

Spanish 1 Materials

The mission of the St. Clair R-XIII School District is helping students learn, and that is why At-Home Learning Opportunities are being provided.

We understand, however, these are extraordinary times. We also realize that not every student will have equal access to technology, help at home, or other support.

We encourage all students to complete the assignments that are provided, so when school resumes, they are ready. However, please also know that At-Home Learning assignments will not be considered mandatory, and will not negatively impact grades. These assignments will only be used to enhance grades.

Practice vocabulary:

El bolígrafo- pen	El pupitre desk
El borrador eraser	La regla ruler
El cesto de papeles trash can	El reloj clock
El cuaderno notebook	La revista magazine
El escritorio desk	El sacapuntas pencil sharpener
El lápiz pencil	La silla chair
El libro book	La tiza chalk
El mapa map	La ventana window
El marcador marker	El amigo/la amiga friend
La mochila backpack	El chico/ la chica boy/girl
La página page	El estudiante student
El papel paper	El profesor/la profesora teacher
La pared wall	Que what
El periódico newspaper	Quien who
La pizarra board	Quienes who plural
La puerta door	Como se dice? How do you say?

Assignment 3-20-2020

Write the Spanish for the following English words

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Pencil | 6. Window |
| 2. Pen | 7. Eraser |
| 3. Desk (teacher or student) | 8. Homework |
| 4. Paper | 9. Teacher |
| 5. Door | 10. Student |

Write these numbers in Spanish

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| 15- | 1- |
| 20- | 11- |
| 2- | 14- |
| 12- | 7- |
| 6- | 13- |
| 8- | 19- |
| 16- | 3- |
| 5- | |

Telling time notes:

Telling Time with **Ser**

There are several useful formulas you can learn to help you tell the time with **ser** in Spanish.

One O'Clock

You can use these formulas for talking about **la una**

(*one o'clock*), the only hour used with the **third person singular** form of **ser**. The following can all be used to say *It's ____ o'clock* or *It's (hour) (minute)*.

- **es + la + una** (+ *number of minutes*)
- **es + la + una** (+ **y** + *number of minutes*)
- **es + la + una** (+ **con** + *number of minutes*)

Es la una treinta.

It's one thirty.

Es la una y veinte.

It's one twenty.

Es la una con cuarenta.

It's one forty.

This formula can be used to say *It's (# of minutes) until/'til (a certain hour)*.

- **es + la + una + menos** + *number of minutes*

Es la una menos diez.

It's ten 'til one.

From Two to Twelve

Use these formulas for talking about the hours from two to twelve, which are used with the **third person plural** form of **ser**. The following can all be used to say *It's ____ o'clock* or *It's (hour) (minute)*.

- **son + las** + *number from two to twelve* (+ *number of minutes*)
- **son + las** + *number from two to twelve* (+ **y** + *number of minutes*)
- **son + las** + *number from two to twelve* (+ **con** + *number of minutes*)

Son las tres diez.

It is three ten.

Son las nueve y veintinueve.

It is nine twenty-nine.

Son las diez con diez.

It is ten ten.

This formula can be used to say *It's (# of minutes) until/'til (a certain hour).*

- **son** + **las** + number from two to twelve + **menos** + number of minutes

Son las once menos cinco.

It's five to eleven.

Media y Cuarto

- To indicate that it's half past the hour in Spanish, use the phrase **y media**
- To indicate that it's a quarter past the hour, use the phrase **y cuarto**
- To indicate that it's a quarter 'til the hour, use the phrase **menos cuarto**

Son las diez y media.

It's ten thirty.

Es la una y cuarto.

It is one fifteen. / It is a quarter after one.

Son las cinco menos cuarto.

It's a quarter 'til five.

Spanish

English

de la madrugada

in the (early) morning or in the wee hours

de la mañana

in the morning

de la tarde

in the afternoon

de la noche

in the evening or at night

a. m.

a.m.

p. m.

p.m.

en punto

on the dot

más o menos

around

medianoche

midnight

mediodía

noon

Date notes:

In english:

3-17-19

March 17, 2019

The seventeenth of march

In spanish:

17-3-19

Marzo 17, 2019

El diecisiete de marzo

El # de (month)

July 7th- el siete de julio

Dec. 23- el veintitres de diciembre

If you need to add the day of the week-

(Day of week), el # de (month)

Lunes, el dieciseis de marzo

Friday, October 13

Viernes, el trece de octubre

Cual es la fecha hoy? - What is the date today?

