi	-	conch
le caïman	-	alligator	la langouste	-	crayfish, spiny lobster
le cochon marron	-	wild boar	le lézard/le maboïa	-	lizard
le colibri	-	hummingbird	la mangouste	-	mongoose
le coquillage	-	shell	le perroquet	-	parrot

3. Flora (including fruit and vegetable)

l'ananas (m)	-	pineapple	le gombo	-	okra
l'aubergine (f)	-	eggplant	la goyave	-	guava
l'avocat (m)	-	avocado pear	l'hibiscus (m)	-	hibiscus
l'avocatier	-	pear tree	l'igname (f)	-	yam
le bambou	-	bamboo	le maïs	-	corn
la banane	-	banana (ripe)	la mangue	-	mango
la banane verte	-	plantain	le manguier	-	mango tree
la banane mûre	-	banana	le manioc	-	cassava
le bananier	-	banana tree	le maracoudja	-	passion fruit
la bougainvillée	-	bougainvillea	la noix de coco	-	coconut
la Calebasse	-	calabash	l'orange (f)	-	orange
la canne à sucre	-	sugar cane	le palmier	-	palm tree
le chou caraïbe	-	coco yam	le pamplemousse	-	grapefruit
la christophine	-	cho cho	la papaye	-	pawpaw
le citron vert	-	lime	la patate (douce)	-	sweet potato
le cocotier	-	coconut tree	la pomme cannelle	-	sweet sop, sugar apple
le corossol	-	soursop	la pomme cythère	-	june plum, golden apple
la figue	-	banana	le pois d'angole	-	congo (gungo) pea,
le flamboyant	-	poinciana	le pois congo	-	pigeon pea
le fruit à pain	-	breadfruit	la sapotille	-	naseberry, sapodilla

B. COUNTRY AND INHABITANTS

1. Country

2. Inhabitants

Anguilla	-	Anguilla	Anguillais	-	Anguillan
Antigua et Barbuda	-	Antigua and Barbuda	Antiguis/un originaire de Barbuda	-	Antiguan and Barbudan



<u>Country (cont'd)</u>		<u>Inhabitants (cont'd)</u>			
La Barbade	-	Barbados	Barbadien	-	Barbadian
Le Belize	-	Belize	Bélizien	-	Belizean
Cuba	-	Cuba	Cubain	-	Cuban
Les Caraïbes	-	The Caribbean	Caraïbe/Caribéen	-	Caribbean
La Dominique	-	Dominica	Dominiquais	-	Dominican
La Grenade	-	Grenada	Grenadien	-	Grenadian
Le Guyana	-	Guyana	Guyanais	-	Guyanese
La Guyane Française	-	French Guyana	Guyanais	-	French Guyanese
St-Vincent Les Grenadines	-	St Vincent The Grenadines	St-Vincentien	-	From St. Vincent and the Grenadines
La Guadeloupe	-	Guadeloupe	Guadeloupéen	-	Guadeloupean
Haïti	-	Haiti	Haïtien	-	Haitian
Les Iles Vierges	-	Virgin Islands	Originaire des Iles Vierges	-	From the Virgin Islands
La Jamaïque	-	Jamaica	Jamaïquain	-	Jamaican
Les Antilles	-	The West Indies	Antillais	-	West Indian
La Martinique	-	Martinique	Martiniquais	-	Martinican
Montserrat	-	Montserrat	Montserrattien	-	Montserratian
Nevis, Nièves	-	Nevis	Névisien	-	Nevisian
La République Dominicaine	-	The Dominican Republic	Dominician	-	Santo Domingan
St-Christophe	-	St. Kitts	Kitticien	-	Kittician
St-Lucie	-	St. Lucia	St-Lucien	-	St. Lucian
Le Surinam	-	Suriname	Surinamais	-	Surinamese
La Trinité et Tobago	-	Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidadien	-	Trinidadian
Les îles Turques et Caïques	-	The Turks and Caicos Islands	une câpresse	-	Black woman with straight hair
			chabin(e)	-	person with fair skin and curly hair
			un mulâtre	-	Mulatto

C. HOME AND FAMILY

1. General

la case	-	hut
le hamac	-	hammock

2. Clothes

le bacoua	-	Martinican straw hat
le foulard	-	scarf
le madras	-	bandana head dress

