Lakelands Park Middle School Español 1

Nombre

Anchor Packet Please keep this in your binder all year!!!!





Una búsqueda del curso















Review the syllabus in your packet.

Use your pencil/pen/highlighter to find the following information and mark it according to the directions below.

- 1. How often will your teacher, your classmates, and you use Spanish to communicate during class? Put a heart around the answer.
- 2.. What are the three modes of communication? Number them 1, 2, and 3.
- 3. Draw <u>a down arrow</u> next to classroom expectations.
- 4. Draw a <u>smiley face</u> next to 2 suggested strategies for success.
- 5. How do you earn high school credit? Put a <u>star</u> next to the answer.
- 6.. What percentage of your grade is task/assessment? Put a square next to the answer.
- 7. What percentage of your grade is practice? Put a <u>triangle</u> next to the answer.
- 5. What types of assessments can you re-assess? Put a <u>square</u> around the answer.
- 6. What happens if you DO NOT turn in your work by the deadline? Put an up arrow next to the answer.
- 8. What do you do if you are absent or need extra help? Put a dot next to the answer.

There is a lot of important information in mymcps classroom. Locate the place you can find each item listed below. Write the name of the location in the chart.

Where can you find	1 can find it in
Your teacher's contact info	
Spanish class resources	
Assignments/Quizzes	

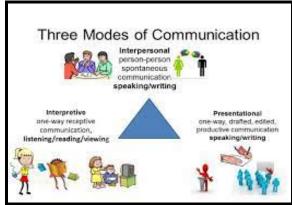
LPMS World Languages Course Overview

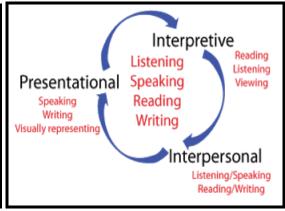
The goal of the Montgomery County Public Schools' world languages program is to prepare students to be *linguistically* and *culturally* competent in languages other than English.

"Today's language classroom is about teaching languages so that students use them to communicate with native speakers of the language"~ ACTFL

- Students will develop listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in their chosen language while also learning about the history and culture of those who are native speakers of the language.
- ☐ Students will utilize culturally appropriate and authentic resources in order to learn and communicate in the target language.
- ☐ Students and teachers will utilize the target language for instruction and communication

- 90% of the time in a language learning classroom.
- ☐ While students will learn various grammatical structures and concepts throughout the school year in order to further develop their communication skills, a greater emphasis will be placed on function (communicative ability) over form (grammatical accuracy).





Classroom Expectations

- Be brave, take risks!
- Be respectful to all members of our class.
- Stay on task and do your best!

Strategies for Success

- Have your materials ready when class begins.
 - > Packet, pencil, earbuds, chromebook
- Keep a log of upcoming assignments and important dates in your agenda book.
- Ask questions when you need clarification!

Units of Study

Spanish 1A	Spanish 1B	Spanish 2A	Spanish 2B	SSS 1A	SSS1B
Me presento Mis gustos y talentos Mi dia en la escuela Nuestro hogar	Asi somos La comida Mi tiempo libre Las vacaciones	Regreso a clases La vida familiar Una comunidad ideal	Te invito a cocinar Tiempo para compartir Un viaje memorable	Tu y yo Nosotros Cuentos Poesia/Fiesta En casa o en el cafe El hogar y la familia	Atletas y deportes Mexico Verano o invierno Arte y musica Tierra y Aventura Leyenda y vida

Grading and Reporting Policy

MCPS Grading and Reporting Policy

High School Credit Information World Languages Courses are High School Credit Courses

Students who earn passing scores in the course (D or higher) will be eligible to earn credit towards their high school world language requirement.

The final grade and credit earned for high school courses successfully completed while in middle school will be reported on the high school transcript, but will not be calculated into the cumulative GPA unless requested by the parent/guardian or the student.

Students/parents/guardians will be notified annually of procedures to follow in order to include such courses in their cumulative GPA.

MCPS Grade Point Average Policies

Grading Categories

Task/Assessment	Practice	Learning Skills	
90% of the Total Grade Intended to demonstrate student learning throughout a unit. Assesses a student's ability to communicate in the target language. Assessments are graded for accuracy. Students will have the opportunity to reassess a minimum of 2 assessments per quarter. Missing Assignments will earn a score of 50%.	10% of the Total Grade Intended to support independent student learning Assignments are graded for completion. No reassessment opportunity Missing Assignments will earn a score of 0%	Reported separately from the academic grade. Assessed based on assignment completion and participation. Learning Skills Reporting Codes C- Consistent O- Often S- Sometimes R- Rarely N- Needs Improvement	
	Support Policies		
Due Dates/Deadlines	Due Dates will be determined and communicated by the teacher. The final deadline to submit work is interims for the first half of the quarter and the end of the marking period for the second half A 10% reduction in grade may be assessed for work submitted past the due date.		
Re-Assessment Policy	Students may re-assess assessments marked with an R in the title. The deadline to reassess is interims for the first half of the quarter and the end of the marking period for the second half The higher score will be recorded in the gradebook.		
Absences	Teachers will work with individual students to review missed instruction and complete makeup work when they are absent.		
Extra Help	Teachers will work with students to identify time during the school day for them to receive extra help as needed		

Grading Rubrics

Brief Response

*This rubric will be utilized to evaluate open-ended questions and short answer responses.

Criteria	3	2	1	0
How well do I use language?	I use structures that are consistently accurate.	I use structures that are mostly accurate,	I use structures that are somewhat accurate.	I use structures that are inaccurate or not appropriate.
	Errors do not interfere.	Errors rarely interfere.	Errors occasionally interfere.	Errors frequently interfere.
What vocabulary do I use?	I use a <u>variety</u> of <u>level</u> <u>appropriate</u> words and phrases related to the task.	I <u>mostly</u> use <u>level</u> <u>appropriate</u> words and phrases related to the task.	I use <u>limited or repetitive</u> words that are somewhat related to the task.	I use <u>limited or repetitive</u> vocabulary that is <u>not related</u> to the task.

Extended Response

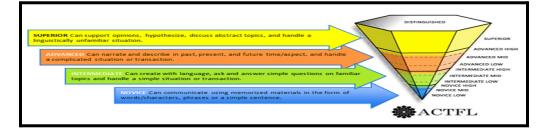
*This rubric will be utilized to evaluate extended oral and written presentations.

	Criteria	Exceeds Expectations	Meets Exp	pectations Minimal	Does Not Meet Expectations
		5	4	3	2-0
	How well do I mmunicate my message? Message	I communicate my message in a clear and well organized manner. I express meaning by creating sentences and connecting phrases.	I communicate my message in a clear and organized manner. I mostly express meaning by combining highly practiced phrases into sentences.	I communicate my message in a mostly clear manner. I express meaning by using only limited sentences and/or repetitive phrases.	I communicate my message in a somewhat clear manner. I express meaning by using only phrases and isolated words.
	w well do I use language? nguage Control	I use structures that are consistently accurate and appropriate to the task. Errors do not interfere.	I use structures that are mostly accurate and appropriate to the task. Errors rarely interfere.	I use structures that are somewhat accurate and appropriate to the task. Errors occasionally interfere.	I use structures that are inaccurate and/or not appropriate to the task. Errors frequently interfere.
	hat vocabulary do I use? ocabulary Use	 I use a variety of level- appropriate words and phrases related to the task. 	I mostly use level- appropriate words and phrases related to the task.	I use somewhat limited and/or repetitive level- appropriate words and phrases that are somewhat related to the task.	I use limited and/or repetitive vocabulary that may not be related to the task.
com	How well do I aplete the task?	I respond fully and appropriately to all parts of the task. I provide additional information beyond what is expected.	I respond fully and/or appropriately to most parts of the task. I provide some additional information when appropriate.	I respond appropriately to some parts of the task.	I respond appropriately to few or no parts of the task.