Hoy es el diez de septiembre. - Today is the 10th of september.

3-27-2020 Assignment

Write these times in spanish.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. 3:15 | 6. Noon |
| 2. 2:00 | 7. 8:30 |
| 3. 7:45 | 8. 6:23 |
| 4. 1:00 | 9. 4:47 |
| 5. Midnight | 10. 11:00 |

Write these dates in Spanish

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1. July 15 | 9. Wednesday, February 4 |
| 2. March 3 | 10. Thursday January 18 |
| 3. April 26 | 11. Friday, September 27 |
| 4. December 2 | 12. Saturday, March 28 |
| 5. May 20 | 13. Sunday , December 25 |
| 6. June 5 | 14. Monday, April 7 |
| 7. August 17 | 15. Tuesday, May 16 |
| 8. October 9 | |

Family member vocabulary practice

padre: father	abuela: grandmother
madre: mother	nietos: grandchildren
hijo: son	nieto: grandson
hija: daughter	nieta: granddaughter
esposo: husband	tío: tio
esposa: wife	tía: tia
padres: parents	primos: cousins
hermano: brother	primo: cousin (male)
hermana: sister	prima: cousin (female)
abuelos: grandparents	sobrino: nephew
abuelo: grandfather	sobrina: niece

Ar verb notes: Subject pronoun review

Yo- I	Nosotros/as- we
Tu - you	vosotros- yall inf spain
Usted- you formal	Ustedes- y'all
El-he/ ella-she	ellos/ellas- they

Mario- uses el form maria y yo- we form
Los lapices- they form tu y tus amigos- uds

- Verb types - -ar -er -ir

-Ar verbs

Example: hablar- to speak

Hablar → habl

Add endings-

Yo hablo	nosotros hablamos
Tu hablas	vosotros habláis
el/ella	ellos/ellas
Usted habla	ustedes hablan

Yo hablo → I speak or I am speaking

Tu hablas → you speak or you are speaking

El habla → he speaks or he is speaking

Ella habla → she speaks or she is speaking

Nosotros hablamos → we speak or we are speaking

Ustedes hablan → y'all speak or y'all are speaking

Ellos hablan → they speak or they are speaking

maria/ terminar Maria termina

yo/ estudiar yo estudio

Juan y Carlos/ llevar Juan y Carlos llevan

Marcos y yo/ hablar marcos y yo hablamos

tu/necesitar tu necesitas

Assignment April 3rd

Write the correct form of the AR verb.

1. Nosotros _____ (bailar) juntos.
2. Ellos _____ (caminar) por el parque.
3. Tú _____ (hablar) con tu mamá.
4. Yo _____ (dibujar) animales en mi cuaderno.
5. Ella _____ (pintar) flores bonitos.
6. Ustedes _____ (usar) lápices en la escuela.
7. Ellos _____ (nadar) en la piscina.
8. Yo _____ (necesitar) más papel.
9. Usted _____ (saltar) en la cama.
10. Pablo y Maria _____ (cantar) juntos.
11. Mi hermana y yo _____ (jugar) videojuegos.

Write the spanish of these family members:

Mother	Cousin (m)
Brother	Cousin (f)
Sister	Grandpa
Father	Niece
Aunt	Nephew
Grandma	Son
Uncle	Daughter

