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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Spanish II**  **Chapter 3.3** |  | |  |  |   Hoy es  lunes  trece   de enero        del dos mil diez y seis.  Hace frío. Está nublado. Está nevando.  No hace calor. No hace viento. No hace sol.  Nieva. No llueve. No está lloviendo    ¿Cuánto estudias?   Yo estudio..... minutos  **Students will be able to:**   * Communicate about pastimes * Identify pastimes in Spanish-speaking countries and compare them to those in the United States * Identify necessary equipment / vocabulary related to specific sports * Conjugate a stem-changing verb * Explain when it is and isn't necessary to conjugate a stem--changing verb * Explain how to conjugate stem-changing verbs (o-ue, e-ie, e-i, and u-ue) * Recognize descriptions of sports and  pastime preferences as found in culturally * authentic oral and written texts * Ask and answer questions related to sports and pastime activities   Deportes y Pasatiempos **The unit includes a variety of sports related topics including: playing sports,**  **comparing sports, and the conjugating of stem-changing verbs (including jugar ‘to play’).**    |  | | --- | | **Unit Essential Questions**  What are typical sports and pastimes in Spanish-speaking countries, and how are they  similar or different from those in the United States?    **Students will know:**   * Sports and pastime vocabulary * Question words * Which verbs stem-change * How verbs stem-change * Phrases for preferences * Interesar * How long ago an action took place * Jugar in the preterite   **Useful Websites**  [**https://quizlet.com/61163622/ven-conmigo-2-33-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/61163622/ven-conmigo-2-33-flash-cards/)  [**https://quizlet.com/31502210/ven-conmigo-2-ch-33-vocab-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/31502210/ven-conmigo-2-ch-33-vocab-flash-cards/)  [**https://quizlet.com/76636796/ven-conmigo-2-chapter-5-extra-body-parts-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/76636796/ven-conmigo-2-chapter-5-extra-body-parts-flash-cards/)  [**https://quizlet.com/86792564/chapter-7-health-and-wellness-body-parts-flash-cards/**](https://quizlet.com/86792564/chapter-7-health-and-wellness-body-parts-flash-cards/) **with pictures**  <https://quizlet.com/4447034/unit-3-cuanto-tiempo-hace-que-flash-cards/>  <https://quizlet.com/16664138/spanish-body-parts-with-pictures-flash-cards/>  https://quizlet.com/subject/body-parts-spanish/  <https://quizlet.com/107189/body-parts-spanish-flash-cards/>  <https://quizlet.com/32528814/cuanto-tiempo-hace-que-flash-cards/>  https://quizlet.com/11240960/hace-cuanto-tiempo-flash-cards/  <https://quizlet.com/31502210/ven-conmigo-2-ch-33-vocab-flash-cards/>  <https://quizlet.com/71267493/ven-conmigo-2-33-flash-cards/>  <https://quizlet.com/subject/spanish-2-verbs-conjugations-ven-conmigo-regular/>  <https://quizlet.com/19217954/spanish-preterite-regular-verbs-practice-flash-cards/>  <https://quizlet.com/301767/spanish-irregular-preterite-verbs-flash-cards/> |      |  | | --- | | **LEARNING TARGET**                                                         Spanish II | | 1. Communicate about pastimes 2. Identify pastimes in Spanish-speaking countries and compare them to those in the United States 3. Identify necessary equipment / vocabulary related to specific sports 4. Conjugate a stem-changing verb 5. Explain when it is and isn't necessary to conjugate a stem--changing verb 6. Explain how to conjugate stem-changing verbs (o-ue, e-ie, e-i, and u-ue) 7. Recognize descriptions of sports and pastime preferences as found in culturally 8. authentic oral and written texts 9. Ask and answer questions related to sports and pastime activities      |  | | --- | | **LEARNING TARGET** Spanish I | | 1. **House chores** 2. **Daily Routine** 3. **Body Parts** 4. **Reflexive verbs present and preterite** |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **CORNELL NOTES**  **SHEET** | **Name: KattyaRomero**  **Class: Spanish I and II**  **Topic: Spanish**  **Date: Hoy es del dos mil quince**  **Period primero, tercero** | | **PREGUNTAS** | **APUNTES** | | **What are we studying?** | 1. Communicate about pastimes 2. Identify pastimes in Spanish-speaking countries and compare them to those in the United States 3. Identify necessary equipment / vocabulary related to specific sports 4. Conjugate a stem-changing verb 5. Explain when it is and isn't necessary to conjugate a stem--changing verb 6. Explain how to conjugate stem-changing verbs (o-ue, e-ie, e-i, and u-ue) 7. Recognize descriptions of sports and  pastime preferences as found in culturally 8. authentic oral and written texts 9. Ask and answer questions related to sports and pastime activities 10. Talking about and pastimes 11. Saying how long something has been going on 12. Interesar | | **What is our focus?** | **Present and Preterite** | | **What are we reviewing?** | We are reviewing **present and preterite** | | **What’s an irregular verb?**  **What’s a regular verb?**  **What the endings for ALL verbs in Spanish?** | **Irregular verbs have a change in the root**  **Regular verb keeps the same root of the verb**  **All verbs in Spanish end in –ar, -er and –ir.** | | **What is the vocabulary we are reviewing?** | **Pastimes, hobbies and some body parts.** | | **SUMMARY: Write 4 or more sentences describing specific learning from these notes.**  **I am going to be able to write daily routines, chores, hobbies and body parts in the present and the preterite.** | |   **Listening exercises:**  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ZTOUuMU87M>   * 1. ¿Dónde trabaja?   2. ¿Qué le encanta tocar?   3. ¿Canta bien o mal?   4. ¿Dónde está él?   5. ¿Qué películas le encantan?   6. ¿Qué más le gusta hacer?   http://www.spanishlistening.org/ | |  |
|  |  |