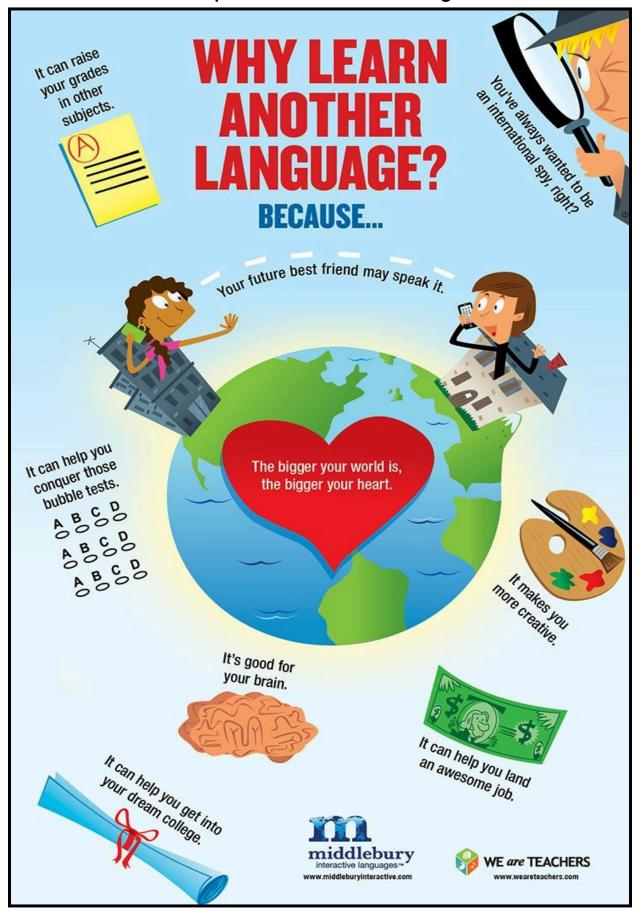
Oral Proficiency

*This rubric will be utilized to evaluate daily oral communication.

Objective	 Students will work towards oral proficiency at the level of instruction by communicating regularly in Spanish. 			
Procedure	 Students will regularly engage in oral communication opportunities during class. Oral responses will be assigned a point value based on the criteria below. Students will work towards earning a set amount of points each week. The total amount of points earned by the due date will be recorded as a TA(NR) Communication Assessment Due Dates will be communicated with students weekly. 			
Criteria for Success	Intermediate Communication Exceeds Expectations 2 point response Novice Communication Meets Expectations 1 point response			
How well do I sentences and connecting phrases. e my message? ★ I express meaning by creating sentences and connecting phrases. ★ I use structures that are consistently accurate. ★ I provide additional information beyond what is expected.		 ★ I express meaning by combining highly practiced phrases into sentences. ★ I use structures that are mostly accurate. ★ I provide little to no additional information beyond what is expected. 		



La importancia de ser bilingüe



Do employers value employees with language and culture skills?

In a survey of 2100 U.S. HR departments...

93% of respondents value employees who are able to work effectively with customers, clients, and businesses from a range of different countries and cultures.

Language Skills

of respondents reported identifying foreign language skills as part of the hiring process

of respondents reported a hiring preference for multilingual applicants

Culture Skills





Industries with the greatest demand for foreign language ability Government and Public Administration





Customer Service Vendor Management Marketing

Skill sets sought in combination with foreign language ability

College majors sought in combination with foreign language ability

Social Services Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Environmental Sciences



Some of these results are reported in: "The demand for multilingual human capital in the U.S. labor market," by Damari, Rivers, Brecht, Gardner, Pulupa, and Robinson (2017), published in Foreign Language Annals: http://tinyurl.com/FLAnnalsDemand. This infographic was produced by the National Foreign Language Center at the University of Maryland, www.nflc.umd.edu.



What can I do at the NOVICE level?



Interpretive Communication I can identify the general topic and some basic information in both very familiar and everyday contexts by recognizing practiced or memorized words, phrases, and simple sentences in texts that are spoken, written, or signed.

Interpersonal Communication I can communicate in spontaneous spoken, written, or signed conversations on both very familiar and everyday topics, using a variety of practiced or memorized words, phrases, simple sentences, and questions.



Presentational Communication I can present information on both very familiar and everyday topics using a variety of practiced or memorized words, phrases, and simple sentences through spoken, written, or signed language.

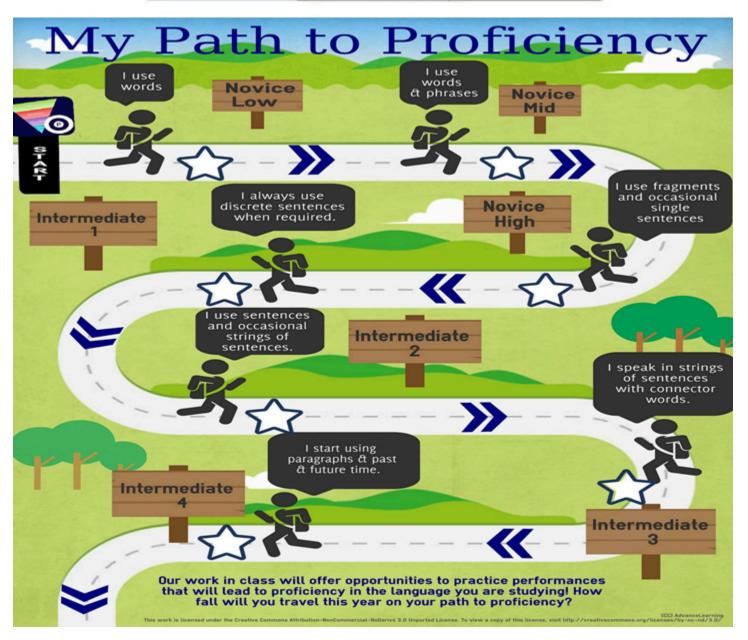


Distinguished lovice High vice Mid



Language output at the novice level

Novice	Novice Mid	Novice High	
Low • Speak in lists & memorized phrases	Speak in lists & memorized phrases 25-50 words No language creation Introduce self and others	Speak in phrases Limited to memorized chunks Ask & answer simple questions	



To move along the proficiency pathway, make interlanguage work for you!

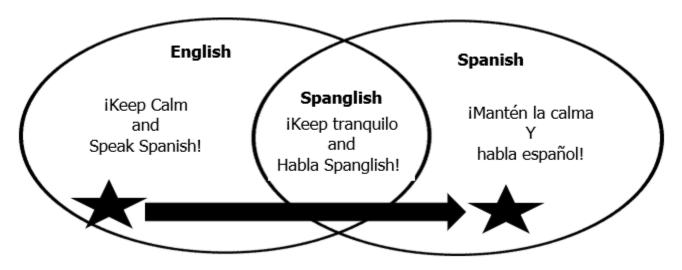


¡Spanglish!