Spanish Food Vocabulary

Practice for April 6th through 10th

- Breakfast: *Desayuno*
- Bread: *Pan*
- Butter: *Mantequilla*
- Sweet rolls: *Bollos*
- Pastry: *Pastelería*
- Coffee: *Café*
- With: *con*
- Without: *sin*
- Milk: *Leche*
- And: *y*
- Sugar: *Azúcar*
- Yoghurt: *Yogur*
- Eggs: *Huevos*
- Sausage: *Chorizo*
- Lunch: *Almuerzo*
- Dinner: *Cena*
- Food: *Comida*
- Potatoes: *Patatas*
- Rice: *Arroz*
- Soup: *Sopa*
- Pasta: *Pastas*
- Salad: *Ensalada*
- Vegetables: *Verduras*
- Onions: *Cebolla*
- Bell Peppers: *Pimiento*
- Meat: *Carne*
- Beef: *Res*
- Pork: *Cerdo*
- Chicken: *Pollo*
- Fish: *Pescado*
- Squid: *Calamares*
- Shrimp: *Camarones*
- Seafood: *Mariscos*
- Tomatoes: *Tomate*
- Olive Oil: *Aceite de Oliva*
- Cucumbers: *Pepinos*
- Garlic: *Ajo*
- Beans: *Frijoles*
- Carrots: *Zanahoria*
- Asparagus: *Espárragos*
- Fried Egg: *Huevo Frito*
- Salt: *Sal*
- Pepper: *Pimienta*
- Drinks: *Bebidas*
- Wine: *Vino*
- Beer: *Cerveza*
- Water: *Agua*
- Tea: *Té*
- Soda: *Cola*
- Snack: *Bocadillo*
- Dessert: *Postre*
- Cheese: *Queso*
- Hot Chocolate: *Chocolate a la Taza*
- Vanilla Custard: *Flan*
- Fruit: *Frutas*
- Apple: *Manzana*
- Pear: *Pera*
- Cherries: *Guindas* or *Cerezas*
- Strawberries: *Fresas*
- Watermelon: *Sandía*
- Orange: *Naranja*
- Lemon: *Limón*
- Figs: *Higos*
- Nuts: *Nueces*
- Cake: *Tarta*
- Cookie: *Bollito* or *Galleta*

Assignment due April 10th:

Make a list with 5 items in spanish for each category that you ate for breakfast, lunch, dinner and snack. Write both the english and the spanish!

April 13th- April 17th

Study greeting vocabulary.

Hola - Hi

Como te llamas? Whats your name?

Me llamo _____ My name is _____

Buenos dias! Good morning!

Buenas tardes! Good afternoon!

Buenas noches! Good night!

Como estas? How are you?

bien/mal good/bad

Cansado tired
Enfermo sick
Que pasa? Whats up?
Que tal? Whats up?
Nada. Nothing.
Adios Bye
Hasta mañana See you tomorrow
Hasta la vista! Until I see you soon!
Hasta luego! See you later!
Muy very

Assignment due April 17th- Write a short dialogue of at least 6 phrases to introduce and then say goodbye to someone in spanish!

April 20th through April 24th **Day of the Dead and Halloween**

Día de los Muertos and Halloween have some common features, but they are distinct holidays. They both come from early cultures' beliefs about death that later mixed with Christianity. They are both based on the idea that the spirits return at that time of year. Customs around Halloween seem to stem from the idea that the spirits were malevolent (children were disguised so that they wouldn't be harmed), whereas in Day of the Dead festivities, the spirits are joyfully welcomed as family members that one hasn't seen in a year. *Día de los Muertos* continues to change, and a mixing of cultures and customs continues to occur. Halloween festivities are becoming more prevalent in Mexico: masks and costumes are sold in the markets alongside sugar skulls and *pan de Muertos*, costume contests are held along with altar contests in schools, and some children dress up in costumes and go trick-or-treating ("pedir Muertos").

Visiting Mexico For Día de Muertos

This holiday is an excellent time to visit Mexico. Not only will you be able to witness these special celebrations, but you can also enjoy other advantages of [Mexico in the Fall Season](#). Although families celebrate this holiday privately, there are many public displays that you can enjoy, and if you act respectfully, no one will mind your presence in the cemeteries and other public spaces where Mexicans celebrate and honor their deceased.

Day of the Dead is celebrated in different ways in different locations throughout Mexico. Festivities tend to be more colorful in the southern region, particularly in the states of Michoacan, Oaxaca, and Chiapas.

In rural areas, celebrations are mostly solemn whereas in bigger cities they are sometimes irreverent. There are a few destinations that are well-known for their *Día de los Muertos* observances, and there are often special tours and activities that offer glimpses into local practices such as [Mexico Underground's Day of the Dead Tour in Mexico City](#) or [Wayak's Day of the Dead tour](#).

See our list of the best [Day of the Dead Destinations](#) for ideas about where to go to have the most memorable experience.

Of course, if you can't make it to Mexico, you can still celebrate the holiday by [making your own altar](#) to honor your loved ones who have passed on.

Assignment April 24th- Write a paragraph in English describing the differences and similarities between Halloween and Dia de los Muertos.