**Listening practice**

[**http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/index-topic-hobbies.php?level=all**](http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/index-topic-hobbies.php?level=all)

**Hobbies**

<http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/017-adelina-spain-hobby.html>

¿Tienes algún hobby?

¿Qué le gusta hacer?

¿Dónde van a ir?

Hola, me llamo Adelina y soy española. La pregunta es: ¿Tienes algún hobby? Sí, tengo muchos hobbies. Me gusta ir al cine, me gusta leer, ir de tiendas con mis amigos y me gusta mucho ir a la playa. También me gusta bailar y cantar. Gracias por escucharme. - See more at:

<http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/183-julian_colombia_deportesenlasecundaria.html>

¿Qué deportes practicó?

¿Qué le gustaba hacer muchísimo?

¿Dónde jugó deportes?

[Hide / Show Transcript ( + / - )](http://www.spanishlistening.org/content/183-julian_colombia_deportesenlasecundaria.html)

Hola, soy Julián, soy de Colombia. La pregunta es: ¿Practicaste deportes en la secundaria?

Bueno, sí. Yo practiqué fútbol y practiqué también baloncesto, conocido como básquetbol también. El fútbol me gustaba muchísimo, me gustaba mucho, porque crecí viendo fútbol y en fin, el baloncesto lo practicaba más porque lo exigían en clases de educación física y eso. Pero la verdad el baloncesto o básquetbol, nunca me llamó mucho la atención. Así que sí, practiqué deportes en la secundaria. Gracias.

