Spanish 1

Spanish 1 – Speaking Practice Class – Learn More

Credits: 1

Recommended: grades 8-10

Test Prep: Spanish CLEP  You should wait until you’ve completed all of your Spanish studies.

Course Description: This high-school level course introduces students to effective strategies for beginning Spanish language learning, and to various aspects of Spanish speaking culture. This course encourages interpersonal communication through speaking and writing, providing opportunities to make and respond to basic requests and questions, understand and use appropriate greetings and forms of address, participate in brief guided conversations on familiar topics, and write short passages with guidance. This course also emphasizes the development of reading and listening comprehension skills, such as reading isolated words and phrases in a situational context and comprehending brief written or oral directions. Additionally, students will examine the practices, products and perspectives of Spanish-speaking culture; recognize basic routine practices of the target culture; and recognize and use situation-appropriate non-verbal communication. This course further emphasizes making connections across content areas and the application of understanding Spanish language and culture outside of the classroom. (The base of this course is “Spanish 1” offered by Georgia Virtual Learning. Much of the wording and assignments come from there except that more activities have been added to it. The course was altered where necessary to make it usable at home with a parent/teacher who doesn’t know Spanish. The vocabulary lists are from there, such as from this unit. Where videos and images have been downloaded, the source link has been included.)

Note:

You can find a good online Spanish-English and English-Spanish dictionary at wordreference.com. You can even hear the Spanish words pronounced for you on this site, with a choice of Mexican, Spanish (from Spain), or Argentinian pronunciation. Simply click where it says “escuchar” next to the word.

Etapa Preliminar

Day 1(*): La pronunciación
1. If you didn’t get here through My EP Assignments, I suggest you go there and create an account. If a link is not working to follow the steps on the FAQ page.

1. (*) Print out a Spanish Grading Sheet (pdf) or the Excel version to keep track of all the little grades from quizzes and assignments. (You don’t have to grade this course, but if you are considering that it might be used on a transcript, then you should.)
2. This link goes to a site with many excellent lessons on sounds in the Spanish language.
3. Please listen to a number of different topics and repeat after the speaker.
4. Then, go back and listen and repeat again. The more times you do this, the more quickly you will assimilate the sound of Spanish.
5. You should be practicing Spanish for 15-20 minutes a day. You can’t just watch it and be done with it. You have to practice. If you have taken the introductory Spanish courses, then you will be able to move quickly through the beginning lessons of this year without a lot of practice. Just make sure you know it!

Day 2: El abecedario
1. The alphabet in Spanish looks similar to the alphabet in English, but definitely sounds different. Click on the links (mouse over the letters) and listen as many times as you need to each letter in order to learn how to say them correctly.
2. Continue getting familiar with the sounds of Spanish here.
3. Remember, practice is key to learning a language! When you practice, do it out loud!

Day 3: Los Números
1. Go to this youtube video to see and hear the numbers in Spanish. Make sure you know the numbers and listen to how they are pronounced.
2. Then play these games to practice the numbers from 0-30 in Spanish.
3. Make sure you practice until you learn them. Numbers 1-30

Day 4: La Fecha
1. Let’s learn about the days of the week (Los días de la semana) and the months of the year (Los meses del año)!
2. View the presentation on days and months.
3. Writing out the words is a good way to practice them.
4. It’s up to you to learn these words. Click on the right topic to find flashcards.

Day 5: Los Números
1. Match the days of the week.
2. Can you spell the months?
3. For this assignment, you will be writing your numbers out in word form and record ten points for completion.
4. Don’t forget to practice what you know.

Day 6: La Fecha
1. Watch and read about the days of the week and the months of the year.
2. Here are the days and months all written out (you will need to scroll down to find them). Copy them down.
3. Try the quiz. There are 30 questions. You can record your score out of 5. Basically, if you get more than six wrong, give yourself a 4; otherwise you should get a 5 out of 5.
4. Practice numbers. Use any of the activities. Can you spell the numbers? Try gravity.
5. Practice the days of the week. Hint: They aren’t capitalized in Spanish.

Day 7: Los Saludos
1. Do you know how to greet someone in Spanish? Let’s learn that now!
2. Watch the presentation to see and listen to Spanish greetings and expressions.
3. Now look at and listen to some common greetings and other expressions in Spanish. Repeat them all aloud. Then, scroll down to the very bottom and try the “Know it” quiz. It will give you a written word in English and you will say it in Spanish, and then check your answer. There are 41 questions. If you get at least 10 right, give yourself a score of ten out of ten. If you get fewer than ten, go over the expressions again and try the quiz again.

Day 8: La Hora
1. ¿Qué Hora Es? Let’s learn how to tell time in Spanish.
2. Watch the presentation for a lesson on time. Be sure and take notes.
3. Enter different times and click on start.
4. Quiz yourself on telling time.
5. Make sure you are taking time every day to practice all of the vocabulary. Read it out loud. Have someone quiz you. Write it out. Find what helps you remember it best. You can make flashcards or look for them at quizlet. You can also look at this site, another page of flashcards.

Day 9: Los Acentos
1. Accents are very important in Spanish. As you continue to learn the language, you will see how omitting accents can change the meaning of the word.
2. View this page to see more on the importance of using accents and how to make them on your computer. Take notes / print out the instructions as you will be required to use accents on all assignments in your Spanish course! (Here’s the link for “For instructions about using accent marks on your computer, link”)
3. Review the days, months, and learn seasons.
4. Try this game of hangman.

Day 10: Palabras Interrogativas
1. These games teach the question words. Choose one or all of the top three activities.
2. Listen to the question words and expressions on this page and then try one or more of the quizzes at the bottom of the page. You don’t need to record a score for this one.

Day 11: Los Saludos
1. Review numbers.
2. Try this quiz on the greetings. Some expressions might be new; don’t worry too much about that. If you get at least 8 right out of the 15, record your score as five out of five. If you got fewer than eight right, try again.
3. Practice. Study. You aren’t finished just because you completed the activity. Here is a list of vocabulary that you could read through. Read it out loud! Spanish is a spoken language. If you don’t have anyone to speak Spanish with, you just have to talk to yourself. Speak it out loud!
Day 12: La Hora
1. Try this telling time activity and record your score as the total 19 minus whatever it has there as what you got wrong. (example: -2 is what it shows, then 19 – 2 = 17, your score) Potential for extra credit because it's being recorded out of 15.
2. Review accent marks and give the quiz a try just for practice.

Day 13: Palabras Interrogativas
1. For this assignment, you will practice writing out the question words in Spanish and record nine points for completion. Make sure you have reviewed the section on accents and are prepared to use them in this assignment.

Day 14
1. For best results as you go on, you should study all of your notes from the lessons. Go back and review, if necessary.
2. Do you know how to pronounce the alphabet in Spanish?
3. Do you capitalize the days of the weeks and months of the year in Spanish?
4. Do you know how to tell time in Spanish?
5. Do you know how to greet others in Spanish?
6. Make sure you are speaking out loud. Practice out loud! If you can, get someone to quiz you.
7. First review this list of question words and then do these flashcards as a quiz. If you get at least ten correct, record your score as five out of five.
8. Don’t move on until you know the vocabulary.

Day 15
1. Do these time telling flashcards until you can answer all 16 correctly, and record your score as 5 out of 5 points.
2. Do the time telling quiz and record your grade out of 10.
3. Match the terms and record your score out of 10. You can check your answers by clicking on the key. (source)

Los Adjetivos y Ser

Day 16-17*: Vocabulario – Los Adjetivos y Nacionalidades   Los Adjetivos y Los Números
1. *This vocabulary list uses words associated with nationalities, numbers, and adjectives. You can listen to the words at the links below. (source) It is highly recommended that you make flashcards of the terms from all three sections. You can also search quizlet for flashcards on the words you need. If you find the perfect flashcards or make your own online flashcards, you can let EP know and I can link to them for everyone to use.
   • Group 1
   • Group 2
   • Group 3
2. Here are flashcards to help you with this set.

Day 18: Los Artículos Definidos
1. Every day you should be studying the vocabulary list. You don’t have to know these all today, but you should be studying these every day. You should know them by Day 29.
2. Learn about the definite articles.