¡The key to getting from English to Spanish!

Objective: To increase communication and decrease fear of using the target language in order to improve proficiency in all forms of communication (interpretive, presentational, and interpersonal).



- Make an attempt at speaking in Spanish during class where it is not required to speak in Spanish.
- > You may utilize English in your Spanish statements to help you get your point across.



Estrategias y frases para comunicar Use these words and phrases to up level your communication abilities!





COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

I can clarify for my partner when needed in Spanish

- × Repeat the question
- Answer for yourself as a model, then follow-up with a "And you?"
- Provide a few choices in (language) of how your partner could answer the question correctly
- Ask the question in a different way
- Provide an example
- Offer more explanation

I can ask for help or clarification in (language)

when needed

- Repite, por favor.
- ¿Disculpa?
- ¿Cómo?
- No comprendo.
- Necesito ayuda con...
- Más despacio, por favor
- ¿Puedes decirme más?
- Croedes decirrie ind
- ¿Podrías darme un ejemplo?
- ¿Qué significa ___?

I can demonstrate to my partner that I'm interested in what he/she says:

- ¡Guau!
- ¡Genial!
- ¡Qué interesante!
- ¡Qué divertido!
- ¡Ah, sí!
- ¡A mí tambien! / ¡A mí tampoco!
- ¡Qué lástima!
- ¡No me digas!
- ¡Ay no!

I can ask my partner follow-up questions about what he/she says:

- ¿Qué te gusta más.?
- ¿Qué prefieres.?
- ¿Tienes_?
- ¿Puedes decirme más sobre.?
- ¿Quién...?
- Qué ?
- ¿Cuándo..?
- ¿Dónde..?
- ¿Por qué.?
- Cómo..?
- Cuántos/as.?

Introduction/Connector/Transition Phrases

Durante Para Por eso Siempre
Cuándo En el/la Porque Nunca
Mientras Pues Generalmente A veces
Pero Y Normalmente

PALABRAS DE TRANSICIÓN

PARA CONTRASTAR (SEÑALAR DIFERENCIAS)



a diferencia de
al contrario
en cambio
en lugas de
en vez de
no obstante
sin embargo
por el contrario
en contraste con
a pesar de (sustantivo)
por un lado... por otro lado
por una parte... por otra parte

PARA COMPARAR (ESTABLECER SIMILITUDES)



aunque
así como
con todo
sin duda
tal como
tan como
en cuanto a
con relación a
del mismo modo
en relación con
de la misma forma
de la misma manera

PARA AÑADIR IDEAS



también
aparte de
además
asímismo
sobre todo
de todos modos
de todas formas
de todas maneras
de cualquier manera

PARA DESTACAR LOS EJEMPLOS



es decir claro que en efecto por último en realidad en resumen por ejemplo por supuesto

TIEMPO



luego durante mientras al mismo después entonces finalmente al principio desde entonces

ahora

PARA ILUSTRAR RESULTADOS



ya que por eso por lo tanto por lo visto resulta que por consiguiente en consecuencia



Vocabulario y expresiones útiles

Inglés	Español
Hi	Hola
Nice to Meet You	Mucho Gusto
Same to You	Igualmente
How are you?	¿Cómo estás tú/está Ud.?
Well	Pues
You're kidding!	¡Qué va!
Whew!	¡Uf!
Oh my goodness!	¡Dios mío!
Cool!	¡Qué padre!
May I go to the bathroom?	¿Puedo ir al baño?
May I go get water?	¿Puedo tomar agua?
May I go to the counselor's office?	¿Puedo ir a la oficina del consejero?
What is my grade?	¿Cuál es mi nota?
How many points do I have?	¿Cuántos puntos tengo yo?
Speak slower please	Más despacio por favor
Where is?	¿Dónde está?
How do you say?	¿Cómo se dice?
I 'm sorry	Lo siento
I'm finished	Ya terminé
Louder please	En voz alta por favor
Bye	Adiós







palabras interrogativas

Words that ask for information are called interrogative words. The most important interrogative words in Spanish are:

españoi	inglés	españoi	inglés
cuái, cuáies	which one(s)	de dónde	from where
cuándo	when	qué	what, which
cuán+o	how much	por qué	why
cuán+os	how many	para qué	for what purpose
cómo	how	quién, quiénes	who (subject)
dónde	where	a quién, a quiénes	whom (object)
adónde	where (at what place)	de quién, de quiénes	whose

- All interrogative words have a written accent
 - When written without the accent mark, the tone of the sentence or even the meaning of the word may be changed.
 - This happens a lot with both que and quien
 - La clase <u>que</u> yo tengo es muy grande. → The class <u>that</u> I have is very big.
 - Mi hermano, <u>quien</u> es muy inteligente, vive en Arizona. → My brother, <u>who</u> is very smart, lives in Arizona.
- Some of the interrogative words are not used exactly as they are in English:

CÓMO?

 Use the word ¿Cómo? when you need someone to repeat something. In English, we use "what?"

SCRQIS

- Use the word ¿Cuál? when you need to identify something. In English, we use "what?"
 - ¿Cuál es la fecha hoy? → What is the date today?
- Use the word ¿Qué? when you need a definition
 - ¿Qué es ante? → What is ant?

¿DÓnde? V. ¿Adónde?

- Use the word dónde? when you need to talk about location
 - ¿Dónde está mi libro? → Where is my book?
- Use the word ¿adónde? when you need to talk about direction
 - ¿Adónde va la profesora?

 → Where is the teacher going?
- ¿Para dónde? and ¿Hacia dónde? both mean "toward where?"

Por que? A porque

- When written as 2 words and with an accent mark on the e, por qué means why
- When written as I word without an accent mark, porque means because

Oney Miss Selecta Mad

CUÁL ES LA FECHA DE HOY?

Hoy e	S

lunes	Monday	
martes	Tuesday	
miércoles	Wednesday	, el
jueves	Thursday	
viernes	Friday	
sábado	Saturday	
domingo	Sunday	

Monday

el día

	1	2	3	4	
	5	6	7	8	
	9	10	11	12	
_	13	14	15	16	<u>de</u>
	17	18	19	20	
	21	22	23	24	
	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31		

el número

enero	January	
febrero	February	
marzo	March	
abril	April	
mayo	May	
junio	June	<u>de</u>
julio	July	
agosto	August	
septiembre	September	
octubre	October	
noviembre	November	
diciembre	December	

el año

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

etc.

el mes

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Es la una... Son las siete...
Son las dos... Son las ocho...
Son las tres... Son las nueve...
Son las cuatro... Son las diez...
Son las cinco... Son las once ...
Son las seis... Son las doce ...

LA HORA

¿Qué hora es?



... menos cinco
... menos cinco
... menos ciarto
... menos cuarto
... menos veinte
... menos veinte
... menos veinte
... y cinco

... y media

2:00 - Son las dos en punto.	2:30 - Son las dos y media.
2:05 - Son las dos y cinco.	2:35 - Son las tres menos veinticinco
2:10 - Son las dos y diez.	2:40 - Son las tres menos veinte.
2:15 - Son las dos y cuarto.	2:45 - Son las tres menos cuarto.
2:20 - Son las dos y veinte.	2:50 - Son las tres menos diez.
2:25 - Son las dos y veinticinco.	2:55 - Son las tres menos cinco.