**Chapter 3 Vocabulary 3.3 in purple**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ENGLISH** |  |  | **SPANISH** |
| **1. sometimes** | **1. a veces** |
| **2. to go to bed, lie down** | **2. acostarse** |
| **3. to take a bath** | **3. bañarse** |
| **4. to brush one's hair** | **4. cepillarse** |
| **5. toothbrush** | **5. el cepillo de dientes** |
| **6. shampoo** | **6. champú** |
| **7. alarm clock** | **7. despertador** |
| **8. to wake up** | **8. despertarse** |
| **9. mirror** | **9. espejo** |
| **10. to spend, to waste** | **10. gastar** |
| **11. soap** | **11. jabón** |
| **12. to get up** | **12. levantarse** |
| **13. to look at oneself** | **13. mirarse** |
| **14. normally** | **14. normalmente** |
| **15. never** | **15. nunca** |
| **16. toothpaste** | **16. pasta de dientes** |
| **17. comb (noun)** | **17. peine** |
| **18. to comb (oneself)** | **18. peinarse** |
| **19. to put on clothing** | **19. ponerse la ropa** |
| **20. generally** | **20. por lo general** |
| **21. quickly** | **21. rápidamente** |
| **22. typical** | **22. típico** |
| **23. typically** | **23. típicamente** |
| **24. towel** | **24. toalla** |
| **25. every day** | **25. todos los días** |
| **26. to get dressed** | **26. vestirse** |
| **27. Whose turn is it?** | **27. ¿a quién le toca?** |
| **28. to sweep** | **28. barrer** |
| **29. dining room** | **29. comedor** |
| **30. bathroom** | **30. cuarto de baño** |
| **31. garden** | **31. jardín** |
| **32. to clean** | **32. limpiar** |
| **33. to tidy up** | **33. ordenar** |
| **34. floor** | **34. piso** |
| **35. chores** | **35. quehaceres** |
| **36. to clear the table** | **36. quitar la mesa** |
| **37. to water** | **37. regar** |
| **38. to dust** | **38. sacudir el polvo** |
| **39. to make the bed** | **39. tender la cama** |
| 40. Oh, what a pain! | 40. ¡Ay, qué pesado! |
| 41. I'm sick and tired of | 41. Estoy harto de |
| 42. It's not fair | 42. no es justo |
| 43. I always have to do it | 43. Siempre me toca a mí |
| 44. I've already done it a 1000 times | 44. Yo ya lo hice 1000 veces |
| **45. band** | **45. banda** |
| **46. to collect** | **46. coleccionar** |
| **47. stamp** | **47. estampilla** |
| **48. to be crazy about** | **48. estar loco por** |
| **49. to skateboard** | **49. hacer monopatín** |
| **50. to be interest in** | **50. interesar** |
| **51. to play cards** | **51. jugar a las cartas** |
| **52. coin** | **52. moneda** |
| **53. pastime** | **53. pasatiempo** |
| **54. free time** | **54. tiempo libre** |
| **55. to play (an instrument)** | **55. tocar** |
| **56. to fix cars** | **56. trabajar en mecánica** |
| **57. to use the computer** | **57. usar la computadora** |
| **58. to start, to begin, to commence** | **58. comenzar** |
| **59. How long has it been...** | **59. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace que...?** |
| **60. to start, to begin** | **60. empezar** |
| **61. to have been (amount of time)...since** | **61. hace....que** |

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Gramática

TARZán Indirect OBJECT for whom to whom an action is done

1 2 3 4 5

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | Mí | me | 1. Gustó 2. Encantó 3. Fascinó 4. Choc­ó 5. Tocó 6. Interesó   Gustaron | Singular  Verb(s) |
| A | Ti | te |
| A | Él, ella, usted | le |
| A | Nosotros | nos |
| A | vosotros | Os | Plural  No verb(s) |
| A | Ellos, ellas, ustedes | Les |

Libro de texto página 75

Gramática

How long has it been…

¿Cuánto tiempo hace/hizo         que el Sr. Fuentes escribe/escribió?

How         long     has/had it been   since

de JLo?

Hace/Hizo sesenta y cinco años que

It has/had amount of time been since

el Sr. Fuentes escribe/escribió.

It has/had been among of time since I

speak/spoke of JLo.

