

Remote Learning Packet

May 4-8, 2020

Course: Spanish I

Teacher(s): Ms. Barrera anna.barrera@greatheartsirving.org

Supplemental links: www.spanishdict.com

Weekly Plan:

Monday, May 4

- Capítulo 4B - Reading: Hispanic Civilization - Spanish Influence in the United States.
- Capítulo 4B - Four Exercises for Reading Comprehension and Accountability.

Tuesday, May 5

- Capítulo 4B - Conjugation of regular and irregular present tense verbs.
- Capítulo 4B - Replacing the verbs given with the appropriate form of the verbs.

Wednesday, May 6

- Capítulo 4B - Story Time using a video. Patricia Va a California, Chapter 1.
- Capítulo 4B - Listening to a story narrated in Spanish followed by a writing assignment

Thursday, May 7

- Capítulo 4B - Story Time using a video. Patricia Va a California, Chapter 2.
- Capítulo 4B - Listening to a story narrated in Spanish followed by a writing assignment.

Friday, May 8

- attend office hours
- catch-up or review the week's work

Statement of Academic Honesty

I affirm that the work completed from the packet is mine and that I completed it independently.

I affirm that, to the best of my knowledge, my child completed this work independently

Student Signature

Parent Signature

Monday, May 4

Capítulo 4B - Reading: Hispanic Civilization - Spanish Influence in the United States. Four Exercises for Reading Comprehension and Accountability.

I. Handout: **Read pp. 329 - 331. Exercise A.** To the left of each expression in column A, write the letter of the related item in column B. **Exercise B.** If the statement is true, write si; if is false, correct it by changing the words in italics, writing the correct words in the blank. **Exercise C.** Complete the following statements. **Exercise D.** In each of the following sets of words, **write** the word that is not related to the others, either because it is not derived from Spanish or because it belongs to a different classification.

Tuesday, May 5

Capítulo 4B - Conjugation of regular and irregular present tense verbs. Replacing the verbs given with the appropriate form of the verbs.

I. Handout: **Exercise C. Conjugation Activity:** In this activity there are 20 sentences in which you will replace the verbs in italics with the corresponding forms of the verbs in the parentheses. Refer to spanishdict.com to check your conjugation.

Wednesday, May 6

Capítulo 4B - Story Time: Patricia Va a California, Chapter 1. Listening to a story narrated in Spanish followed with a writing assignment.

I. **Listening to a story in Spanish.** Video link in Google classroom: Story time. You will hear me read in Spanish to you. The title of the book is called Patricia va a California. Patricia is a 15 year old girl from Guatemala that is visiting the United States. As an exchange student, she is treated poorly by a girl named Debbie. Debbie finds herself in a dangerous situation with an unexpected hero to her rescue... You will only listen to chapter one. Then write in **both Spanish and English** a paragraph of what happened in Chapter 1. Your paragraph in Spanish should consist of a minimum of four sentences. Please refer to spanishdict.com to look up words you do not know.

Thursday, May 7

Capítulo 4B - Story Time: Patricia Va a California, Chapter 2. Listening to a story narrated in Spanish followed with a writing assignment.

I. **Listening to a story in Spanish.** Video link in Google classroom: Story time. We will continue with Patricia's Adventure. This time you will listen to Chapter 2 and do the same as Wednesday. Write a paragraph in **both Spanish and English** a paragraph of what happened in Chapter 2. Your paragraph in Spanish should consist of a minimum of four sentences.

Part V—Hispanic Civilization

1. SPANISH INFLUENCE IN THE UNITED STATES

A. Early Spanish Settlements in the United States

1. **St. Augustine** (Florida). The oldest city in what is now the United States; established 1565.
2. **Santa Fe** (New Mexico). Established 1609; the oldest capital city in what is now the United States.
3. There were numerous Spanish missions established by missionaries, mainly in the Southwest. **Fray** (friar) **Junípero Serra** established a chain of twenty-one missions in California, from San Diego northward to San Francisco (1769–1782), along the “Camino Real” (which is today called Coast Highway 101).

B. Geographic Names of Spanish Origin in the United States

1. States

California
Colorado
Florida

Montana (montaña)
Nevada

2. Cities

El Paso (Texas)
Las Vegas (Nevada, New Mexico)
Los Álamos (New Mexico)
Los Ángeles (California)

Sacramento (California)
San Francisco (California)
Santa Fe (New Mexico)

There are many others, especially in California, New Mexico, Colorado, and Texas.