Para las 12:00 se puede decir:	Otras expresiones:
- Las doce en punto.	de la mañana (hasta el mediodía)
- El mediodía (= 12 del día)	de la tarde (desde el mediodía hasta la noche)
 La medianoche (= 12 de la noche) 	de la noche (cuando está oscuro)

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www.spanish.cl

www.woodwardspanish.com

¿Qué tiempo hace?



fresco





Hay

nubes



nevando (nieva)



una tormenta



un tornado

lloviendo (llueve)



niebla

parcialmente nublado





ProfeDeELE.es

0 cero 5 cinco

l uno 6 seis

2 dos 7 siete

tres 8 ocho

4 cuatro 9 nueve

10 diez

11 once

12 doce

13 trece

14 catorce

15 quince

16 dieciséis

17 diecisiete

18 dieciocho

19 diecinueve

20 veinte

21 veintiuno

22 veintidós

23 veintitrés

24 veinticuatro

25 veinticinco

26 veintiséis

27 veintisiete

28 veintiocho

29 veintinueve

ATENCIÓN!

21= veint<u>i</u>uno

31 = treinta **y** uno ...

99 = noventa y nueve

30 treinta

31 treinta y uno

32 treinta y dos

33 treinta y tres

34 treinta y cuatro

35 treinta y cinco

36 treinta y seis

37 treinta y siete

38 treinta y ocho

39 treinta y nueve

40 cuarenta

41 cuarenta y uno

...

99 noventa y nueve

50 cincuenta 60 sesenta 70 setenta 80 ochenta 90 noventa

100 cien

101 ciento uno

... ...

200 doscientos

300 trescientos

400 cuatrocientos

500 quinientos

600 seiscientos

700 setecientos

800 ochocientos

900 novecientos

1.000 mil

2.000 dos mil

10.000 diez mil

100.000 alez mil

1.000.000 un millón

2.000.000 dos millones

... y LOS CIENTOS (200, 300, 400...)
Doscientos niños / Doscientos niños



EL NÚMERO 1

El número uno (en todas sus formas: 1, 21, 31, 41...) cambia si está delante de un sustantivo masculino o femenino:

¿Qué menú quiere?

- El menú **uno** con **un** helado y **una** bebida. - El menú <u>dos</u> con <u>dos</u> helados y <u>dos</u> bebidas.



 - El menú <u>veintiuno</u> con <u>veintiún</u> helados y <u>treinta y una</u> bebidas.



0,30 € treinta céntimos

0,30 \$ treinta centavos

2 € dos euros

1 € un euro

1,30 € Uno con treinta

3 \$ tres dólares

Completa las actividades online en: www.ProfeDeELE.es

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Los países hispanohablantes España México República Dominicana Cuba Puerto Rico Guatemala Venezuela El Salvador Honduras-Colombia Nicaragua Ecuador Costa Rica Guinea **Ecuatorial** Panamá Perú Bolivia-<u>Paraguay</u> Uruguay Chile <u>Argentina</u>

Los Países Hispanohablantes, Capitals, y Nacionalidades

La Región	El País	La Capital	La Nacionalidad
Europa	España	Madrid	español(a)
América del Norte	México	Cludad de México	mexicano(a)
	Costa Rica	San José	costarricense
	El Salvador	San Salvador	salvadoreño (a)
Austria - Control	Guatemala	Ciudad de Guatemala	guatemalteco(a)
América Central	Honduras	Tegucigalpa	hondureño(a)
	Nicaragua	Managua	nicaragüense
	Panamá	Cludad de Panamá	panameño (a)
	Cuba	La Habana	cubano(a)
El Caribe	La República Dominicana	Santo Domingo	dominicano(a)
	Puerto Rico	San Juan	puertorriqueño (a)
	Angentina	Buenos Aires	argentino(a)
	Bolivia	La Paz, Sucre	boliviano (a)
	Chile	Santiago	chileno(a)
	Colombia	Bogotá	colombiano (a)
América del Sur	Ecuador	Quito	ecuatoriano(a)
	Paraguay	Asunción	paraguayo(a)
	Perú	Lima	peruano(a)
	Uruguay	Montevideo	uruguayo(a)
	Venezuela	Caracas	venezolano(a)
África Occidental	Guinea Ecuatorial	Malabo	ecuatoguineano(a)

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Países y nacionalidades



Pais	Las nacionalidades Nationality = The country you were born in or belong to	Las orígenes Origin= your ancestry; where your family is from
	Yo soy -or- Mi nacionalidad es	Yo soy de
The United States	Estadounidense	Los estados unidos
Ireland	Irlandes	Irelanda
Afganistan	Afganistani	Afganistan
China	Chino/a	China
Japan	Japones	Japón
Russia	Ruso/Rusa	Rusia
France	Frances/Francesa	Francia
South Africa	Sur Africano/a	Sur Africa
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwenes	Zimbabwe
Sudan	Sudanes	Sudan
Nigeria	Nigeriano	Nigeria

Egypt	Egypto/a	Egipto
Indonesia	Indones	Indonesia
India	Indu	India
Italy	Italiano/a	Italia
Germany	Alemán/a	Alemania
Greece	Griego/a	Grecia
Poland	Polaco/a	Polonia
England	Ingés	Inglaterra
Canada	Canadiense	Canadá
Turkey	Turco/a	Turquía



Nombre:	Pd:

Introducción: Me presento

Vocabulario

Α	а	F	efe	L	ele	Р	pe	V	uve / ve corta
В	be / be larga	G	ge	£	elle	Q	CU	w	doble uve
С	ce	Н	hache	м	eme	R	erre	X	equis
(CH)	che	I	i	N	ene	S	ese	Y	ye / i griega
D	de	J	jota	Ñ	eñe	Т	te	Z	zeta
E	е	K	ka	0	0	U	U		

Saludos y despedidas	Greetings and farewells
¡Hola!	. Hello! / Hi!
¡Buenos días!	. Good morning!
¡Buenas tardes!	Good afternoon!
¡Buenas noches!	Good evening! / Good night!
¡Adiós!	. Goodbye!
¡Chao!	Bye! / Ciao!
¡Nos vemos!	.See you!
¡Hasta luego!	. See you later!
Información biográfica	<u>Biographical information</u>
[En situaciones informales]	[In informal situations]
¿Cómo estás?	. How are you?
¡Estoy muy bien, gracias! ¿Y <u>tú</u> ?	. I am very well, thanks! And you?
bien	. Fine / Well
más o menos	So-so, OK
regular	.OK / Fairly well
mal	bad / Not well
¿Cómo te llamas? / ¿Cuál es tu nombre?	What's your name?
Me llamo / Mi nombre es	
	,
¿De dónde <u>eres</u> ?	
Yo soy de	.i am from
[En situaciones formales]	[In formal situations]
¿Cómo está?	
¡Estoy muy bien, gracias! ¿Y <u>usted</u> ?	
¿Cómo <u>se</u> llam <u>a</u> ? / ¿Cuál es <u>su</u> nombre?	
¿De dónde <u>es</u> ?	.Where are you from?
Albert a secolal	N/
¡Mucho gusto!	. Nice to meet you!