3. Food/drink and the kitchen (for more details, cf, for example, La Cuisine Créole, publ. Emile Desormeaux)

les acras (m)	-	Fritters	le thym	-	thyme
le boudin	-	black pudding	le blaff	-	fish soup, fish stew
le canari	-	earthenware pot	le calalou	-	vegetable stew with okras, spinach.
la cassave	-	bammy, cassava bread	le cari/le curry	-	curry
le colombo	-	curry (dish)	la ciboulette	-	scallion, chive
le mabi	-	Mauby	le gingembre	-	ginger



la morue	-	codfish	le mortier	-	mortar
le pilon	-	pestle	piler	-	to pound
le punch	-	drink made with rum	le piment	-	hot (country) pepper

D. OCCUPATION

1. Farmer – Fermier

le coutelas	-	Cutlass
la houe	-	Hoe
la machette	-	machete

2. Fisherman – pêcheur

la pirogue	-	canoe
la seine	-	drawnet

E. RELIGION

hindou	-	Hindu	la magie	-	witchcraft
musulman	-	Moslem	le quimbois	-	obeah, charm, spell
Le quimboiseur	-	obeahman	le vaudou	-	voodoo
le zombi	-	Zombi(e), evil spirit			

F. SOCIETY AND POLITICS

département d'outre-mer (D.O.M)	-	overseas department (of France) for example, Martinique, Guadeloupe	métropolitain	-	persons from the metropolitan countries (for example, France)
la banque caraïbe du développement	-	Caribbean Development Bank	le tiers-monde	-	Third World

G. CULTURE

célébrer	-	to celebrate	la messe de minuit	-	Midnight mass
une fête	-	a saint's day, name day	le réveillon de Noël / du Nouvel An	-	Christmas Eve / New Year's Eve dinner / party
Noël	-	Christmas	la veille de Noël	-	Christmas Eve
l'arbre de Noël / le sapin de Noël	-	Christmas tree	le jour de l'An	-	New Year's Day
la bûche de Noël	-	Yule log (a cake shaped and decorated to look like a log)	l'Épiphanie, le 6 janvier	-	Epiphany

un chant de Noël	-	a Christmas carol	la fête des rois / le jour des rois	-	Twelfth night, Epiphany
la galette des rois	-	a cake filled with almond paste with a small figurine or charm (<i>une fève</i>) hidden in it. Whoever finds the charm is crowned king or queen	Mardi Gras	-	Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash Wednesday and the last day of carnival celebrations.
le Carnaval	-	carnival	le mercredi des cendres	-	Ash Wednesday
un char	-	carnival float	vendredi saint	-	Good Friday
un défilé	-	procession	Pâques	-	Easter
un déguisement	-	a disguise	le lundi de Pâques	-	Easter Monday
la semaine sainte	-	Holy week	la fête du travail, le premier mai	-	Labour Day
la chasse aux crabes	-	crab hunting (crab is eaten during the Easter season in the French West Indies)	le 22 mai	-	the day marking the abolition of slavery (<i>l'abolition de l'esclavage</i>) in Martinique.
le 14 juillet, la fête nationale	-	Bastille Day, the French national day	un feu d'artifice	-	fireworks
la Marseillaise	-	the name of the French national anthem (<i>l'hymne national</i>).	la Toussaint, le premier novembre	-	All Saints' day. (A public holiday. People visit cemeteries and lay wreaths and flowers (often chrysanthemums – <i>des chrysanthèmes</i>) and candles on the graves of relatives and friends)
la fête des morts, le deux novembre	-	All Souls' Day	le combat de coqs	-	cock fighting
le zouk	-	contemporary French West Indian dance and music	la biguine, la mazurka, la polka, la merengue	-	French West Indian dances

H. TECHNOLOGY

1. Communication

un ordinateur	-	a computer	une télécarte (à mémoire)	-	a phone card
un micro-ordinateur	-	personal computer	un répondeur-enregistreur	-	an answering machine
l'informatique (f)	-	computer science	un téléphone portable	-	a portable telephone
un programmeur	-	a computer programmer	un téléphone cellulaire	-	a cellular phone

un fax, une télécopie un téléfax	}	- fax
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2. Electronics

la télévision câblée	-	cable TV	un jeu vidéo	-	a video game
une antenne parabolique	-	a satellite dish	un baladeur	-	a personal stereo, walkman
un magnétoscope	-	a VCR	un four à micro-ondes	-	a microwave oven
une télécommande	-	a remote control	un distributeur automatique	-	a vending machine, an automatic teller machine
un disque compact	}	- a compact disc	une carte de crédit	-	a credit card
une platine laser		- a CD player			

Western Zone Office
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