**Day 19**: Los Artículos Indefinidos
1. Learn about indefinite articles.
2. View this video and then do the practice quiz, part B, true or false. Record your score out of 8.
3. Complete the matching activity. Check your answers by clicking on the key.

**Day 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24**: Vocabulary and Grammar Project
1. To incorporate the vocabulary and grammar you have learned in the chapter, you will need to create a presentation to show off your creativity. You could make a PowerPoint or Prezi. You could make a video. You could make a poster and then present it in Spanish. You could do something else.
2. Requirements
   - Your presentation must include information about yourself and at least one other person.
   - It must include pictures of yourself and/or others.
   - You can use images if pictures aren’t available.
   - You must have at least 8 sentences.
   - You must include an audio presentation in Spanish. (You can just read your sentences, but you could record yourself.)
   - Finally, it must be completely done in Spanish.
   - Look below at number three to see how your project will be graded.
3. Score your project. Score up to 20 points for completing 8 sentences. Score up to 5 points for your audio presentation, for being clear and confident, not stumbling. Score up to 5 points for correctness. Parent, have your child show you a few things that you point out. Have your child look them up in the learning material so that you can check the spelling and you can try to spot similar sentence patterns.
4. Record your score on your grading sheet. (out of 30)

**Day 25**: The Verb “Ser” & Negation
1. “Ser” is an important verb in Spanish. We use “ser” to describe ourselves and others. Watch this video and take notes.
2. Negation is used to make sentences negative. This is easy to do in Spanish. Simply put “no” in front of the verb in the sentence.
3. Learn more about ser. Watch the video, review the chart, and copy one of the examples of the use of negatives.

**Day 26**: Cultura
1. Watch this youtube video on Buenos Aires – La Ciudad del Tango.
2. It’s a good idea to start looking ahead now at the school-related vocabulary introduced on Days 30-31. See what you can pick up so that it’s not so overwhelming when you get to those days.
Day 27: Escribir (Writing)
1. Write a letter, containing 5 complete sentences introducing yourself in Spanish. Some guidelines:
   • Talk about your physical appearance, where you live, your nationality, and where you go to school. (10 points)
   • You can also mention brothers and / or sisters and what they are like. (10 points)
   • You can include questions to be counted as one of your 5 sentences.
   • Be as BASIC as possible as your teacher will be able to recognize the use of an online translator. Use only the vocabulary and grammar you have been taught so far.
   • Ejemplo: Me llamo Elisa. Soy de Atlanta, GA. Yo soy alta, inteligente, y morena. Mi hermano es bajo y cómico. ¿Cómo te llamas?
   • Score your assignment. Score up to 20 points for following the directions listed above. Score up to 10 additional points for correctness. Because the student is asked to only use vocabulary and grammar found in the learning material, your child should be able to show you any word so that you can check the accuracy of the spelling. You can also have your child show you similar sentences to the ones used.
   • Record your score out of 30.

Day 28: Repaso
1. For best results as you go on, you should study all of your notes from the lessons. Go back and review, if necessary.
2. Can you greet someone in Spanish?
3. Can you count with higher numbers?
4. Can you use the verb ser correctly?
5. Can you make a sentence negative?
6. Can you describe yourself and others?
7. Here is your vocabulary.

Day 29*
1. Review what you need to practice.
2. *Read through these words out loud! Keep all these sheets together. You can use them when you have writing assignments.
3. Give your brain a rest. That’s an important part of language learning too. No new vocabulary until Day 30.

La Escuela

Day 30 and 31:
1. Study this vocabulary list. You need to know these by day 45.
   • Audio Links (source)
   • Group 1
   • Group 2
   • Group 3
2. The best way to remember vocabulary is to use it, even if that means mixing English and Spanish in your sentences.
3. Here are some flash cards to help you.
Day 32:
1. Read “¿Qué hago en mi colegio?”
2. Play a school matching game.
3. Listen to these sentences and repeat them out loud. (You don’t have to know all of the words. Understand as best as you can. This is a speaking exercise, not a comprehension exercise.)

Day 33: Subject Pronouns
1. Learn the subject pronouns. (If you need a song to remember them...note: this goes to youtube.)
2. Identify the pronouns.
3. Make sure you are working every day on your vocabulary.
4. Review past vocabulary too. The best way to not lose the vocabulary you have learned is to use it. Greet people in your family in Spanish. Announce the weather each morning, what you are wearing, what you are eating, etc.

Day 34: Los Plurales (Pluralization)
1. Read about changing nouns into the plural or watch the video.
2. In Spanish, nouns and adjectives have to match in number and gender.
   - The plural of el is los.
   - The plural of la is las.
   - The plural of un is unos.
   - The plural of una is unas.
   - If a noun ends in a vowel, make it plural by adding -s.
   - If a noun ends in a consonant, make it plural by adding -es.
3. Try this exercise and record your score out of 15. Note: the plural of “el tren” (train) is shown incorrectly in this exercise. It should be “los trenes.”
4. Remember the subject pronouns?
5. Can you write the subject pronouns? Record your score out of 10.

Day 35: “Ser”
1. In this lesson, you will learn more forms of “ser.”
2. Complete the 4 exercises under present tense Identity. Click on present tense and you’ll see four different symbols under the line which reads just “Present Tense Identity”. You’ll click on each of those four symbols.
3. Review your vocabulary. Always do it out loud!
4. Practice writing your vocabulary too. Can you spell it?

Day 36: Possessive Adjectives
1. Possessive adjectives are important because in Spanish, the possessive apostrophe “s” (‘s) doesn’t exist.
2. Watch this presentation on possession, and/or you can read about it here.
3. In Spanish, we do not say “my brother’s friend.” Instead it has to be said: el amigo de mi hermano, the friend of my brother. “Mi” is the possessive adjective.
4. Complete this activity and record your score as the total 19 minus whatever it has there as what you got wrong. (example: -2 is what it shows, then 19 – 2 = 17, your score) Potential for extra credit because it’s being recorded out of 15.
**Day 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41: Vocabulary and Grammar Project**
1. To incorporate the vocabulary and grammar you have learned in the chapter, you will need to create a PowerPoint with audio, to show off your creativity. You could also make a Prezi, a Sway presentation, a video, or just make presentation that you will do live.
2. Requirements:
   - Your presentation must include information about yourself and your school life (la vida escolar).
   - It must include pictures / images of related to your presentation.
   - You must have at least 4 slides, and a total of 8 sentences.
   - You must include an audio presentation in Spanish. (You can just read your sentences, but practice first!) To help with this, you can record it and upload the audio using Audacity if you are using something like PowerPoint. You could record yourself with a webcam, with a phone, etc.
   - Finally, it must be completely done in Spanish.
3. Score your project. Score up to 20 points for completing 8 sentences. Score up to 5 points for your audio presentation, for being clear and confident, not stumbling. Score up to 5 points for correctness. Parent, have your child show you a few things that you point out. Have your child look them up in the learning material so that you can check the spelling and you can try to spot similar sentence patterns.
4. Record your score out of 30.

**Day 42: Cultura**
1. The Day of the Dead is a celebration held on November 1 and 2 in Mexico. It is a national holiday and banks, schools, and government offices are closed. Family and friends gather to remember family members and friends who have died. Traditions include building private altars honoring the dead or bringing favorite foods or possessions of the deceased to grave sites.
2. Watch this youtube video on El Dia de los Muertos en Mexico.

**Day 43:**
1. Write a conversation of 8-10 sentences among three people, two teenagers and an adult.
2. Be sure the teenagers address each other as “tú” (speaking to one person), ustedes (speaking to more than one person), and the adult as “usted”.
3. Keep your sentences simple, using some of the adjectives you have previously learned.
4. Remember to use ser and subject pronouns you have learned.
5. For example, instead of saying someone’s name more than once, you can use “ella” or “él”.
6. Be as BASIC as possible. (It is so easy to tell when someone uses Google translate. Don’t do it.)
7. Use only the vocabulary and grammar you have been taught so far. (This is different from what you did in the introductory courses.)

9. Score your assignment. Score up to 20 points for completing the assignment. It should include what’s listed in numbers 1-7. Score up to 10 points for accuracy. Parent, have your child show you in the learning material several words from the sentences. You can check the spelling.