Montgomery County Public Schools - Spanish 1.Intro - 2019
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Los números				<u>Numbers</u>	
1	uno	11	once	21	veintiuno
2	dos	12	doce	22	veintidós
3	tres	13	trece	23	veintitrés
4	cuatro	14	catorce	24	veinticuatro
5	cinco	15	quince	25	veinticinco
6	seis	16	dieciséis	26	veintiséis
7	siete	17	diecisiete	27	veintisiete
8	ocho	18	dieciocho	28	veintiocho
9	nueve	19	diecinueve	29	veintinueve
10	diez	20	veinte	30	treinta
				31	treinta y uno
Los días de la	semana			The days of th	<u>ie week</u>
				,	
				,	
				,	
•					
				,	
	~ .			_	
Los meses de				The months of	the year
				,	
				,	
•					
septiembre				September	
octubre				.October	
noviembre		•••••		November	
diciembre				December	
Las estacione	_			The seasons	
la primavera		•••••		.Spring	
Las fechas				<u>The dates</u>	
¿Cuál es la fec	ha de hoy?			.What is today's	s date?
Hoy es el _((día) de (mes)			Today is the _(c	day) of (month)
¿Cuándo es tu	cumpleaños?			When is your b	irthday?
					the _(day)_ of _(month)_
_	tienes?				
•	años			,	
.ungu				, a , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3 010



Nombre:	Pd.	
	ru.	

Mis gustos y talentos Vocabulario

Who am I?
Actor - Actress
Friend
.Artist
Athlete
Dancer
Blogger
Singer
Cyclist
.Classmate
Trainer / Coach
.Writer
Student
Photographer
Soccer player
Gymnast
Guitarist
Teacher (particularly in elementary school)
Teacher
Poet
Volunteer
What do you like to do in your free time
What do you like to do in your free time
I like a lot
I like a lot To ride a bike
I like a lot To ride a bike To help
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems To study
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems To study To listen to music
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems To study To listen to music To speak / To talk
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems To study To listen to music To speak / To talk To do exercises
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems To study To listen to music To speak / To talk To do exercises To do homework
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems To study To listen to music To speak / To talk To do exercises
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems To study To listen to music To speak / To talk To do exercises To do homework To play
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems To study To listen to music To speak / To talk To do exercises To do homework To play Basketball
I like a lot To ride a bike To help To dance To sing To eat To run To draw To teach To write poems To study To listen to music To speak / To talk To do exercises To do homework To play Basketball Soccer

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mirar	películas	. To watch movies
nave	gar por internet	.To surf the Web
pasar	tiempo con amigos	.To spend time with friends
pintar		.To paint
pract	icar deportes	To practice sports
tocar	un instrumento	To play an instrument
	la flauta	. The flute
	el violín	.The violin
	la guitarra	.The guitar
	r fotos	
traba	jar	. To work
vivir		To live
Palabras interr	<u>ogativas</u>	Question words
¿Cómo?		. How?
¿Cuál?		.Which? / What?
¿Cuándo?		.When?
¿Cuánto(s)? /	¿Cuanta(s)?	.How much? / How many?
¿Dónde? / ¿De	dónde?	. Where? / From where?
¿Qué?		What?
<u>Preguntas</u>		Questions
¿Por qué estudi	as español?	. Why do you study Spanish?
¿Cuántos idiom	as hablas?	. How many languages do you speak?
¿Que lenguas h	ablas?	.What languages do you speak?
	ablas?	
Yo hablo		.I speak
Yo hablo aler chir	mán	.I speak German Chinese
Yo hablo aler chir	mán	.I speak German Chinese
Yo hablo aler chir fran	mán	.I speak .German Chinese .French
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingl italia	mánocésés	.I speak German Chinese . French . English . Italian
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingl italic port	mánocésés	.I speak German Chinese . French . English . Italian . Portuguese
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingli italii port	mán	.I speakGermanChinese .French .English .Italian .Portuguese .Russian
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingli italic port ruso viet	mán	.I speakGermanChinese .French .English .Italian .PortugueseRussian . Vietnamese
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingle italie port ruso viet ¿Cuál es tu dep	mán	.I speakGermanChinese .French .English .Italian .Portuguese .Russian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport?
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingle italic port ruso viet ¿Cuál es tu dep Mi deporte fo	mán	.I speakGermanChinese . French . English . Italian . PortugueseRussian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport? . My favorite sport is
Yo habloaler chir fran ingle italie port ruso viet ¿Cuál es tu dep Mi deporte fo ¿Cuáles son tus	mán	.I speakGermanChinese .French .English .Italian .PortugueseRussian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport? . My favorite sport isWhat are your favorite activities?
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingle italie port ruso viet ¿Cuál es tu dep Mi deporte fa ¿Cuáles son tus Me gusta mu	mán	.I speakGermanChinese .French . English .Italian .PortugueseRussian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport? . My favorite sport isWhat are your favorite activities?I like a lot
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingle italic port ruso viet ¿Cuál es tu dep Mi deporte fa ¿Cuáles son tus Me gusta mu No me gusta	mán	I speak German Chinese . French . English . Italian . Portuguese . Russian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport? . My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot I don't like
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingle italic port ruso viet ¿Cuál es tu dep Mi deporte fa ¿Cuáles son tus Me gusta mu No me gusta	mán	I speak German Chinese . French . English . Italian . Portuguese . Russian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport? . My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot I don't like
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingle italic port ruso viet ¿Cuál es tu dep Mi deporte fa ¿Cuáles son tus Me gusta mu No me gusta	mán	I speak German Chinese . French . English . Italian . Portuguese . Russian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport? . My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot I don't like
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingle italie port ruso viet ¿Cuál es tu dep Mi deporte fo ¿Cuáles son tus Me gusta mu No me gusta Me gusta má Expresiones út	mán	I speak German Chinese . French . English . Italian . Portuguese . Russian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport? . My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot . I don't like I like more Useful expressions
Yo hablo	mán	I speak German Chinese French English Italian Portuguese Russian Vietnamese What is your favorite sport? My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot I don't like I like more Useful expressions Bilingual
Yo hablo	mán	I speak German Chinese French English Italian Portuguese Russian Vietnamese What is your favorite sport? My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot I don't like I like more Useful expressions Bilingual Because
Yo hablo aler chir fran ingle italic port rusco viet ¿Cuál es tu dep Mi deporte fo ¿Cuáles son tus Me gusta mu No me gusta Me gusta má Expresiones út Bilingüe	mán	I speak German Chinese French English Italian Portuguese Russian Vietnamese What is your favorite sport? My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot I don't like I like more Useful expressions Bilingual Because How nice! / Great!
Yo hablo	mán	I speak German Chinese . French . English . Italian . Portuguese . Russian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport? . My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot . I don't like I like more Useful expressions Bilingual Because How nice! / Great! How interesting!
Yo hablo	mán	I speak German Chinese . French . English . Italian . Portuguese . Russian . Vietnamese . What is your favorite sport? . My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot I don't like I like more Useful expressions Bilingual Because How nice! / Great! How interesting! What a shame! / Too bad!
Yo hablo	mán	I speak German Chinese French English Italian Portuguese Russian Vietnamese What is your favorite sport? My favorite sport is What are your favorite activities? I like a lot I don't like I like more Useful expressions Bilingual Because How interesting! What a shame! / Too bad! Also



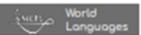
Nombre:	Hora:
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Mi día en la escuela

Vocabulario

¿Qué tienes e	n tu mochila?			What do you have in your backpack?
Tengo				I have
	nda escolar			. An agenda book
	afo			_
	dor			
	uladora			
	oeta			
				.A computer / A laptop
	erno			
un dicci	onario			. A dictionary
un estuc	he			A pencil case
una hoja	de papel			. A sheet of paper
un lápiz	(unos lápices)			. A pencil (some pencils)
	de texto			
	et			
	ras			
				.Some school supplies
				. A package/pack of
on page	ele de			. A package/pack of
¿Qué necesito	ıs llevar?			What do you need to wear / to bring?
Llevo				I wear
	ne escolar			
				.Logo / Crest / Emblem
	,			
	lones			
	05			
ios zapai	03			. snoes
¿De qué color	es?			What color is it?
				
