

Remote Learning Packet

Please submit scans of written work in Google Classroom at the end of the week.

Week 7: May 11-15, 2020

Course: Spanish I

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

Supplemental links: www.ling.com/barreratumble www.spanishdict.com

Weekly Plan:

Monday, May 11

- Capitulo 4B - Write about and discuss plans.
- Capitulo 4B - Use the Ir +a + infinitive to describe situations using a mixture of words, phrases, and simple sentences.

Tuesday, May 12

- Capítulo 4B - Read about Spanish America, its geographic features, Capitals, animal life and important products.
- Capítulo 4B - Exercises for comprehension of the reading.

Wednesday, May 13

- Capítulo 4B - Story time: Listening Activity. Patricia va a California, Chapter 3 and 4.
- Capítulo 4B Comprehension Activity: A speaking assignment to follow.

Thursday, May 14

- Capítulo 4B - Story time: Listening Activity. Patricia va a California, Chapter 5.
- Capítulo 4B - Comprehension Activity: A speaking assignment to follow.

Friday, May 15

- 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 11

Capítulo 4B - Write about and discuss plans. Use the Ir + a + infinitive to describe situations using a mixture of words, phrases, and simple sentences.

I. **Textbook: p. 206 - Activity 14** - *Este fin de semana vamos a...* Que va a hacer la familia Ríos este fin de semana? Write a sentence describing in a complete sentence what each person will do and at what time. Use the Modelo as an example to write your sentences.

Tuesday, May 12

Capítulo 4B - Read about Spanish America, its geographic features, Capitals, animal life and important products. Exercises for comprehension of the reading.

I. **Handout titled, Geography of Spanish America:** Read pp. 333 to 336. Then Do Exercise A true or false. Exercise B Identifying countries by writing the appropriate letter. Exercise C identifying the countries on the map provided. Exercise D matching and Exercise E Underline the word or expression that correctly completes each sentence.

Wednesday, May 13

Capítulo 4B - **Story time:** Patricia va a California, **Chapter 3 and 4.** Listen to a story narrated in Spanish followed with a speaking assignment for comprehension.

I. Short Story in Spanish: Patricia va a California. Listen to the video of **Chapter 3 and 4** and then go to [lingt](#) to answer questions from those chapters. Video is in [google classroom](#).

Thursday, May 14

Capítulo 4B - **Story time:** Patricia va a California, **Chapter 5.** Listen to a story narrated in Spanish followed with a speaking assignment for comprehension.

I. Short Story in Spanish: Patricia va a California. Listen to the video of **Chapter 5** and then go to [lingt](#) to answer questions from that chapter. Video is in [google classroom](#).

2. GEOGRAPHY OF SPANISH AMERICA



A. Countries and Their Capitals

1. **México** (capital: **México City**). Directly south of the United States, bordering the states of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California; our nearest Spanish-American neighbor.
2. **In Central America**
 - a. **Costa Rica** (capital: **San José**). One of the most progressive countries in Central America.
 - b. **El Salvador** (capital: **San Salvador**). The smallest country in Central America.
 - c. **Guatemala** (capital: **Guatemala City**). The principal producer of *chicle*, used in the manufacture of chewing gum.
 - d. **Honduras** (capital: **Tegucigalpa**). Has important mineral and timber resources.
 - e. **Nicaragua** (capital: **Managua**). The largest country in Central America.
 - f. **Panamá** (capital: **Panamá City**). An isthmus joining North and South America. The Panama Canal is located here.
3. **In the West Indies (Antilles)**
 - a. **Cuba** (capital: **Havana**). The largest island of the West Indies.
 - b. **Dominican Republic** (capital: **Santo Domingo**). Together with Haiti, forms the island of Hispaniola.
 - c. **Puerto Rico** (capital: **San Juan**). A free state associated with the United States.
4. **In South America**
 - a. **Argentina** (capital: **Buenos Aires**). The largest Spanish-speaking country in South America.
 - b. **Bolivia** (capitals: **La Paz, Sucre**). Has two capitals. The only country in South America without an outlet to the sea.
 - c. **Colombia** (capital: **Bogotá**). The only South American country with seacoasts on both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