10. Don’t forget to put your score on your grade sheet. (out of 30)

**Day 44: Repaso (Review)**

1. Can you recognize and use ALL forms of the verb ser?
2. Can you make words plural correctly?
3. Can you identify possessive adjectives?
4. What are all the subject pronouns? When are they used?
5. Study your notes and practice with your flashcards.
6. Practice your vocabulary.

**Day 45**

1. Match the terms. ([source](#))
2. Record your score out of five.

STOP

Time for a report card and portfolio/records updating.

Portfolio/records: In your portfolio you should include one of your writing assignments from this quarter. You can also take a screen shot of one of the online quizzes. You could save any other assignment that’s different—like a printout of a powerpoint. Choose things that are neat and well kept. NOTE! If you are turning your portfolio into the school district, keep a separate records binder for yourself at home. Include the best writing assignment and maybe one other assignment that you think highlights the course or your child. This is for your high school records. You will hold onto these records until your child is in college! You don’t want to save too much, but you want to have enough, just in case.

Report Card: In public school you get your grade for your class every quarter of the school year. That’s about now. This isn’t your final grade for your course. It just lets you know how you are doing. This is how you find your grade: add up all the grades you have been recordings. Add up your scores and write that number down.

Divide your score by total possible. Move the decimal point over two places to the right. In the next box over write your letter grade. Anything starting with a 9 is an A. Anything starting with a 8 is a B. Anything starting with a 7 is a C and so forth. If you have everything perfect, then your grade is 100. That’s an A too.

Your goal is to get an A for the course at the end of the year. Go back and look at where you lost points. What can you do to avoid losing those points in the next quarter?
Days 46, 47, and 48
(*)Print out a Second Quarter Grading Sheet (pdf) or use the Excel version to keep track of all the little grades from quizzes and assignments.

1. *This chapter’s vocabulary list focuses on the infinitive forms of some “ar” verbs, classroom objects, and high numbers.
   - Audio Links (source)
   - Group 1
   - Group 2
   - Group 3
2. It is highly recommended that you make flashcards for the vocabulary. For some it helps them a lot to write out the words and definitions. If you don’t need to write them to learn them, here are some flashcards you use to practice.
3. Always repeat words out loud, not in your head.
4. You have the next few days to make flashcards and practice.
5. Try to find what helps you learn best. Write down the words. Say them out loud. Have someone quiz you. Try different methods of studying.
6. Always repeat words out loud, not in your head.
7. You need to know these by Day 63. (But don’t forget to review old words as well.)

Day 49 Los Verbos “AR”
1. Now that we have learned our vocabulario, let’s begin conjugating “AR” verbs.
2. Conjugating verbs in Spanish can be complex, and requires significant practice.
3. Conjugating verbs ensures that the form of the verb matches the pronoun used.
4. When you review your vocabulary, notice how the words that end in “ar” mean “to do” something. For example, hablar means “to speak.”
5. Now that we will be able to use verbs correctly with subject pronouns, we have to change the verb to fit the pronoun. We wouldn’t say “yo hablar” because that means “I to speak.” Essentially, we have to change the verb to “hablo” so it corresponds with the pronoun.
6. Read all about it.
7. Once changed, it means “I speak, you speak, he speaks...” Watch this video on conjugation of -ar verbs.
8. Now, practice AR verbs.
9. If you’d like a few more useful -ar verbs, you can hear and see the infinitives here.

Day 50 Los Adjetivos
1. Practice again with ar verb conjugation and record all three scores (out of 7, 8, 6). You can do this exercise even though you may not know all the verbs, because all ar-verbs are conjugated the same way: just take off the -ar ending and add the correct endings for the person you are talking about.
2. Learn about Spanish adjectives.
3. It’s always a good idea to take notes, copy down sentences, practice your spelling...

Day 51 El Verbo Estar
1. Practice again with adjectives.
2. Today you will be introduced to a second way to say “to be” in Spanish: the verb “estar.” Remember that you already learned the verb “ser.” The two verbs are used in different situations. Read the lesson and do the “practice verb conjugation” at the bottom and record your score out of 12.

Day 52
1. Continue to practice estar.
2. Use the lesson and use other links at the bottom of the page, uses and quiz 2. Record your score out of 25.
3. Quick review: plurals
   • There are ten questions; each worth half a point. Record your score out of five.
4. Quick review: numbers. Do all the activities.

Day 53
1. Read “El Pájaro y El Pan.” There are many new words in this story, so it will be a bit of a challenge. You should click next to any word you don’t know in the white boxes at the bottom of each page, and a definition will appear. Otherwise, you can look up any word you don’t know in your online dictionary. You don’t have to memorize all the new words now, but try to get familiar with them. After you finish the story, take the quiz.
2. Check your answers.
3. Record your score out of ten.
4. Listen to The Greatest Treasure and read along. What can you understand? What words do you recognize? There will be many unfamiliar words; don’t worry about this. It’s good to just practice listening. It’s also good to get used to different types of accents. This story is read with the pronunciation used in Spain, which is a bit different from that of Latin America.
5. Now listen again, but turn away from the computer. Just listen.

Day 54
1. Review the conjugation of the present tense of Ser and Estar.
2. At the link above, click on generate unique quiz. Change it to 15 questions. You are going to write the conjugations. If you need to, you may look up unknown words in your online dictionary. You may need to know their meanings in order to decide between ser and estar.
3. Record your score out of 15.
4. Make sure you are daily reviewing vocabulary. If it stays fresh in your mind, you’ll be able to hold onto it longer. There will be a big vocabulary test on Day 94.

Day 55
1. To incorporate the vocabulary and grammar you have learned in this chapter, you will be required to make a comic strip. You can use this template.
2. Requirements:
   • Your comic strip must include verbs you have learned in this chapter (including estar).
   • Your comic strip must include 6-8 detailed sentences using vocabulary words from this chapter or the previous chapters. You can include questions to be counted, as well. Show off what you know!
• Your project should be grammatically correct, including the use of appropriate punctuation and accents.
• You will present your comic strip and read it to an audience.
3. It’s due on Day 58. See Day 58 for how you will be scored.

Day 56
1. Listen to a story in Spanish about telling the truth (“la verdad”). You may not understand much, and that’s OK. It’s good to just listen. Try to understand as many words as you can. Try to pick out one or two words or expressions that are new, look them up in your online dictionary, and learn them.
2. Work on your project. Keep in mind the requirements and the grading rubric.

Day 57
1. Listen to a couple of minutes of Spanish. Listen to how it sounds. Listen for words you know. Listen for words whose meanings you can guess. Note that this story is spoken with the pronunciation used in Spain.
2. Work on your project. Keep in mind the requirements.
3. It’s due on Day 58.

Day 58
1. Finish on your project.
2. Score your project. Score up to 20 points for completing 6-8 detailed sentences. The sentences should not just be subject and verb. There should be adjectives. Score up to 5 points for your audio presentation, for being clear and confident, not stumbling. Score up to five points for correctness. Parent, have your child show you a few things that you point out. Have your child look them up in the learning material so that you can check the spelling and you can try to spot similar sentence patterns.
3. Record your score out of 30.

Day 59 Thanksgiving
1. Watch this turkey Thanksgiving song video.
2. Then learn these vocabulary words. If you’re celebrating Thanksgiving, try to use all the words with your family during the holiday. They’ll be impressed!

Day 60 Cultura
1. Watch this video on the Quinceañera. (This is on youtube. Make sure you have on safe mode.)
2. Answer the following questions:
   • 1. At what age does the Quinceañera occur?
   • 2. What are the two parts of the Quinceañera?
   • 3. What is the last toy that a girl receives?
   • 4. Explain the “changing of the shoes”.
   • 5. Name three of the seven important items needed for the Quinceañera.
   • 6. In what part of the world is Quinceañera celebrated?

Day 61
1. Compose a paragraph describing what supplies you have and need at school / home to do your coursework.
2. ¡Importante!: Write in Spanish only!
3. Include at least 5 sentences.
4. Be as basic as possible. You can use “Tengo” to mean “I have” and you can use “uso” to mean “I use.” An example: Tengo una calculadora. Uso una calculadora en la clase de matemáticas.
5. Use the vocabulary and grammar that we’ve covered so far. You may not be able to say much, but that’s ok!
6. Please remember your honor code and do not use online translators! If you were in a classroom and used Google Translate, your teacher would know right away. My (Lee’s) husband used to teach French and Russian, and he could always tell when someone used Google Translate. Don’t practice cheating. Practice so you can learn.
7. Score your project. Score up to 5 points for each of your 5 sentences. Score up to 5 points for correctness. Since only taught vocab and grammar is used, have your student show you a couple of words and similar sentences in the learning material, so that you can check for accurate spelling and construction.
8. Record your score out of 30.