	Naranja			
	3			
Verde				Green
¿Cuánto cues	ta(n)?			How much does it/do they cost?
40	cuarenta	90	noventa	500 quinientos
50	cincuenta	100		1000 mil
	sesenta	101	ciento uno	1001 mil uno
70	setenta		doscientos	1100 mil cien
	ochenta	200	JUNCIETTIOS	noo nacen

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¿Qué asignaturas tienes?	What classes do you have?
El álgebra	Algebra
El arte	
La ciencia	
La educación física	
Los estudios sociales	
La historia	
La informática	
Las matemáticas	
La química	Chemistry
¿Cómo son tus clases?	What are your classes like?
Divertido-a ≠ Aburrido-a	
Fácil (Faciles) ≠ Difícil (Dificiles)	
Interesante	Interesting
¿Qué hay en tu escuela?	What classes do you have?
Hay muchos - muchas	
Hay	Here is
un auditorio	
una aula / un salón de clase	A classroom
una biblioteca	
un comedor / una soda	
un campo de fútbol	
un gimnasio	
un laboratorio	
un lugar	
una oficina	
un pasillo	A hallway
¿Cuál es tu horario de clases?	What is your class schedule?
¿Cuándo tienes el almuerzo / recreo?	
¿A qué hora empleza ≠ termina?	
A la una / A las _#	
Antes de ≠ Después de	
Al mediodía	
	In the morning / In the afternoon / In the evening
Los sábados / Los domingos	
Los fines de semana	
Que hacen los estudiantes y los profesores	
Ayudar a	
Caminar	
Comprar	
Enseñar	
Participar en	
Prestar atención	
Regresar a casa	
Tomar el autobús	
Trabajar en equipo	
Usar	10 USE



Nombre:	Hora:
Estar* divorciado-a	To be divorced
	o hogar bulario
¿Quiénes son los miembros de tu familia?	Who are the members of your family?
El abuelo - La abuela	
El bisabuelo - La bisabuela	Great-grandfather - Great-grandmother
El esposo - La esposa	
El hijo - La hija	
El hermano - La hermana	
El nieto - La nieta	Grandson - Granddaughter
El padre - La madre	
El primo - La prima	
El sobrino - La sobrina	
El tío - La tía	
La mascota	
El gato	
El perro	Dog
Las características físicas	Physical Traits
Alto-a ≠ Bajo-a	Tall ≠ Short
Delgado-a / Flaco-a	Thin
Gordo-a	Fat
Guapo-a	Good-looking
Grande ≠ Pequeño-a	Big ≠ Small
Joven ≠ Viejo-a	Young ≠ Old
Rubio-a	
Pelirrojo-a	
Tiene el pelo / cabello	
rubio	
castaño	
oscuro	, ,
Tiene los ojos	,
azules	. , ,
color café	Brown (eves)

<u>Descriptions</u>
.Friendly ≠ Mean
.Nice / Kind
.Happy / Fun
.Quiet
.Polite
.Funny ≠ Serious
.Patient ≠ Impatient
.Organized ≠ Disorganized
.Talented
Older (than) ≠ Younger (than)



¿Qué cuartos hay en tu casa / apartament	? What rooms are in your house / apartment?
--	---

Mi propia habitación.....My own bedroom

La entrada.....Entrance

La terraza / El balcón.....Terrace / Balcony

¿Dónde está* tu hogar? Where is your home?

Detrás (de)......Behind

¿Qué haces con tu familia y amigos? What do you do with your family and friends?

Cenar juntos......To eat dinner together

Cocinar.....To cook

Explorar la ciudad / el campo.......To explore the city / the country

Hacer* la cama......To make the bed

Ir* al cine......To go to the movie theater

Ir* de compras......To go shopping

Limpiar......To clean

Salir* con amigos......To go out with friends

Ver* la televisión / una película......To watch television / a movie

¿Con qué frecuencia? How often?

A veces Sometimes

Frequently
Nunca Never

Siempre Always
Todos los días Every day
Una vez (por semana) Once (a week)

Unit Vocabulary: Spanish 1.Repaso



Nombre: _____ Hora: ____

Así somos

Vocabulario

Las personalidades	<u>Personalities</u>
Afectuoso-a	Affectionate
Agradable	Pleasant
Ambicioso-a	Ambitious
Atento-a	Attentive
Cariñoso-a	Caring
Contento-a ≠ Gruñón - Gruñona	Happy ≠ Grumpy
Educado-a ≠ Maleducado-a	Polite ≠ Rude
Egoísta ≠ Generoso-a	Selfish ≠ Generous
Entrometido-a	Nosy
Exigente	Demanding
Honesto-a	Honest
Humilde	Humble
Inteligente	Smart
Introvertido-a ≠ Extrovertido-a	Introverted ≠ Extroverted
Mandón - Mandona	Bossy
Popular	Popular
Práctico-a ≠ Creativo-a	Practical # Creative
Respetuoso-a	Respectful
Responsable	Responsible
Tímido-a ≠ Atrevido-a	Timid ≠ Daring
Único-a	One of a kind
¿A quién admiras?	Who do you admire?
Yo admiro a	-
mis parientes	
mi vecino-a	,
mi compañero-a de equipo	, ,
mi amigo-a de infancia	
mi mejor amigo-a	·
la gente que trabaja en mi escuela	
•	dPeople who work in my community
Hacer nuevas amistades	To make new friendships
Te presento a	
Encantado-a	,
¿Qué piensas de?	
	! like # I don't like (for people)
Los jóvenes	
Los adultos	•
Los mayores	

Unit Vocabulary: Spanish 1.Repaso



7	
¿Qué haces durante la semana?	What do you do during the week?
Acompañar	. To accompany
Apoyar	. To support
Aprender	. To learn
Asistir a clases	To attend classes
Buscar	To look for
Charlar	. To chat
Compartir (con)	To share (with)
Contestar / Responder	. To answer / To respond
Crear	To create
Esperar	To wait (for) / To hope for
Evitar	. To avoid
Ganar	. To win
Gustar (+ infinitive)	To like (+ infinitive)
Invitar	.To invite
Llegar	.To arrive
Necesitar	.To need
Recibir	. To receive
Sacar	To take out
Tratar	To treat / To try
· Oué bass les fines de semana?	What do you do on the weekend?
¿Qué haces los fines de semana?	What do you do on the weekend?
Celebrar un cumpleaños	
Descansar	
Planear una celebración	-
Ir* a (+ place)	
a una reunión	· ·
a un partido	•
al baile	
a la fiesta	. ,
al centro comercial	to the mail
Hacer planes con amigos	Making Plans with Friends
¿Te gustaría (+ infinitive)?	
Sí, me gustaría (+ infinitive)	
No, no puedo porque tengo que (+ infinitive)	
Yo prefiero (+ infinitive)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ar protot (* mmmr o)
Expresiones útiles	<u>Useful Expressions</u>
¡Chéverel	Great!
¡Qué buena idea!	What a great idea!
¡Por supuesto!	Of course!
¡Qué lástima!	
Estoy de acuerdo	
Tienes razón	•
Lo siento / Perdón	•