334 Spanish First Year

- d. **Chile** (capital: **Santiago**). The longest (and narrowest) country in South America.
- e. **Ecuador** (capital: **Quito**). The *sombreros de jipijapa*, which we call "Panama hats," are made here. They were called Panama hats by Americans, who first saw them in Panama.
- f. **Paraguay** (capital: **Asunción**). Produces *yerba* (hierba) *mate*, a popular tea used widely in Argentina and Paraguay.
- g. **Perú** (capital: **Lima**). The land of the Incas, Indians who were living here in the era of discovery.
- h. **Uruguay** (capital: **Montevideo**). The smallest Spanish-speaking country in South America.
- i. **Venezuela** (capital: **Caracas**). Richest oil-producing country of South America; birthplace of Simón Bolívar, "The Liberator."



Note

Some countries are not discussed here because their national language is not Spanish but French (*Haiti, Martinique, Guadeloupe, French Guiana*), English (*Belize, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana*), Portuguese (*Brazil*), or Dutch (*Suriname*).

B. Geographic Features1. *Mountain Ranges:*

- a. **Andes.** Extend the entire length of South America, along the west coast. There are many high peaks; the highest (Aconcagua) has an altitude of nearly 23,000 feet (more than four miles!), and is the highest peak in the Western Hemisphere. There are many other peaks nearly as high.
- b. **Sierra Madre (México).** Two parallel mountain chains, **Oriental** (Eastern) and **Occidental** (Western), with a great plateau between them.

2. *Principal Rivers:*

- a. **Orinoco** (Venezuela). The longest single river in Spanish America. (The Amazon River, which is more than twice as long, is in Brazil.)
- b. **Río de la Plata** (between Uruguay and Argentina). On its banks are the capitals of both countries, **Buenos Aires** (Argentina) and **Montevideo** (Uruguay).
- c. **Paraná-Paraguay River System.** The Paraná and Paraguay Rivers form a huge river system connecting with the Río de la Plata, and are the chief water outlet from the interior regions to the sea.
- d. **Magdalena** (Colombia). Crosses the whole country from south to north; is the principal means of transportation.

3. *Climate:*

- a. Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Chile are in the South Temperate Zone (the seasons are the reverse of ours). Northern México is in the North Temperate Zone. The rest of Spanish America lies in the tropics (Torrid Zone).
- b. Most of the principal cities located in the tropics have a cool climate because they are situated at great altitudes.

C. Animal Life1. *Birds:*

- a. **Cóndor.** Probably the largest of flying birds; found in the Andes.
- b. **Quetzal.** Brilliantly colored bird of Guatemala. It is the national emblem. The Guatemala dollar is called the *quetzal*.

2. *Wool-Bearing Animals:*

- a. **Alpaca, guanaco, llama, vicuña** (in the Andes).
- b. **Sheep** (mainly in Argentina and Uruguay).

3. *Beasts of Burden:*

- a. **Burro.** The most common beast of burden in Spanish America.
- b. **Llama.** The main beast of burden of the Andes (Perú, Ecuador, etc.).

D. Important Products

1. Some of the products that Spanish America gave to the world are potatoes, corn, tomatoes, chocolate, vanilla, pineapples, peanuts, pecan and cashew nuts.

2. *Agricultural Products*

- coffee
- sugar
- tobacco
- wheat
- beef
- bananas
- cacao (bean used in making chocolate)
- tagua nuts (used in making buttons)

Important Producers

- Colombia, Venezuela
- Cuba, Puerto Rico
- Cuba
- Argentina, Uruguay
- Argentina, Uruguay
- most Central American countries
- Ecuador, Venezuela
- Ecuador

3. *Minerals*

- tin
- silver
- petroleum
- platinum
- emeralds
- copper
- nitrites (used for fertilizer)