3. Rivers

Brazos River (Texas)
Colorado River (Colorado, Utah, Arizona)
Río Grande (New Mexico, Texas) and many others

4. Mountains

Sangre de Cristo Mountains (Colorado, New Mexico)
San Juan Mountains (Colorado)
Sierra Nevada (California)

C. Spanish Influence in Architecture

1. Many modern American homes and buildings, especially in the Southwest, show the influence of the old adobe houses and mission buildings built by the Spaniards.
2. *Characteristics of Spanish Architecture:*
 - a. **Patio** (inner courtyard). An attractive spot for family relaxation; frequently has flowers, shade trees, etc.
 - b. **Reja** (iron grating on windows). Used for security and decoration. In Spanish-speaking countries, it has been a traditional meeting place for sweethearts (the young lady would sit inside the house, the suitor outside, on the other side of the *reja*).
 - c. **Balcón** (balcony). Used for relaxation and coolness.
 - d. **Tejas** (tiles). Used for covering roofs.
 - e. **Arcada** (arcade). A covered passage along the front of the building; provides protection from the weather (rain or hot sun).

D. Spanish Influence on Economic Life

1. *Cattle Raising:*

- a. Spaniards brought the first cows, horses, goats, pigs, and sheep to the New World. Many of the sheep-herders in the West are descendants of the Basques (northern Spain).
 - b. Much of the ranching technique, equipment, vocabulary, and dress of the cowboy has been copied from the Spaniards.
2. *Mining.* Spaniards developed the first gold and silver mines in the New World. Their methods and success influenced the mining industry in America.

E. Spanish Influence in Language

Spanish explorers, missionaries, and settlers in North America contributed many Spanish words to our language. Some of these words are identical in English and Spanish. Others are slightly changed. Some of the more common words are:

1. *Ranch life:*

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| bronco | mustang (mostrenco) |
| corral | ranch (rancho) |
| lariat (la reata) | rodeo |
| lasso (lazo) | stampede (estampido) |

2. *Foods and Beverages:*

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| banana | potato (patata) |
| barbecue (barbacoa) | sherry (Jerez) |
| chocolate | tomato (tomate) |
| cocoa (cacao) | vanilla (vainilla) |
| coffee (café) | |

3. *Clothing:*

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| bolero | poncho |
| brocade (brocado) | sombrero |
| mantilla | |

4. *Animals:*

- | | |
|------------------------|----------|
| alligator (el lagarto) | llama |
| burro | mosquito |
| chinchilla | |

5. *People:*

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| comrade (camarada) | peón |
| Creole (criollo) | renegade (renegado) |
| desperado (desesperado) | vigilante |
| padre | |

6. *Nature:*

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| arroyo | lagoon (laguna) |
| canyon (cañón) | mesa |
| cordillera | sierra |
| hurricane (huracán) | tornado |

7. *Shipping and Commerce:*

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| armada | embargo |
| canoe (canoa) | flotilla |
| cargo | galleon (galeón) |
| contraband (contrabando) | |

8. *Buildings and Streets:*

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| adobe | |
| alameda | patio |
| hacienda | plaza |

F. Mexican Foods Popular in the United States

1. **Tortilla:** flat thin cornmeal pancake.
2. **Enchilada:** rolled tortilla filled with chopped meat and served with hot chile sauce.
3. **Tamal:** crushed corn mixed with seasoned chopped meat.
4. **Chile con carne:** red pepper, chopped meat, and hot chile sauce.
5. **Taco:** a crisp tortilla folded over and filled with seasoned chopped meat, tomatoes, etc.