Nombre:	Hora:
---------	-------

La comida

Vocabulario

Las frutas		Eruit
El aguacate.		Avocado
La fresa		. Strawberry
El limón		.Lemon
La manzana		. Apple
El melón		.Melon / Cantaloupe
La naranja		Orange
La pera		Pear
La piña		Pineapple
El plátano		.Banana / Plantain
La sandía		Watermelon
La uva		Grape
Las verdura	s y los vegetales	Vegetables
	os	
_		
	El chile	
	1	
En el merco	ido	At the market
¿Qué va a lle	evar?	What would you like to get
	ar	
,	Un kilo de	
	Cien gramos de	
	Una docena de	
Los verbos		
	r	.To drink
	e gustar)	
	ie)	
	Je)	
	ie)	
	ue)	
	ie)	
	r (e → ie)	
_		
	ore	
	s de (+ infinitive)	

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,	
Las comidas diarias	Daily meals
El desayuno	Breakfast
El almuerzo / La comida	
La merienda	
La cena	
ta cena	Dinner
La comida	Food
La carne	Meat
El bistec	
La hamburguesa	
Los huevos fritos	_
El jamón	
El pollo.	
El contorno.	
El arroz	
La ensalada	
Las papas fritas	
El pan	
El pescado	
El postre	
El helado	
El pastel	
El queso	
El sándwich (de)	
La sopa (de) / El caldo (de)	
La tostada	.Toast
Las bebidas	Beverages
El agua (f.)	
El batido	
El café	
El jugo / El zumo	
La leche	
El refresco	
El té caliente ≠ El té helado	.Hot tea≠lced tea
¿Cómo está la comida?	How is the food?
Bueno-a / Rico-a	Good / Torty
Caliente # Frío-a	
Delicioso-a / Sabroso-a	
Dulce ≠ Salado-a	
Fresco-a	
Picante	Spicy
Expresiones útiles	Useful Expressions
Necesita más sal	
Sin azúcar, por favor.	
¡Qué rico! / ¡Qué delicioso!	
¡Qué asco!	. now disgusting! Gross!

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Nombre:	Hora:

Mi tiempo libre Vocabulario

¿Qué haces en tu tiempo libre?	What do you do in your free time?
	To ride a skateboard
Asistir a un concierto	To attend a concert
Cantar una canción	To sing a song
Decorar con globos	To decorate with balloons
Dormir (o \rightarrow ue) una siesta	To take a nap
Escalar montañas	To climb mountains
Hacer* esquí acuático	To water-ski
Ir* a (+infinitive)	To go (+infinitive)
lr*	To go
al museo	
al parque	To the park
a la playa	To the beach
a la plaza	
J <u>ugar (u → ue)</u>	To play
	Chess
al dominó	Dominoes
a la pelota	Ball / Baseball
Tocar en una banda	
Tomar el sol	
	To see / To watch
las carrozas	
el desfile	The parade
los fuegos artificiales	
	The television show
<u>Las celebraciones</u>	<u>Celebrations</u>
El aniversario	Anniversary
La boda	Wedding
La ceremonia	Ceremony
El evento familiar	Family event
El evento religioso	Religious event
en la iglesia	In church
en la mezquita	In the mosque
en el templo	In the temple
La fiesta	The party
de cumpleaños	Birthday party
de disfraces	Costume party
de graduación	Graduation party
sorpresa	Surprise party
El Año Nuevo	
El Día de Acción de Gracias	
	Independence Day

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¿Cómo estás?	How are you? / How do you feel?
Estoy	. I am
cansado-a	. Tired
emocionado-a	. Excited
enojado-a	Angry
genial	
interesado-a	
nervioso-a	
ocupado-a	
preocupado-a	
triste	
Tengo calor	
Tengo frío	. I am cola
¿Qué vas a traer*?	What are you going to bring?
Yo traigo	l bring
las flores	
el globo	
el regalo	
or regulation	
¿Con quién vas a ir?	Who are you going to go with?
Alguien	. Someone
Nadie	No one
Todo el mundo / Todos -as	
Sólo-a	
.0/	
¿Cómo vas a llegar?	How are you going to arrive?
En metro	•
En taxi	By faxi
¿Cuándo vas a ir?	When are you going to go?
Cualquier día	Any day
Durante las vacaciones	. During vacation
Entre semana	
La próxima vez	. ,
Tarde / Más tarde	
Expresiones útiles	<u>Useful Expressions</u>
Algo	9
Nada	-
Todo	
Hasta la próxima	
Hasta mañana	
¿La fiesta de quién?	Whose party?
¡Me encantaría!	I would love to!
No es para tanto	.It's no big deal
¿Qué pasa?	
Ya tengo planes	
¿Quieres ir conmigo?	
¿Puedo ir contigo?	
C. 1111 001111 001111 01	

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Nombre:	Hora:

Las vacaciones

Vocabulario

¿Qué tiempo hace?	What is the weather like?
Está bonito ≠ Está feo	
Está húmedo ≠ Está seco	
Está nublado ≠ Está soleado	
Hace buen tiempo ≠ Hace mal tiempo	The weather is nice ≠ The weather is bad
Hace calor ≠ Hace frío	It's hot ≠ It's cold
Hace sol	It's sunny
Hace viento	
Ll <u>o</u> ver (o → ue)	. To rain
Nevar	. To snow
El clima	Climate
	<u>Climate</u>
El calor ≠ El Frío	
El hielo	
La Iluvia	
La nieve	
La tormenta	
La temperatura	
está a <u>#</u> °C (grados centígrados)	
cambiar / variar	
bajar	
subir	To go up / To rise
El entorno geográfico	Geographical surroundings
El bosque	
El centro.	
La costa	
El desierto	
La isla	
El mar	Sea
El lago	Lake
El llano	Plain
El océano	. Ocean
El río	River
La selva tropical	. Tropical forest
La sierra	Mountain range
El valle	Valley
La zona / La región	Area / Region
El norte	North
El sur	South
El este	East