¿Cuánto tiempo hace/hizo que

Sr. Fuentes un libro?

¿Cuánto tiempo hace/hizo que JLO actúa/actuó?

¿Cuánto tiempo hace/hizo que

¿Cuánto tiempo hace/hizo que

¿Cuánto tiempo hace/hizo que

¿Cuánto tiempo hace/hizo que

¿Cuánto tiempo hace/hizo que

¿Cuánto tiempo hace/hizo que

http://www.spanishdict.com/guide/spanish-preterite-tense-forms

**Regular Preterite Forms**

There are only two sets of endings for regular preterite verbs, one for *-ar* verbs and one for both *-er* and *-ir* verbs. Simply remove the infinitive ending and add the correct preterite ending depending on who the subject of the action is.

**Preterite Verb Endings**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject** | ***-ar* verbs** | ***-er* and *-ir* verbs** |
| yo | -é | -í |
| tú | -aste | -iste |
| usted, él, ella | -ó | -ió |
| nosotros | -amos | -imos |
| vosotros | -asteis | -isteis |
| ustedes, ellos, ellas | -aron | -ieron |

Note that the 1st and 3rd person singular have tildes (written accents) to differentiate them from present tense conjugations.

**Mandó una carta.** (*He/She sent a letter.*)  
**Mando una carta.** (*I send a letter.*)  
**Caminé con Miguel.** (*I walked with Miguel.*)  
**Camina con Miguel.** (*He walks with Miguel.*)

Also, the 1st person plural (**nosotros**) endings for -AR and -IR verbs are the same for both preterite and present tenses. The tense must be deduced from the given context and words that signify the preterite.

**Siempre cocinamos paella los domingos.** (*We always cook paella on Sundays.*)  
**Ayer cocinamos paella para mi familia.** (*Yesterday, we cooked paella for my family.*)

**Irregular Preterite**

There are really only **three "really irregular" verbs in the preterite tense**. These are irregular in both their stems and their endings.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject** | **dar (to give)** | **ser (to be)** | **ir (to go)** |
| yo | di | fui | fui |
| tú | diste | fuiste | fuiste |
| usted, él, ella | dio | fue | fue |
| nosotros | dimos | fuimos | fuimos |
| vosotros | disteis | fuisteis | fuisteis |
| ustedes, ellos, ellas | dieron | fueron | fueron |

* Note that ser and ir share the exact same forms in the preterite.

**Uses of the Preterite**

In general, the preterite is used to describe **completed actions in the past at specific points in time**.

**1. To Indicate a Single Event that Took Place in the Past**

These actions began and ended in the past. They are usually verbs that communicate an instant change in the action.

|  |
| --- |
| **Compré un coche nuevo.**  *I bought a new car.* |
| **Ben y Cristina se casaron.**  *Ben and Cristina got married.* |
| **Roberto nació.**  *Roberto was born.* |

**2. To Indicate an Action that Happened at or for a Specific Amount of Time**

These actions are completed at a definite moment in the past. They are easy to spot since they usually have a time frame in the sentence.

|  |
| --- |
| **Regresé anoche a la medianoche.**  *I returned last night at midnight.* |
| **Vivió en Perú por tres meses.**  *He lived in Peru for three months.* |
| **Leíste este libro cinco veces.**  *You read this book 5 times.* |

**3. To Narrate Individual Events**

This is common in relating a story line where there are multiple actions presented.

|  |
| --- |
| **Me levanté, me vestí, y salí para la fiesta.**  *I got up, got dressed, and left for the party.* |
| **Tú entraste, bebiste un vaso de agua y comiste una hamburguesa.**  *You came in, drank a glass of water, and ate a hamburger.* |

**4. To Indicate the Beginning or End of an Action in the Past**

|  |
| --- |
| **Empezó a nevar.**  *It began to snow.* |
| **La película terminó con una sorpresa.**  *The movie ended with a surprise.* |