Day 62
1. Speaking is a great way to enhance your language learning.
2. Language learning has four components: reading, writing, speaking, and listening.
3. Prepare your answers and then read them in front of an audience.
4. Select 4 of the 9 questions. A few new words or expressions are explained in parentheses.
1. ¿Vives en una casa? (Vivir means “to live.” Yo vivo, tú vives…)
2. ¿Escuchas la radio?
3. ¿Estudias para la clase de español?
4. ¿Estudias con tus amigos?
5. ¿Hablas por teléfono mucho?
6. ¿Cuántos cuadernos usas? (Usar means “to use.” Yo uso, tú usas…)
7. ¿Trabajas en la computadora?
8. ¿Trabajas con una pluma o un lápiz?
9. ¿Trabajas por la tarde? ¿Dónde? (Por la tarde means “in the afternoon.”)
5. Score up to 15 points for completing the assignment according to the directions and score up to 10 points more for not stumbling, for speaking easily. (out of 25)

6. Record your grade.

**Day 63** Repaso (Review)
1. Can you conjugate AR verbs correctly?
2. Can you conjugate the verb Estar correctly?
3. Can you place nouns and adjectives together?
4. Are you able to name classroom objects in Spanish?
5. Do the crossword puzzle for más práctica!
6. Match the terms.

**Day 64** La familia
1. This chapter's vocabulary focuses on the age, family, parts of the house, prepositions, and the verb hay. Here is the vocabulary list.
2. Here are flashcards for Group 1 (Family Members).
   - You can use these flashcards as well.
   - Audio Link (source)
3. Play this game to practice family names.

**Day 65** La casa y Hay
1. Here are flashcards from Group 2 (Rooms of the House) of the vocabulary list.
   - Audio Link (source)
2. Play this game to practice rooms of the house and furniture. The words for furniture are not on your vocabulary list. You won’t have to memorize them now (although you can if you want). This game will give you a vocabulary word at the top and you will need to click it in the picture. You can see the names of the furniture items as you click. Do the game a couple times.
3. You need to know the words on your vocabulary list by Day 81.

**Day 66** Hay
1. Read the lesson and do the quiz on hay. You will only do sections A and B, and record your score out of a total of 15 (this is listed as two separate items, 5 and 10 points, on the grading sheet). You are allowed to use an online dictionary if you don’t know a word.
2. Listen to and repeat at least ten sentences. Try to sound like the speaker.

**Day 67** Gustar
1. In Spanish, when we want to express a liking for an activity or a thing, we use the verb GUSTAR.
2. This verb has a special construction and does not work the same way as the “ar” verbs you learned in the previous chapter.
3. Gustar literally means “to be pleasing”.
4. Learn about gustar.
• Practice with **gustar**.
5. Read this description of **using gustar** with personal pronouns to tell who likes something.
6. Now practice with the questions of the **quiz** and record your score out of ten.

**Day 68** Tener
1. Tener is a verb that is used to say what you have.
2. Tener is also used to tell age.
3. It is important to understand how this verb conjugates and works in sentence formation.
4. Go through this lesson on **tener**. Read, watch, answer the questions.
5. Learn to conjugate the **verb tener**, review ser, and play the game.
6. Remember to use what methods you use best to learn. Copy the conjugations. Say them. Get quizzed on them.

**Day 69** Er Verbs
1. Match the **family words**.
2. Read this page and watch the **video**.
3. Write the conjugation of deber. Now write the conjugation of comer, to eat, and aprender, to learn.
4. Listen and repeat at least ten **sentences**. You don't have to know all the words, but try to sound like the speaker.

**Day 70** Ir Verbs
1. Read this page and watch the **video**.
2. Write out the conjugation of vivir. Now write out the conjugation of abrir, to open. Just follow the format.
3. Listen to and repeat at least ten **sentences**. Out loud!

**Day 71**
1. Play the game and review the **question words**.
2. Take this **quiz** until you get at least 10 out of the 19 questions correct and give yourself a score of 10 out of ten.
3. Remember that the best way to remember your Spanish vocabulary is to use it. Insert whatever words you know into your sentences.

**Day 72**
1. To incorporate the vocabulary and grammar you have learned in this chapter, you will be required to make a comic strip. Use this **website** or make one on paper.
2. Requirements:
   1. Your comic strip must include the verb “tener” and other –er/-ir verbs.
   2. Your comic strip must include 6-8 detailed sentences using vocabulary words from this chapter or the previous chapters. You can include questions to be counted, as well. Show off what you know!
3. Your project should be grammatically correct, including the use of appropriate punctuation and accents.

4. You will present your comic strip and read it to an audience.

3. This is due on Day 76. You can look at Day 76 to see how you will be graded.
4. Every day while you are working on this project, be learning verb vocabulary. Don’t worry if some of the verbs on here are not on your vocabulary list; just try to pick up whatever verbs you can by listening multiple times.

Day 73
1. Listen to a story in Spanish. See how much you can understand. El cabrito means “a young goat.” That’s what Gilberto is. One phrase you should learn from this story is “No hagas eso!” which means “Don’t do that!” You can use this with your siblings.
2. Work on your project. Keep in mind your requirements and your grading rubric.
3. Every day while you are working on this project, be learning verb vocabulary.

Day 74
1. Listen to a couple minutes of Spanish. You can scroll down to another lesson. There are many on the page. The point is to listen.
2. Work on your project. Keep in mind your requirements and your grading rubric.
3. Every day while you are working on this project, be learning verb vocabulary.

Day 75
1. Work on your project. Keep in mind your requirements and your grading rubric.
2. Every day while you are working on this project, be learning verb vocabulary.

Day 76
1. Finish on your project.
2. Score your project. Score up to 20 points for completing 6-8 detailed sentences according to the directions on Day 72. The sentences should not just be subject and verb. There should be adjectives. Score up to 5 points for your audio presentation, for being clear and confident, not stumbling. Score up to five points for correctness. Parent, have your child show you a few things that you point out. Have your child look them up in the learning material so that you can check the spelling and you can try to spot similar sentence patterns.
3. Record your score out of 30.
4. Take three er verbs and three ir verbs and write out their conjugations. Here’s a reminder of the conjugation endings.

Day 77 Cultura
1. Read about Christmas in Mexico.
2. Now learn this Christmas vocabulary.

Day 78
1. You will need to answer the questions in bold in complete sentences using the vocabulary and grammar you have been taught thus far. Scroll down to do all four. The first one is about how many family members you have. If you don’t have a pet, just make it up!
2. Remember DO NOT use online translators!

Day 79 Discutir
1. Write a paragraph about your family and where you live.
2. Write at least three sentences in Spanish.
3. Don’t get fancy. Use what you know. Use the vocabulary and grammar from this chapter.
4. An example: “Yo vivo en una casa grande. Yo tengo una familia grande. Yo tengo una madre, un padre, un hermano, y dos hermanas.” (source)
5. Do not use online translators! They often produce crazy sentences!
6. Score your project. You get 25 points for completing the assignment. Score up to 5 points more for correctness. Parent, have your child show you the words in the learning material so that you can check the spelling.
7. Record your score out of 30.

Day 80 Conversar (Speaking)
1. Speaking is a great way to enhance your language learning. Language learning has four components: reading, writing, speaking, and listening.
2. Prepare your answers and then read them out loud to an audience. Answer in complete sentences, not with single-word answers.
3. Select 3 of the 8 questions.
   1. ¿Cómo se llama tu madre?
   2. ¿Cuántas hermanas tienes? ¿Cuántos hermanos?
   3. ¿Tienes primos?
   4. ¿Cuántos años tienes?
   5. ¿Te gusta recibir regalos?
   6. ¿Vive tu familia en un apartamento o en una casa?
   7. ¿Es tu casa vieja o nueva?
   8. ¿Tienes tú un gato o un perro?

