

Supported focus – Spanish visual description and cultural comparison

International Baccalaureate · IB Diploma · Language ab initio · SL

Scope and prerequisites

IB Language ab initio first assessment 2020; Spanish focus. This supplementary reference covers only the outcomes listed below. Your school's text choices, the full guide's procedures and any required live or recorded performance are handled separately.

- Describe visible details with *hay* and location phrases in Spanish
- Link a visual to a studied Spanish-speaking context and respond to follow-up

Prerequisites: *Hay*; visible detail phrases; location phrases; *me gusta/prefiero* with reasons.

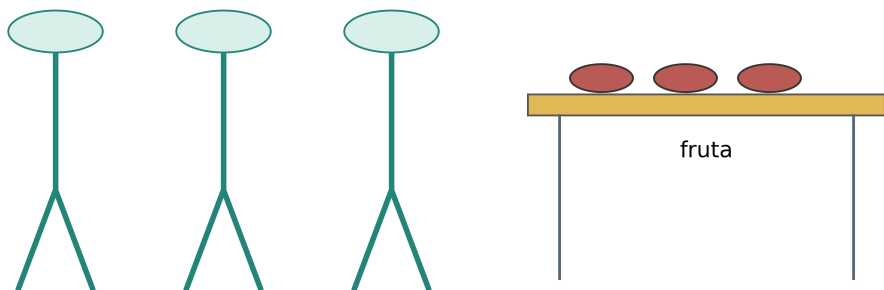
Explain and choose the method

Hay means there is or there are. Location phrases such as *al lado de* and *delante de* place objects.

Build from description to a supported interpretation, then a specific cultural comparison studied in class.

Use the actual original market illustration. Say “En la imagen hay tres personas y una mesa”. Location phrases include *al lado de* (beside) and *delante de* (in front of). “Prefiero las manzanas porque son fáciles de llevar” gives a preference with a reason. The image alone supplies no nationality, relationships or historical origin. A cultural link must come from a specific studied Spanish-speaking context.

Una escena original: el mercado



Describe who is where, then give a preference

Worked example. En la foto hay tres personas en un mercado . Están al lado de una mesa can describe an original classroom visual. A follow-up about food can use *me gusta* or *prefiero* with a reason, while avoiding claims about every Spanish-speaking country.

Practice material

Original teacher-read rehearsal script: “El sábado voy al mercado por la mañana. En el mercado hay tres personas al lado de una mesa. En la mesa hay fruta. Llevo una bolsa de casa porque quiero usar menos plástico. Prefiero las manzanas porque son fáciles de llevar. Después voy a la biblioteca.” Vocabulary: *sábado* = Saturday; *mañana* = morning; *fruta* = fruit; *bolsa* = bag; *menos* = less; *después* = afterwards. Use the supplied market illustration for description. Close this script for teacher-read listening; no recording is supplied or certified.

Practice with reasoning

■ Practice 1

Describe two visible details in Spanish and give one location phrase. Separate description from an unsupported cultural assumption.

Reasoning. “En la imagen hay tres personas. Hay fruta en la mesa. Las personas están al lado de la mesa.” The picture does not prove the people are Spanish, related or celebrating a particular festival. Describe its actual content rather than guessing an identity.

■ Practice 2

Answer “¿Qué prefieres y por qué?” and “¿Qué llevas al mercado?” using a coherent short response. Then ask a follow-up.

Reasoning. “Prefiero las manzanas porque son fáciles de llevar. Llevo una bolsa de casa. ¿Qué prefieres tú?” Accept other accurate preferences with reasons and a relevant follow-up. A live partner response remains necessary for interaction evidence

■ Practice 3

After a teacher reads the script with the text closed, state the day, time of day, next place and reason for the bag. Then explain what is still needed for a specific cultural connection

Reasoning. Saturday; morning; the library afterwards; to use less plastic. A reliable studied source about a named Spanish-speaking place or practice is still needed for cultural comparison. Neither this original picture nor the teacher-read script establishes a national custom.

Limits and next use

A cultural connection needs a specific place or practice and reliable learning material. Spanish differs from English B; this beginner course does not meet another language’s vocabulary, grammar or listening requirements.

These are original practice tasks written for this course, not official exam questions.

Vocabulary card meanings

mercado: The Spanish noun for a place where goods are sold. hay: The Spanish word used to say that something is there.