G. Spanish-American Dances Popular in the United States

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| tango (Argentina) | merengue (Dominican Republic) |
| rumba (Cuba) | jarabe tapatío (Mexico): |
| mambo (Cuba) | also called the "Mexican Hat Dance" |
| cha-cha-chá (Cuba) | |

EXERCISES

A. To the left of each expression in column A, write the letter of the related item in column B.

- | A | B |
|---------------------------|---|
| ----- 1. tango | a. tortilla with chopped meat |
| ----- 2. Sangre de Cristo | b. roofing material |
| ----- 3. Camino Real | c. inner courtyard |
| ----- 4. Santa Fe | d. covered passageway |
| ----- 5. Las Vegas | e. city in Nevada |
| ----- 6. arcada | f. old capital city in New Mexico |
| ----- 7. enchilada | g. animal's name derived from Spanish |
| ----- 8. alligator | h. Argentine dance |
| ----- 9. patio | i. road connecting the Spanish missions |
| ----- 10. tejas | j. mountain range |

B. ¿Sí o No? If the statement is true, write **sí**; if it is false, correct it by changing the words in italics, writing the correct words in the blank.

1. Fray Junípero Serra established *twenty-seven* missions in California. -----
2. There are *many* houses of Spanish-style architecture in the southwestern United States. -----
3. The *American* cowboy copied a great deal from the Spanish cowboy. -----
4. The Spaniards used *adobe* for building. -----
5. The *Spaniards* established the cattle-raising industry in the New World. -----

332 Spanish First Year

6. The words "rodeo" and "corral" are related to Spanish *city* life.
7. The oldest city in the United States is *San Diego*.
8. In *New Mexico* there are numerous cities that have Spanish names.
9. The *gratings* of Spanish houses have flowers and trees.
10. The *tortilla* is an animal of North America.

C. Complete the following statements:

1. ----- is a mountain range in California with a Spanish name.
2. ----- is a river that passes through Colorado, Utah, and Arizona.
3. The ----- is a popular dance of the Dominican Republic.
4. ----- and ----- are two states with Spanish names.
5. A popular Cuban dance is the -----.
6. A city in the United States with a Spanish name is -----.
7. ----- is an animal that the Spaniards brought from Spain to the New World.
8. The San Juan mountain range is in the state of -----.
9. A city in Texas with a Spanish name is -----.
10. The oldest city in the United States is -----.

D. In each of the following sets of words, underline the word that is not related to the others, either because it is not derived from Spanish or because it belongs to a different classification.

EXAMPLE: burro, chinchilla, llama, banana

1. rumba, jarabe tapatío, stampede, mambo
2. bronco, flotilla, mustang, rodeo
3. hill, tornado, arroyo, mesa
4. green, chocolate, barbecue, vanilla
5. sombrero, suit, poncho, mantilla
6. patio, hacienda, house, alameda
7. taco, tamal, enchilada, sandwich
8. comrade, tomato, coffee, cocoa
9. peón, Creole, renegade, teacher
10. armada, contraband, canoe, ship

15. *Recordar* los días hermosos del verano. (a) nosotras (b) tú (c) vosotros (d) Vds.
 (a) ----- (c) -----
 (b) ----- (d) -----

C. Replace the verbs in italics with the corresponding forms of the verbs in parentheses.

1. *Creemos* que ella es inteligente.
 (pensar) ----- (decidir) -----
2. Carlos y yo *compramos* el tocadiscos nuevo.
 (esconder) ----- (romper) -----
3. Cuando hace calor *bebo* una gaseosa.
 (servir) ----- (pedir) -----
4. ¿*Aprendes* las canciones viejas?
 (estudiar) ----- (cantar) -----
5. El maestro pocas veces *enseña* cosas interesantes.
 (referir) ----- (describir) -----
6. El ladrón *confiesa* su falta.
 (sentir) ----- (repetir) -----
7. Los ciudadanos *respetan* la república.
 (defender) ----- (gobernar) -----
8. Los jóvenes *esperan* media hora.
 (bailar) ----- (jugar) -----
9. ¿Quién *prepara* el postre?
 (comer) ----- (tomar) -----
10. *Entramos* en el dormitorio.
 (dormir) ----- (escribir) -----
11. ¿*Leéis* vosotros todas las páginas del libro?
 (contar) ----- (mirar) -----
12. Alberto *vende* la pluma.
 (perder) ----- (devolver) -----
13. *Acepto* la caja de dulces.
 (cerrar) ----- (encontrar) -----
14. Los pájaros *viajan* al sur cada año.
 (volar) ----- (volver) -----
15. ¿No *viven* los reyes en palacios?
 (almorzar) ----- (morir) -----
16. Aquel abogado *desea* ser rico.
 (poder) ----- (resolver) -----

32 Spanish First Year

17. ¿Caminan Vds. a la plaza?