4. Score up to 15 points for completing the assignment according to the directions and score up to 10 points more for not stumbling, for speaking easily. (out of 25)
**Day 81** Repaso
1. Can you conjugate er / ir verbs correctly?
2. Can you conjugate tener correctly?
3. Can you use gustar and are you able to recognize the two forms?
4. Can you use the verb hay in a sentence?
5. Match the terms. ([source](#))

**La Comida**

**Day 82** * Vocabulario
1. *Study the vocabulary list used for this section.
   - Audio Links ([source](#))
   - [Group 1](#)
   - [Group 2](#)
2. Here are flashcards for [Group 1](#) and [Group 2](#) of the new vocabulary.

**Day 83**
1. Use this link for practice with food words. Many of these items are not on your vocabulary list. That’s OK; just use the exercise to help you start learning some common food items. There will be a second vocabulary list with more food words to learn “officially” on day 94. This exercise will give you a head start.
2. Continue to study your vocabulary words.

**Day 84** The Verb “IR”
1. Ir means “to go.”
2. “Ir” is an irregular verb that is very useful.
3. In Spanish, we can use “ir” to talk about the present and the near future.
4. Read this page on the verb “ir” in the present tense.
5. It’s always a good idea to take notes, copy down sentences, practice your spelling...

**Day 85**
1. There are two prepositions, “a” meaning “to,” and “de” meaning “from” or “of,” which change their form sometimes. Read this page.
2. Then watch these flashcards. These examples use some verbs which are accompanied by the preposition “a” in Spanish. Two common examples are the verb corregir, meaning “to correct,” and ver, meaning “to see.” In Spanish you have to use “a” when saying whom you are correcting, for example, or what you see.

**Day 86**
1. In Spanish, we have two ways to say “to be”. It is very important that you understand the uses of each. You should also know the correct conjugations.
2. “How you feel and where you are, always take the verb Estar!”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ser</th>
<th>Estar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification [Es Marta]</td>
<td>Location [Havana está en Cuba]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Review this page on ser and estar and then try this quiz. Don’t worry if you find it a bit tricky. The quiz will often use the same adjective but with two different verbs (ser and estar) with different meanings. Just remember that more permanent characteristics use ser, and more temporary conditions use estar. For example, Soy enfermo (I am sickly, more or less permanent condition); Estoy enfermo (I am sick, temporary).

The word charts are from GA Virtual Learning. We wanted to take them a bit at a time.

Day 87
1. You may have realized that you haven’t actually learned many food words yet. That’s coming in the next vocabulary section. But you can get a peek ahead now: look at the Food Guide Pyramid in Spanish. You will click on “Página siguiente” twice. Do the click and drag activities.
2. Go to this page and choose a favorite recipe to try. What’s it called in Spanish?

Day 88
1. Read “Pepa y su Cesta” and take the quiz. Check your answers here. Record your score out of 10. (potential for a point of extra credit)
2. Look through the different recipes. What can you learn about Spanish food from observing?

Day 89 Cultura
1. Watch this video: Teotihuacán, Xochicalco, Chichén Itzá.
2. Read about the regions of Spain. Write down five things you learned, or tell someone about what you learned about Spain.

Day 90 Escribir
1. You have a personal travel agent, Pablo, who takes care of everything for your trips. Write him a note, of at least 8 sentences, telling him where you want to go on your next trip.
   • Mention your meals, including what you want to eat and drink for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. You may look up food items if you need to. (6 points)
   • Remember to use the “contractions” of a + el and de + el, and the preposition a correctly. (6 points)
   • Also make sure you have used the conjugations of ir correctly. (6 points)
   • Use only the vocabulary and grammar you have been taught so far (except perhaps a few food items). (6 points)
4. When grading this, you should be able to have your student show you the correct spelling of the word in the learning material because the students were only to use words taught. Have your student point out the meals, the contractions, the ir verbs. Pick a couple of words to have them show you the correct way to spell them in the learning material. Completion of each direction above should be scored up to 6 points as marked.

5. Add up to 6 points if the directions were followed. It should have 8 sentences and tell where they want to go on a trip.

6. Record your score out of 30.

STOP

Time for a report card and portfolio/records updating.

Portfolio/records: In your portfolio you should include one of your writing assignments from this quarter. You can also take a screen shot of one of the online quizzes. You could save any other assignment that’s different. Choose things that are neat and well kept.

This is how you find your grade: add up all the grades you have been recording for this quarter. Add up your scores and write that number down.

Divide your score by total possible. Move the decimal point over two places to the right. In the next box over, write the number in front of the decimal (something between 1 and 100). This is your percent grade. In the next box over write your letter grade. Anything starting with a 9 is an A. Anything starting with an 8 is a B. Anything starting with a 7 is a C and so forth. If you have everything perfect, then your grade is 100. That’s an A too.

Your goal is to get an A for the course at the end of the year. Go back and look at where you lost points. What can you do to avoid losing those points in the next quarter?

Day 91(*) Vocabulary and Grammar Project

1. (*)(*)Print out your next grading sheet or use the Excel version.
2. To incorporate the vocabulary and grammar you have learned in the chapter, you will create an audio-visual recording of an avatar. Here are instructions for using the website. If you want to do something like this another way, that’s fine.
3. Requirements:
   - Your animated project must include an avatar (character) that best reflects you.
   - You must have a total of 8 sentences.
   - You must record your voki in Spanish. Make sure you have a microphone ready. [To use voki, you will have to create a free account.]
You will only have 60 seconds to record your sentences. Write your sentences first and then record them into your avatar.

Score your project. Score up to 20 points for completing 8 sentences according to the directions. Score up to 5 points for your audio presentation, for being clear and confident, not stumbling. Score up to 5 points for correctness. Parent, have your child show you a few things that you point out. Have your child look them up in the learning material so that you can check for correct word endings and similar sentence patterns.

Record your score out of 30.

4. Warning! On Day 94 you will be having a vocabulary test covering vocabulary from every unit so far. Here’s a study sheet.

Day 92* Práctica con los verbos “ir, ser, y estar”
1. Review the verbs ser and estar with a video. Note that the video is mislabeled as “La Comida.”
2. *Follow the directions to practice.
3. Check your answers.

Day 93: Discutir (Question for Thought)
1. Write a paragraph about eating in “un restaurante” or in “un café.” Tell what you like to eat and drink. If you don’t yet know the word for a particular food or drink item, you may look it up in your online dictionary.
2. Write 5 sentences in Spanish. Use what you learned in this chapter.
3. An example: “Yo prefiero comer en un restaurante y en la terraza. Me gusta comer una hamburguesa y yo bebo té dulce.” (from)
4. Get up to 5 points for each sentence (out of 25) if you followed the directions, included everything asked and wrote in complete sentences. Score up to 5 points for accuracy. Parent, choose a few words, phrases, or sentences and ask your child to show you were to find that in the learning material for you to check on the accuracy.
5. Record your score out of 30.

Mas Comida

Days 94 and 95* Vocabulario
1. Take this vocabulary test. It covers vocabulary from the lists you have studied so far.
2. Record your score out of 45. (I messed up the grading on this. There are 39 questions. Add 6 to your total score.)
3. *Study the vocabulary list of terms used for this section. Note one mistake in this vocabulary list: there should be no accent mark in la zanahoria, “carrot.”
   - Audio Links (source)
   - Group 1
   - Group 2

Day 96 E-IE Stem-Changing Verbs
1. Stem-Changing Verbs sound like what they are! These types of verbs change in the stem. Remember when you first learned how to conjugate verbs from the infinitive? You learned that a verb, in its infinitive form, has two parts [the stem and the ending]. Hablar – Stem: Hab | Ending: ar
2. Stem-Changing Verbs work differently from regular verb conjugations. Instead of just dropping the ending and adding a new one, you must also change the verb in the stem. There are 3 types of stem-changing verbs we will be covering. In this first task, we are going to learn about verbs that change from “e” to “ie” in the stem.