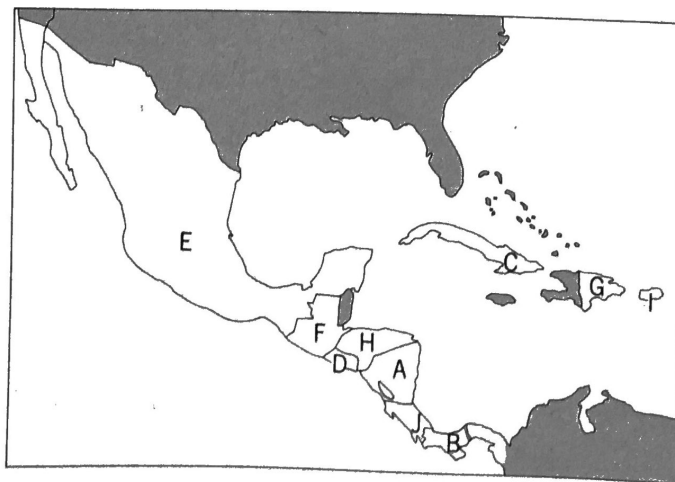
Important Producers

- Bolivia
- México, Perú
- Venezuela, México
- Colombia
- Colombia
- Chile, Perú
- Chile

EXERCISES

A. ¿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. Two important products of Cuba are *sugar* and *tobacco*. _____
2. Lima is the capital of *Argentina*. _____
3. *Santiago* is the capital of Colombia. _____
4. Costa Rica and Honduras produce many *bananas*. _____
5. The Paraná River flows into the *Pacific Ocean*. _____
6. Spanish is the language of *six* countries in South America. _____
7. *Montevideo* is the capital of Venezuela. _____
8. The cóndor lives in *Andes*. _____
9. México and Perú produce much *silver*. _____
10. There are *six* countries in Central America. _____



B. In the map on page 336, identify each of the following countries by writing its corresponding letter in the blank on the left:

- | | | | |
|-------|------------------|-------|-----------------|
| ----- | 1. Panamá | ----- | 6. Cuba |
| ----- | 2. Guatemala | ----- | 7. Honduras |
| ----- | 3. Santo Domingo | ----- | 8. Nicaragua |
| ----- | 4. Puerto Rico | ----- | 9. Costa Rica |
| ----- | 5. México | ----- | 10. El Salvador |



C. In the map above, identify each of the following countries by writing its corresponding letter in the blank on the left:

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| ----- | 1. Bolivia | ----- | 6. Paraguay |
| ----- | 2. Colombia | ----- | 7. Ecuador |
| ----- | 3. Argentina | ----- | 8. Venezuela |
| ----- | 4. Brazil | ----- | 9. Uruguay |
| ----- | 5. Chile | ----- | 10. Perú |

D. To the left of each item in column *A*, write the letter of the matching item in column *B*.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>
----- 1. Sierra Madre	<i>a.</i> river in Colombia
----- 2. tagua	<i>b.</i> capital of Nicaragua
----- 3. yerba mate	<i>c.</i> chocolate
----- 4. Aconcagua	<i>d.</i> alpaca
----- 5. tin	<i>e.</i> mountains in México
----- 6. Magdalena	<i>f.</i> high peak
----- 7. Managua	<i>g.</i> buttons
----- 8. cacao	<i>h.</i> bird of the Andes
----- 9. wool	<i>i.</i> Bolivia
----- 10. cóndor	<i>j.</i> Paraguay

E. Underline the word or expression that correctly completes each sentence.

1. There are (six, nine, twenty) Spanish-speaking countries in South America.
2. Spanish is not the official language of (Perú, Brazil, Ecuador).
3. The longest river in Venezuela is the (Orinoco, Magdalena, Río de la Plata).
4. The Andes are situated in (México, South America, Central America).
5. The quetzal is found mainly in (Guatemala, Chile, Bolivia).
6. The (llama, horse, burro) is the main beast of burden in the Andes Mountains.
7. In Chile, Argentina, and Uruguay, it is cold in the month of (December, July, January).
8. The capital of Costa Rica is (San Juan, San Salvador, San José).
9. (Colombia, Paraguay, Bolivia) is the only South American country without an outlet to the ocean.
10. Panamá hats are made in (Ecuador, Panamá, Paraguay).



Diego Rivera (1886–1957) was a noted Mexican mural painter. His art portrays the oppressed and down-trodden workers and peasants of his country. Rivera's murals decorate the walls of many public buildings in Mexico and the United States.