(correr) -----

(llegar) -----

18. La niña recibe una blusa rosada.

(mostrar) -----

(poseer) -----

19. Vd. debe vivir en el segundo piso.

(necesitar) -----

(preferir) -----

20. ¿Besas a tu hermano menor?

(querer) -----

(escuchar) -----

Key - Stem Changing Verbs = SCV martes

Mastery Exercises (Lessons 1-5) 31

15. ~~Recordar los días hermosos del verano.~~

(a) -----

(b) -----

(a) nosotras

(b) tú

(c) vosotros

(d) Vds.

(c) -----

(d) -----

C. Replace the verbs in italics with the corresponding forms of the verbs in parentheses.

1. *Creemos* que ella es inteligente.

(pensar) -----

pensamos

(decidir) -----

decidimos

2. Carlos y yo *compramos* el tocadiscos nuevo.

(esconder) -----

escondemos

(romper) -----

rompemos

3. Cuando hace calor *bebo* una gaseosa.

(servir) -----

sirvo (SCV)

(pedir) -----

pido (SCV)

4. ¿*Aprendes* las canciones viejas?

(estudiar) -----

estudias

(cantar) -----

cantas

5. El maestro pocas veces *enseña* cosas interesantes.

(referir) -----

refiere (SCV)

(describir) -----

describe

6. El ladrón *confiesa* su falta.

(sentir) -----

siente (SCV)

(repetir) -----

repite (SCV)

7. Los ciudadanos *respetan* la república.

(defender) -----

defienden (SCV)

(gobernar) -----

gobieranan (SCV)

8. Los jóvenes *esperan* media hora.

(bailar) -----

bailan

(jugar) -----

juegan (SCV)

9. ¿Quién *prepara* el postre?

(comer) -----

come

(tomar) -----

toma

10. *Entramos* en el dormitorio.

(dormir) -----

dormimos

(escribir) -----

escribimos

11. ¿*Leéis* vosotros todas las páginas del libro?

(contar) -----

contáis

(mirar) -----

miráis

12. Alberto *vende* la pluma.

(perder) -----

pierde (SCV)

(devolver) -----

devuelve (SCV)

13. *Acepto* la caja de dulces.

(cerrar) -----

cierro (SCV)

(encontrar) -----

encuentro (SCV)

14. Los pájaros *viajan* al sur cada año.

(volar) -----

vuelan (SCV)

(volver) -----

vuelven (SCV)

15. ¿No *viven* los reyes en palacios?

(almorzar) -----

almuerzan (SCV)

(morir) -----

mueren (SCV)

16. Aquel abogado *desea* ser rico.

(poder) -----

puede (SCV)

(resolver) -----

resuelve (SCV)

32 Spanish First Year

17. ^u¿Caminan Vds. a la plaza?
(correr) Corren (llegar) llegan
18. La niña recibe una blusa rosada.
(mostrar) muestra (scv) (poseer) posee
19. Ud. debe vivir en el segundo piso.
(necesitar) necesita (preferir) prefiere (scv)
20. ¿Besas a tu hermano menor?
(querer) quieres (scv) (escuchar) escuchas

D. Answer the following questions affirmatively in Spanish. ("Sí, . . .")

1. ¿Existen tigres en el bosque? -----
2. ¿Escribe Vd. con tiza en la pizarra? -----
3. ¿Logra Vd. salir bien en las pruebas? -----
4. ¿Juega Vd. al béisbol? -----
5. ¿Entiende Vd. el español? -----
6. ¿Pronuncian Vds. correctamente las palabras? -----
7. ¿Patina Vd. al aire libre? -----
8. ¿Toca Vd. un instrumento músico? -----
9. ¿Trabaja Vd. en el escritorio? -----
10. ¿Habla Vd. mucho con sus compañeros de clase? -----

E. Answer the following questions negatively in Spanish. ("No, . . .")

1. ¿Explica Vd. la lección a la clase? -----
2. ¿Piensa Vd. viajar a Rusia alguna vez? -----
3. ¿Borra Vd. de su cuaderno las cosas importantes? -----
4. ¿Presta Vd. su llave a otras personas? -----
5. ¿Llora Vd. ahora? -----
6. ¿Omite Vd. . . .? -----