Some of those verbs are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem-Changing Verb</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preferir</td>
<td>To prefer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entender</td>
<td>To understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comenzar</td>
<td>To begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerrar</td>
<td>To close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Querer</td>
<td>To want</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The letter “e” in the stem changes to “ie” in all forms except the nosotros and vosotros.

cerrar

| ciervo            | cerramos    |
| cierras           | cerráis     |
| cierra            | cierran     |

entender

| entiendo          | entendemos  |
| entiendes         | entendéis   |
| entiende          | entienden   |

1. Choose two of the verbs from the list and write out the conjugation.
2. Practice with this exercise.
3. Record your score out of 18. (potential for extra credit)

**Day 97  O-UE Stem-Changing Verbs**

1. Another form of stem-changing verbs are those that change from “o” to “ue.” Some of those verbs are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem-Changing Verb</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almorzar</td>
<td>To eat lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costar</td>
<td>To cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volver</td>
<td>To return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encontrar</td>
<td>To find</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dormir</td>
<td>to sleep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The letter “o” in the stem changes to “ue” in all forms except the nosotros and vosotros.

dormir

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>duermo</th>
<th>dormimos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>duermes</td>
<td>dormís</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duerme</td>
<td>duermen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Choose two of the verbs from the list and write out the conjugation.
2. Practice with this exercise.
3. Record your score out of 18. (potential for extra credit)
4. Practice with the Food Guide Pyramid from Day 87 again, now that you're more familiar with the food vocabulary. Do the two click-and-drag exercises again.

Day 98 The third type of stem-changing verb are those that change from “e” to “i.” Some of those verbs are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem-Changing Verb</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pedir</td>
<td>To ask for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servir</td>
<td>To serve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reír</td>
<td>To laugh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sonreír</td>
<td>To smile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: decir has an irregular yo form – digo!

pedir

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pido</th>
<th>pedimos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pides</td>
<td>pedís</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day 99
1. Practice with verb **conjugation**. Try a few of the exercises/quizzes from the first three categories (“e to i,” “o to ue,” and “e to ie” verbs)
2. Read through this lesson on hay.
3. Try this quiz.
4. Record your score out of 20. (You can receive partial credit for misspellings.) Write up to five sentences using Hay and receive an extra credit point for each (up to five points).
5. Try this Spanish food terms hangman game. “Mr. G” created this one for his computer coding class assignment!

Day 100 Cultura
1. Listen and repeat each sentence.
2. Watch on youtube, Puerto Rico – La Isla del Encanto.
3. Scroll down to the paragraph and learn about Puerto Rico and its history. Choose a culture topic and click on one of the pictures above the article to learn more.
4. View the slide show. What can you learn about Puerto Rico from your observations?

Day 101 Vocabulary and Grammar Project, Comic Strip
1. Practice with poder.
2. To incorporate the vocabulary and grammar you have learned in this chapter, you will make a comic strip. Use this link or make it on paper, or write a story on the computer, etc.
3. Your comic strip must include stem-changing verbs from this section. (more than one!)
4. Your comic strip must include at least 16 vocabulary words from this chapter or the previous chapters.
5. Your project should be grammatically correct, including the use of appropriate punctuation and accents. Your project must have a total of 12-14 sentences. You can include questions to be counted, as well. Here is an example.
6. Score your project. 16 points for 16 vocabulary words, up to 6 points for stem-changing verbs — have your child point out the correct conjugation in the learning material for you to check the spelling, up to 8 points for creating a comic with pictures and story.
7. Record your score out of 30.

Day 102 Práctica de Grámatica
1. Match the vegetables.
2. Match the fruit.
3. It is imperative that you understand how to conjugate all 3 types of stem-changing verbs correctly. The hardest part is knowing which verbs change from e to i, and e to ie. This takes time and practice! You will need to correctly conjugate the 3 types of stem-changing verbs.
4. Practice by completing this worksheet.
5. Check your answers.
6. Record your score out of 10. (potential for extra credit)

**Day 103**
1. Watch this video on grocery shopping. (You will be watching this directly on youtube. Click to watch it Full Screen and exit when you are done.)
2. Try this exercise on telling time. Go through all four exercises.

**Day 104**
1. Read “El Viejo Y Su Paraguas” and take the quiz.
2. Spell the foods in Spanish.

**Day 105**
1. Watch the video and complete the worksheet.
2. Check your answers. Please note that there are more questions and answers on this answer sheet than there are on the worksheet you just completed.
3. Record your score out of 15. (Check your spelling!) This has potential for 2 points for extra credit. Take off a half point for any misspelled word.

**Day 106** Conversar
1. Prepare your answers and then read them aloud in front of an audience.
2. Select 3 of the 7 questions and record your answers in complete sentences in Spanish.

1. ¿Adónde vas para comprar las papas?

2. ¿Cuál es tu verdura favorita?

3. ¿Qué fruta te gusta más?

4. Habla de tres frutas que necesitas para una ensalada de frutas.

5. ¿De qué color son las fresas y los tomates?

6. ¿Quién cocina la cena en tu familia?

7. ¿Qué haces tú en un picnic? ¿Con quién?

4. Score up to 15 points for completing the assignment according to the directions and score up to 10 points more for not stumbling, for speaking easily. (out of 25)

5. Record your grade.

**Day 107** Discutir (Question for Thought)
1. Tell about your favorite foods and where to buy them.
2. ¡Importante!: Write in Spanish only!
3. Include 5 sentences for your response.
4. Be as basic as possible. An example: Me gusta carne de cerdo y yo compro la carne a la carnicería.
5. Use the vocabulary and grammar taught in this chapter. You will not be able to say much, but that’s ok! Please remember your honor code and do not use online translators!
6. Score up to 5 points for each sentence (out of 25) if you followed the directions, included everything asked and wrote in complete sentences. Score up to 5 points for accuracy. Parent, choose a few words, phrases, or sentences and ask your child to show you were to find that in the learning material for you to check on the accuracy.
7. Record your score out of 30.

**Day 108 Repaso**
1. Ser/Estar quiz for practice.
2. Are you able to recognize the stem-changing verbs and conjugate them correctly? Practice with them here!
3. Are you able to talk about different foods that you would / would not eat? Tell someone about it in Spanish.
4. Practice: Test your knowledge on this chapter’s content! (source) Note that “2 down” on this crossword puzzle is “Buen provencho,” an expression we may not have covered yet. It basically means “enjoy your meal” or “bon appetit.”

**Day 109* La Ropa**
1. *Study this vocabulary list of terms used for this section.
   - Audio Links (source)
   - Group 1
   - Group 2
2. This list will be similar. You can read through and listen to it as you go. (You aren’t responsible for anything on this list that’s not on the other.)
3. Remember to make flashcards if you need further practice! (Use these flashcards as well.)
4. You will have Day 110 to learn words as well.

**Day 110**
1. Continue learning the vocabulary list.
2. Use these flashcards as well.
3. If you want to remember the vocabulary, you have to use it. Say whatever you can in Spanish throughout the day.

**Day 111**
1. The direct object answers the question who or what after the verb. For instance: “Sam ate _____. What did Sam eat? A pickle. Sam ate a pickle. The pickle is the direct object. Another example: Sam tickled ______. Who did Sam tickle? Peter. Sam tickled Peter. Peter is the direct object. Review direct objects. Answer until you have them correct.
2. Read about **direct object pronouns**.
3. Watch this **video** on direct objects.
4. Here's a **fuller lesson** on direct object pronouns. Use it as you need it.
5. Now try this exercise for **practice** in Spanish.
6. Make sure that you are always reviewing vocabulary for a little bit each day. You should always be practicing words out loud, both new and old words.

**Day 112** Comparatives
1. “I am bigger than you” is how you compare in English. Comparatives in Spanish also have to be used a certain way. Look at this example from GVL: Juan es más bajo que su amigo Pablo. [John is shorter than his friend Paul.]
2. Read this lesson on **comparing** two things in Spanish.
3. View the **video** for more examples of comparatives and how they are written.
4. Now try this **activity**.
5. **Match** the sentences and record your score out of 7. (source)

**Day 113**
1. **Translate the sentences** using comparison out loud. Then click on Continue and listen to and repeat the sentence out loud. Click on continue again to move on.
2. Read about -ar verbs and how to conjugate them in the **preterite form** (past tense). Note that only the first section describes the endings for -ar verbs. After that, the endings for -er and -ir verbs are given. For now, let’s just concentrate on -ar verbs.
3. Here’s a **chart** of the conjugation. Note that these are just the endings that you would add to the verb stem for -ar verbs.
4. View the **video** for more information about the preterite tense. Take notes as you will complete an assignment using the correct conjugations of the preterite tense.
5. Use the chart and write out the conjugation for hablar in the preterite.
6. Write one sentence using hablar in the preterite.

