Name: Section

### Spanish Study Guide -Sp 1/Q1 " Greetings"

"Send out a cheerful, positive greeting, and most of the time you will get back a cheerful, positive greeting. It's also true that if you send out a negative greeting, you will, in most cases, get back a negative greeting." \_ Zig Zigla



## overview

- \* Greet and make introductions
- \* Identify sociolinguistic conventions of the target language
- \* Develop basic conversation

### essential understanding

"You will notice that many greetings in Spanish and English have no literal meaning, greetings often contain questions which are not meant to be answered. An interesting point is that in English we always use "Dear" to start a letter even if we are writing to our worst enemy, this would never happen in Spanish. This study guide was designed to help you to understand and communicate using basic greetings identifying social-linguistic conventions of the target language. You will learn formal/informal, nonverbal communications, and vocabulary choice." (www.studySpanish.com)

Guiding Question 1: Why is it so important to know some ways of greetings?

#### lessons

- 1. Games, social interaction, presentation, orientation, and reflexion.
- \_\_\_\_2. Power point presentation/Greetings.
- \_\_\_\_2. Greetings/Review.
- 4. Big group conversation.
  - 5. Teaching Modeling/ individual/Group work.

**Week One** AUG 29 -SEP 2nd. The assignments will be checked daily. September 2nd is the last day to finish all the assignments and turn them in.

# Monday

1. Join to the circle for the classroom orientation and introductions.

### Individual Work

- 2. Reflection -choose one of the following about your expectations for this class.
- \_\_\_\_\_a. Write two paragraphs.
- \_\_\_\_\_b. Draw a picture.
- \_\_\_\_\_c. Make an art collage.

# Tuesday

1. Read the overview. Mark it up with questions and comments.

\_\_\_\_\_2. Participate in the group lesson "Greetings" ( teaching area)

Individual Work -Choose two of the following.

- 3.In your notebook list, in Spanish, all greetings learned in lesson.
- \_\_\_\_\_4. Do the worksheet / greeting 1
- \_\_\_\_\_5. Do the worksheet /greeting 2
- \_\_\_\_\_6. Do the puzzle " Greetings

# Wednesday

1. Participate in the group lesson "Greetings" /Review.

### Group Work / Memory Vocabulary Game

2. Participate in the memory game lesson and orientation ( teaching area)

\_\_\_\_\_3. In your group create a vocabulary memory game. To create a memory vocabulary game do the followings.

a. Card 1 draw or paste a picture related to the word.

b. Card 2 write the word . See the example bellow.





# Thursday

1. Participate in the lesson review. (Circle/teaching area).

Group work - Do the following.

2. With your peers practice the conversation using the Greetings. Use the conversation worksheet/*Dialogue*.

\_\_\_\_\_3. Finish your group vocabulary memory game.

Name: Section

## Spanish Study Guide -Sp 1 "BASIC ALPHABET: PRONUNCIATION; COGNATES

"There is never going to be a substitute for face-to-face communication, but we have seen since the alphabet, to the telephone and now the Internet, that whenever people find a new way to communicate, they will flock to it. "Howard Rheingold



#### Overview

\* Learn Basic Alphabet

\* Reproduce appropriate intonation and pronunciation of words and phrases essential understanding.

- \* Identify objects, images, products and symbols of the target culture(s).
- \* Recognize linguistic similarities and differences.

"The Spanish language is quite easy to pronounce since most letters (or phonemes) only have one sound. Spanish is a romance language and its alphabet has 29 letters. The Romance languages are a language family in the Indo-European languages. They started from Vulgar Latin. The biggest Romance languages are Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, Romanian, and Catalan. They are called "romance languages" because they originate from a language spoken by Romans."

This study guide was designed to help you to understand and reproduce appropriate intonation and pronunciation of words and phrases (e.g. employ stress rules). Identify objects, images, products and symbols of the target culture(s). In addition, the students will recognize linguistic similarities and differences (e.g., sound patterns, cognates/derivatives, vocabulary, connotations/denotations).

**Guiding Question** 1: Does the Spanish alphabet have the same number of letters as the English Alphabet? If your answer is NO, explain why.

**Week Two-** SEP 6th-SEP 9th. The assignments will be checked daily. September 9th is the last day to finish all the assignments and turn them in for full credit.

# Monday

1. Read the overview. Mark it up with questions and comments.

2. Participate in the Alphabet lesson (big circle/teaching Area).

Individual Work -Choose two of the following.

\_\_\_\_\_3. In your notebook list all of the Alphabet in Spanish, "El Abecedarian", learned in the lesson.

4. Do the exercises/ worksheet #1

\_\_\_\_\_5. Do the exercises/ worksheet #2

# Tuesday

1. Participate in the group lesson " El Abecedario" Review.

Group Work / Memory Vocabulary Game. Do the following.

1. Participate in the memory game lesson and orientation (teaching area)

\_\_\_\_\_2. In your group create a vocabulary memory game. To create a memory vocabulary game do the following.

a. Card #1 draw or paste a picture related to the word.

b. Card #2 write the word. See the example bellow.



# Wednesday

1. Participate in the lesson Review.

# Individual Work

\_\_\_\_2. Create your Vocabulary Card booklet. Do the following.

\_\_\_\_\_a.In front of card draw a picture and write the vocabulary word b. On the back of the card write the meaning/translation of each word.

# Thursday

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#### assessment

\_1.Library: Display your group work and share with peers in class. Be creative.

\_\_\_\_\_2. Take notes

3.Quiz. Alphabet letter, cognates, greetings.