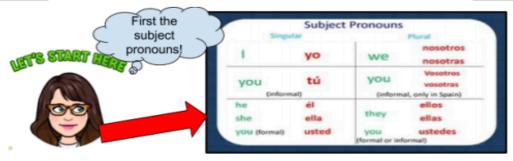
<u>El turismo</u>	<u>Tourism</u>
Apreciar las plantas y los animales	. Appreciate plants and animals
Colaborar en proyectos sociales	Collaborate on social projects
Conocer*	.To be familiar with / To know
Cuidar el cuerpo y el espíritu	
Descubrir los parques nacionales	.To discover national parks
Esquiar	.To ski
Hacer* senderismo	To go hiking
Hay que (+infinitive)	. One must (+ verb)
Ir* al mercado de artesanía	To go to the arts and crafts markets
Montar a caballo	. To ride a horse
Navegar en canoa	
Probar (o → ue) la gastronomía local	.To try the local cuisine
Pescar	To fish
Tomar un viaje	To take a trip
Viajar al extranjero	
Visitar otros lugares / países	.To visit other places / countries
¿Qué ropa llevo?	What clothes do I take?
El abrigo	
La blusa	
El bolso	
Las botas.	
La bufanda	Scarf
Los calcetines	. Socks
La camiseta	Shirt
	. Start
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas	
	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta El conjunto	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves .Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses .Baseball cap
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . UmbrellaUnderwear . Sandals
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . UmbrellaUnderwear . Sandals
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella . Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater . Swimming suit
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella . Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater . Swimming suit
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella . Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater . Swimming suit . Dress
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater . Swimming suit . Dress
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater Swimming suit Dress Useful Expressions Here ≠ There
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater Swimming suit Dress Useful Expressions Here ≠ There . Ideal destination
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella Underwear . Sandals . Hat Sweatshirt Sweater Swimming suit Dress Useful Expressions Here ≠ There . Ideal destination . A lot ≠ A little
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella . Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater . Swimming suit . Dress Useful Expressions . Here ≠ There . Ideal destination . A lot ≠ A little . In general
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella . Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater . Swimming suit . Dress Useful Expressions . Here ≠ There . Ideal destination . A lot ≠ A little . In general . Typically
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella . Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater . Swimming suit . Dress Useful Expressions . Here ≠ There . Ideal destination . A lot ≠ A little . In general . Typically . To pack your bags
de mangas cortas ≠ de mangas largas La chaqueta	. Short sleeves ≠ Long sleeves . Jacket . Outfit . Sunglasses . Baseball cap . Raincoat . Pants ≠ Shorts . Umbrella Underwear . Sandals . Hat . Sweatshirt . Sweater Swimming suit Dress Useful Expressions Here ≠ There . Ideal destination . A lot ≠ A little . In general . Typically . To pack your bags . It is important (+ infinitive)

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iAll sentences have a subject and a verb!





To create a sentence in Spanish you need a **Subject** and a **Verb.**





The ending of the verb (ar, er, ir) is equal to the word "to" in English.

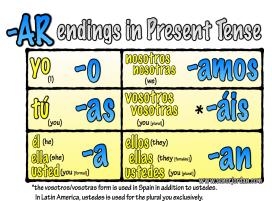


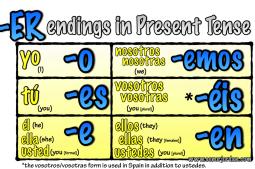
To conjugate a verb and form a sentence follow these rules!

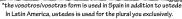
To Conjugate- to change or adjust a verb

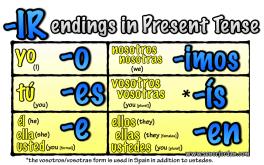
- 1. Cut off the _____ AR/ER/IR _____
- 2. Look for the _subject(person/place/thing)
- 3. Add the new Ending

Present Tense Verb Endings- To Describe Actions That Happen in the Present





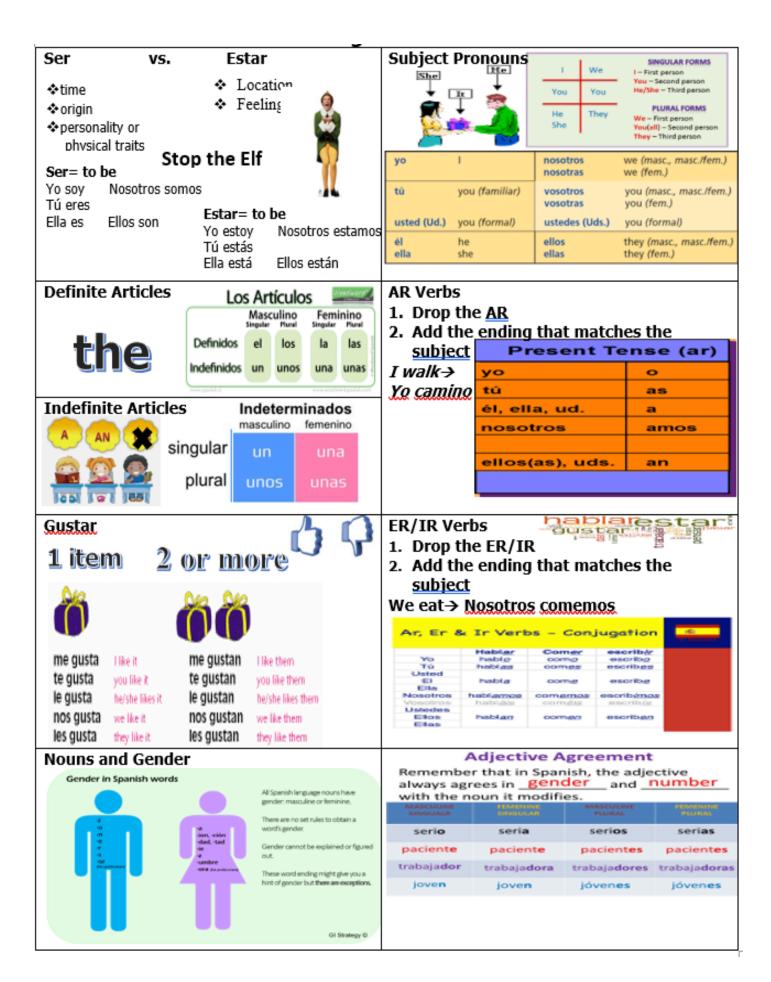




In Latin America, ustedes is used for the plural you exclusively.

Common Irregular Present Tense Conjugations

Verb		Ŷ	Tú	ÉI, Ella, Ud.	Nosotros	Ellos, Ellas, Uds.
To Have	Tener	Tengo	Tienes	Tiene	Tenemos	Tienen
To Be (am, is, are) Physical & Personality	Ser	Soy	Eres	Es	Somos	Son
To Play	Jugar	Juego	Juegas	Juega	Jugamos	Juegan
To Make/Do	Hacer	Hago	Haces	Hace	Hacemos	Hacen
To sleep	Dormir	Duermo	Duermes	Duerme	Dormimos	Duermen
To go	Ir	Voy	Vas	Va	Vamos	Van
To be (am, is, are) Feelings & Location	Estar	Estoy	Estás	Está	Estamos	Están
To come	Venir	Vengo	Vienes	Viene	Venimos	Vienen
To prefer	Preferir	Prefiero	Prefieres	Prefiere	Preferimos	Prefieren
To want	Querer	Quiero	Quieres	Quiere	Queremos	Quieren



Sitios Web



Chromebook Accent Mark Directions

- Menu→ Insert
- 2. Special Characters
- 3. Search for the vowel needed
- 4. Click on the vowel to insert

Computer Accent Mark Codes

- 1. Turn on "Num Lock"
- 2. Use number pad

Á alt + 160 É alt + 130 Í alt + 161 Ó alt + 162 Ú alt + 163 Ñ alt + 164

¿alt + 168 i alt + 0161



*If you are using the electronic copy of this packet, click on the titles in the link column to access the websites. If you are using the paper copy of this packet, type the web address into your browser!

Online Textbook Platform	Entre Culturas https://bit.ly/lpms_entreculturas
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Spanish Vocabulary Pronunciation Guide	<u>Language Guide</u> www.languageguide.org
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