**Day 114** Cultura: El Rastro
1. **El Rastro** is an enormous outdoor market that takes place every Sunday in Madrid. Here you can purchase everything from clothing to birdcages. (There are more **pictures** on the original page here.)
2. Answer the following questions as you read:
   1. When is El Rastro open for business (days/times)?
   2. What types of items are sold around the street, “Ribera de Curtidores?”
   3. Where can you find antique items?
   4. There are a couple of places to find “ropa de segunda mano.” What do you think this is? Where can you find it?
3. Record up to 4 points, one point for each answer found in the reading. Add 1 point extra credit for answer “What do you think it is?”
4. Record your score out of 4.

**Day 115*** Escuchar
1. *Complete this **worksheet** as you watch the video below.
2. Watch this episode on an **interactive video series** filmed in Spain. This episode was filmed in El Rastro. Follow the directions and get ready to travel through El Rastro del España!
3. Check your answers.
4. Make sure you are reviewing vocabulary and verb conjugations.

Day 116, 117, 118, 119, and 120  Vocabulary / Grammar Project
1. Each of these days listen to at least five minutes of radio broadcast in Spanish. Listen to the flow of the language. It’s fast! Be happy if you can pull out any words at all. These are news broadcasts, so you might be able to pull out some names or words that sound similar to English like “política” for politics.
2. Option 1 for project: To incorporate the vocabulary and grammar you have learned in the chapter, you will create an audio-visual recording of an avatar. You can record yourself another way or do your presentation live.

Requirements:
1. You must have a total of 8 sentences that include at least 10 vocabulary words and 8 preterite verbs. You should discuss clothing. Talk about what you like / dislike to wear, where you like to shop, the colors you like in your clothing, etc.
2. It must be at least one minute long.
3. Write your sentences first and make sure they are grammatically correct.
4. Score your project. Score up to 16 points for 8 sentences that follow the directions, up to 8 points for 8 preterite verbs — have your child point out the correct conjugation in the learning material for you to check the spelling, up to 6 points for creating a great video with clear, fluent Spanish audio.
5. Record your score out of 30.

Day 121
1. Play this clothing vocabulary game.
2. Write out the present and preterite conjugations of pensar.
3. You can check your work.

Day 122*
1. *Complete the worksheet and check your answers. Just print page 1.
2. Listen to these sentences and repeat each one out loud. Try to sound like the speaker.
3. Try Mr. G’s hangman game on “La Ropa”!

Day 123: Escribir
1. Your Aunt Tillie just decided to share some of her fortune. You receive a nice check in the mail. You decide to go shopping and enhance your wardrobe. Write her a nice thank you note telling her what clothes you want to buy with the gift she sent.

2. Some guidelines:
   1. Write 7-8 sentences and include details about how much the items cost (cuesta, cuestan)
   2. You can also mention colors of the items and where you bought them.
   3. You can include questions to be counted as one of your sentences.
   4. Use only the vocabulary and grammar you have been taught so far.
   5. Ejemplo: ¡Hola Tía Maribel! Gracias por el dinero. Yo voy a las compras. Quiero comprar...
   6. Remember in Spanish that adjectives come AFTER the noun: La camisa azul, Las camisas rojas
   7. Score your project. You get up to 24 points for completing the assignment, following the directions and including everything mentioned. Score up to 6 points more for correctness. Parent, have your child show you the words in the learning material so that you can check the spelling.
   8. Record your score out of 30.

**Day 124** Discutir (Question for Thought)
1. Practice your clothing vocabulary. Choose clothing. (free on a computer)
2. Compose a paragraph to tell about what clothes you like / dislike to wear. What items would you shop for?
3. ¡Importante!:
   1. Write in Spanish only!
   2. Include at least 3 sentences.
   3. Be as basic as possible. An example: Yo uso una falda negra y una blusa rosada. Yo compro mi ropa a Sears.
   4. Use the vocabulary and grammar taught in this chapter.
   5. Score up to 5 points for each sentence (out of 15) if you followed the directions, included what was expected and wrote in complete sentences. Score up to 15 points for accuracy. Parent, choose a few words, phrases, or sentences and ask your child to show you where to find that in the learning material for you to check on the accuracy.
   6. Record your score out of 30.

**Day 125** Al Aeropuerto
1. *Study Group 1 from the vocabulary list used for this section. Use the audio link to listen to the words as it will help with your own pronunciation. Remember to make flashcards if you need further practice. (audio source)
2. Try the first page of the question word quiz.

**Day 126***
1. *Study Group 2 from the vocabulary list used for this section. Use the audio link to listen to the words as it will help with your own pronunciation. Remember to make flashcards if you need further practice. (audio source)
2. Try the first page of the days and months quiz.
Day 127
1. Watch this video on travel vocabulary. Make sure it’s on safety mode. Note that “el coche” is mainly used in Spain. In Latin America, a car is “el carro.”
2. Write five sentences using the new vocabulary and a conjugated verb in each sentence. Use the past tense!
3. Make sure you know the vocabulary. Review past vocabulary as well. You will be tested on it at some point!

Day 128 Grammar: Tener Idioms
1. Read about Tener idioms.
2. Learn more.
3. Practice with this exercise.
4. Take the quiz. Record your score out of 10. (half point for each)

Day 129
1. Learn about the present progressive tense.
2. You can watch the video explanation as well.
3. Use the two examples on the page as models. Write two similar sentences using the present progressive tense.

Day 130
1. Complete the cultura assignment by using the link to answer the questions about the airline. (question source)
   - Who made the initial investment for the airline?
   - When did flight operations begin?
   - When did the company begin to only fly domestic flights?
   - In 2004, the company moved its Latin American hub from Miami, to what city in Honduras?
2. Listen and repeat the sentences.

Day 131*
1. Watch episode 8 of Mi Vida Loca and *complete the worksheet.
2. Record 16 points for completing the worksheet. Take off one point for any answer not found.

Days 132, 133, 134, and 135 Vocabulary / Grammar Project (This is a day shorter than some other assignments.)
1. Listen to the monologue. First just listen and see what you understand. Listen again while reading the transcript. Then listen again, just listen, one last time.
2. Option 1: To incorporate the vocabulary and grammar you have learned in the chapter, you will create an audio-visual recording of an avatar. You can do your recording by video or do your presentation live, but it is harder to not stumble when doing it live.

Requirements:
1. You must have a total of 8 sentences that include at least 10 vocabulary words and 8 present progressive verbs. You should discuss traveling. Talk about where you like to go and how you like to get there, etc.

2. Your video must be at least a minute long.

3. Write out your sentences before you record and make sure they are grammatically correct.

4. Score your project. Score up to 8 points for following the directions, up to 10 points for 10 vocabulary words, up to 8 points for 8 preterite verbs — have your child point out the correct conjugation in the learning material for you to check the spelling, up to 6 points for clear, fluent Spanish (not stumbling).

5. Record your score out of 30. (potential for 2 points extra credit)

STOP

Time for a report card and portfolio/records updating.

Portfolio/records: In your portfolio you should include one of your writing assignments from this quarter. You can also take a screen shot of one of the online quizzes. You could save any other assignment that’s different—like a picture of you giving a presentation. Choose things that are neat and well kept.

This is how you find your grade: add up all the grades you have been recording for this quarter. Add up your scores and write that number down.

Divide your score by total possible. Move the decimal point over two places to the right. In the next box over, write the number in front of the decimal (something between 1 and 100). This is your percent grade. In the next box over write your letter grade. Anything starting with a 9 is an A. Anything starting with an 8 is a B. Anything starting with a 7 is a C and so forth. If you have everything perfect, then your grade is 100. That's an A too.

Your goal is to get an A for the course at the end of the year. Go back and look at where you lost points. What can you do to avoid losing those points in the next quarter?

Review

Day 136(*)

1. (*)Print out your new grading sheet or use the Excel version.
2. Review your vocabulary and grammar from two units, Etapa Preliminar, Los Adjetivos y Ser.
   • Write a great sentence using the vocabulary and grammar.

Day 137
1. Review your vocabulary and grammar from La Escuela and En la Clase.
   • Write a great sentence using the vocabulary and grammar.

Day 138
1. Review your vocabulary and grammar from La Familia and La Comida.
   • Write a great sentence using the vocabulary and grammar.
2. It's always a good idea to take notes, copy down sentences, practice your spelling...

Day 139
1. Review your vocabulary and grammar from Mas Comida.
   • Write a great sentence using the vocabulary and grammar.
2. Write extra sentences today. Write at least one using each type of verb.

Day 140
1. Review your vocabulary and grammar from La Ropa and Al Aeropuerto.
   • Write a great sentence using the vocabulary and grammar.

Day 141(*) Las Estaciones
1. *Study Group 1 from the vocabulary list used for this section. You have through Day 143 to work on the vocabulary. Remember to make flashcards if you need further practice! You can write them, sing them, have someone quiz you, draw pictures of them, whatever helps connect you to the words.
2. Use these flashcards as well.

Day 142*
1. *Study Group 2 from the vocabulary list used for this section. You have through Day 143 to work on the vocabulary. Remember to make flashcards if you need further practice! You can write them, sing them, have someone quiz you, draw pictures of them, whatever helps connect you to the words.
2. Use these flashcards as well.

Day 143
1. Continue studying the vocabulary list used for this section. Remember to make flashcards if you need further practice! You can write them, sing them, have someone quiz you, draw pictures of them, whatever helps connect you to the words.
2. Use these flashcards as well.

Day 144
1. Let’s try some activities and games.
   • Vocabulary drag n’ match
   • Picture quiz
• **Spelling**
• **Matching**
• **Weather game**

**Day 145**
1. Learn about the *use of hacer in expressions*. Translate the sentences on the page.
2. Listen and *repeat* each sentence or phrase. Try to sound like the speaker. Make sure you are speaking in normal voice.

**Day 146**
1. See if you can mute your computer and *read aloud each one*.
2. Write a *dialog* about the weather. Perform it.

**Day 147**
1. Learn about the preterite conjugation for *er and ir verbs*.
2. Write out conjugations for beber and viver.
3. *Check your work* by entering the verb on this page.
4. There are six forms of each verb (Yo, tú, él/ella/usted, nosotros, vosotros, and ellos/ellas/ustedes). Write twelve sentences using each conjugation for each verb. They should all use the preterite tense.

**Day 148**
1. Read about the *irregular verbs* in the preterite. Take notes.
2. Read them out loud.
3. What makes them irregular?
4. Complete the *crossword puzzle*. (*source*)
5. Write six sentences. Each one must use an irregular verb and be longer than just a subject and a verb! Get a high five and/or hug for every sentence longer than 4 words.

**Day 149**
1. Learn about bullfighting in order to answer the questions below. Use these sites.
   - *one*
   - *two*
   - *three*
   - *four*
2. Answer the questions. (*source*)
   - Who was a key figure for setting the rules of the sport?
   - Which important figure (person) is usually present at the bullfight?
   - What actually happens at a bullfight?

**Day 150**
1. Listen to the *weather report*. Write down any words that you recognize. Listen more than once and get as many as you can.
2. Listen to part of the *dialog comparing and contrasting Oxford and Madrid*. Skip to 10:50. (Give it a minute to start playing.) Listen carefully. They will be saying some things about the weather. Again, try to catch words that you understand. Write down what you hear. You can listen more than once.
3. Now read it in Spanish, then English and then you check the Spanish one more. The dialog is the second half of part 2.

**Day 151, 152, 153, and 154** Vocabulary Project

1. The Weather Channel
   - Create and present an around-the-world weather show that tells about what weather they had in five different locations.
   - Each of the five locations has to have a different type of weather (1) and include 2 vocabulary words (2) and at least 1 verb conjugated in the preterite tense (1).
   - Write your forecast and work on practicing it.
   - Create visuals to show while you give your forecast. (1)
   - Present your show. (1 for fluency, confident speaking, not stumbling)
   - Scoring: For each of the five days of the forecast you will score points for each element as marked () in the directions.
   - Record your score out of 30.

**Day 155** Conversar

1. Read your assignment and write your answers. Make sure they are grammatically correct.

**Day 156**

1. Practice reading your answers.
2. Present your questions and answers.
3. Score up to 15 points for completing the assignment according to the directions and score up to 10 points more for not stumbling, for speaking easily.
4. Record your score out of 25.

**Day 157**

Discutir (Question for Thought)

1. Compose a paragraph and talk about your likes and dislikes about seasons, weather and activities.
2. ¡Importante!: (source)
   1. Write in Spanish only!
   2. Include at least 3 sentences.
   3. Be as basic as possible. An example: *Me gusta el verano porque hace sol. Yo prefiero nadar, y pero no me gusta bucear.*
   4. Use the vocabulary and grammar taught in this chapter.
   5. Score up to 5 points for each sentence (out of 15) if you followed the directions, included what was expected and wrote in complete sentences. Score up to 15 points for accuracy. Parent, choose a few words, phrases, or sentences and ask your child to show you were to find that in the learning material for you to check on the accuracy.
   6. Record your score out of 30.

**Day 158**
1. Read about **Spanish diminutives**.
2. Go tell someone about the time using a hacer expression.
3. Review your vocabulary and verbs.

**Day 159  Los Deportes**
1. Last chapter for this school year! Way to go!
2. Study the first group of words from your new **vocabulary**. Work on the first group of words. Ignore the typo in #1. It should read “Los deportes.”
3. Work on these “to play” flashcards.

**Day 160  Vocabulary**
1. Work on learning the second group of **vocabulary**.
2. Work on these “to play” flashcards.

**Day 161**
1. Have someone quiz you on the **vocabulary**, or quiz yourself.
2. Do the four **quiz and game activities** under Quizzes and Matching Game.

**Day 162  Grammar, irregular verbs in the preterite**
1. Watch the **presentations** on the preterite of ser, dar, ir and hacer and the preterite of estar, tener, poder, venir.
2. Watch the video on **irregular verbs**. Watch again and sing along.
3. Write a sentence for each of the eight verbs in the presentations.

**Day 163  Cultura, soccer**
1. El fútbol, or soccer, is the most popular sport in the world and is extremely popular in Latin America.
2. Check out these links:
   - CNN sports
   - Soccer in Latin America
3. What did you learn? Tell someone about it.
4. Review **preterite er** verbs.
5. Review **hacer**.

**Day 164  Escuchar**
1. Listen about **sports and exercise**. Listen a couple of times at least while you work on answering the **questions**.
2. Check your **answers**. Record your score out of 8.
3. Review **preterite ir verbs**.
4. Review **poder**.

**Day 165  Sportscaster Project**
1. Find a sports event online in Spanish.
2. You are going to be the sportscaster for the game.
3. You must use the preterite tense, including at least 3 irregular verbs.
4. You must tell who won or lost the game. (1)
5. List the equipment used (bat, ball, puck, etc.) (2)
6. You must include at least 10 vocabulary words and at least 7 verbs conjugated in the preterite tense. (17)
7. You must have at least 7 sentences.
8. You must present your sportscast in Spanish.
9. Score points for the things labeled above (). Score 5 points for following the directions which weren’t given a point value. Score up to 5 points for fluency.
10. Record your score out of 30.

Day 166  Conversar
1. Read your assignment and write your answers. Write carefully. Look back at anything you need to check. Make sure it’s grammatically correct.

Day 167
1. Practice reading your answers.
2. Present your questions and answers.
3. Score up to 15 points for completing the assignment according to the directions and score up to 10 points more for not stumbling, for speaking easily.
4. Record your score out of 25.

Day 168
1. Write three questions and three answers about sports. Questions and answers must be complete sentences.
2. Read your questions and answers out loud.
3. Score up to 5 points for each sentence (out of 30) if you followed the directions.

Day 169
1. Match the terms. (source)
2. Review tener.

Day 170, – Day 179  Review for final
1. Study your vocabulary from the whole year. Here’s a study sheet to help you.
2. Part of your final will be vocabulary. The other part will be sentence translation. All of the sentences come directly from the chapters you studied (source). Practice writing out sentences. Be careful to get the spelling right! You will translate 10 sentences into English and 15 sentences into Spanish.

Day 180*
1. Take the vocabulary portion of your test.
2. Record your score out of 50.
3. *Print and take the translation portion of your test.
4. Have someone check your answers when you are done. Don’t check yourself.
5. Record your score out of 100.