

Hello, everyone,

Boy, do I ever miss the kids! I love you all, and I am praying for you and your families. I am attaching an assignment page for Health and files for Spanish containing the instruction schedule and worksheets for March 30 - April 8. These should be completed, along with the packet I sent home on March 16, and brought to school after Easter Break, on Tuesday, April 14.

Blessings,
Mrs. Kisiel

Monday, March 30, 2020

Hello to all my Health kids,

For the next two weeks, you will continue to work in the Health packet I sent home on March 30. You should have already completed the packet through page 50. I am going to have you skip pages 51, 54, 55, and 59 for now. We will work on those after Easter Break. If you have any questions or concerns, please have a parent, grandparent, or other adult who takes care of you email me. They can email me directly, or you can email me together with that person. The schedule below is what you should complete in the packet before Easter Break:

Monday, March 30 - Wednesday, April 8, 2020:

1. In the packet you already have, the one I sent home on March 16, skip pages 51, 54, 55, and 59 for now. We will work on them after Easter Break.
2. Watch the following videos on YouTube:

10 Rules for reading a label

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R-o-83k8dP0>

How to read nutrition facts

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Orj7p3KQcyQ>

Understanding food labels

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fJsF9q2E9do&pbjreload=10>

3. Read page 56 in the packet. It should be easier to understand after watching the videos above. Complete pages 57 and 58 using Labels A, B, and C on page 57.

Blessings,
Mrs Kisiel

Hola, chicas and chicos (Hello, girls and boys),

In this unit, we will be studying the two verbs for "to be"-- ser and estar. In English we only have one verb for this: be. In Spanish, ser is generally used for what does not change, and estar is generally used for what does change. Your packet and the YouTube videos will explain this better. The other thing you need to know about ser and estar is that they are *irregular verbs* in both Spanish and English. This means they do not follow the regular pattern when they are conjugated. For example, "to talk" in English is a regular verb and conjugates I talk, you talk, he/she/it talks, we talk, they talk. Hablar, the Spanish verb for "to talk" is also a regular verb and follows the pattern for regular verbs with -ar endings that we already learned: Yo hablo (I talk), tu hablas (you familiar talk), usted/el/ella habla (you formal/he/she/it talks), nosotros/nosotras hablamos (we male/female talk), ustedes/ellos/ellas hablan (you formal, they male/they female talk).

So, if estar were a regular -ar verb, we would conjugate it esto, estas, esta, estamos; estan, right? BUT it is NOT a regular verb. It does not follow the regular pattern, and neither does ser. Even in English, "be" doesn't follow the regular pattern. It has an irregular (not regular) pattern: I am, you are, he/she/it is, we are, they are. We don't even think about this because we just learn to conjugate irregular verbs in English simply by using them over and over again when we hear or read them and as we use them ourselves. It's the same with Spanish.

For the next two weeks, you will be working in the Spanish packets I sent home. To help you understand the concepts better, I am including links to YouTube videos we would be viewing in class if we had school. If you have any questions or concerns, please have a parent, grandparent, or other adult who takes care of you email me. They can email me directly, or you can email me together with that person. The schedule below is what you should complete in the packet each day:

Week of March 16 - 20, 2020

Videos:

The Ser Song (time 1:42)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w6TjefGxfPY>

Spanish Verb Ser Tutorial (time: 9:04)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N-aHCu8MRzg>

Note: ignore vosotros form sois (Y'all are). This conjugation is for you familiar (tu) plural and is mostly just used in Spain. I didn't even know it existed until I had a Spanish professor in college who taught it because he was from Spain. None of my other Spanish teachers-- in high school or college-- taught it or used it.

Packet:

Day 1-- pages 32 - 33

Day 2-- pages 34 - 35

Day 3-- pages 36 - 37

Day 4-- read new vocabulary on pages 38 - 39 and complete pages 40 - 41 with it

Week of March 23 - 27, 2020

Videos:

The Verb Estar #1 (time 2:08)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Qm6Os10VLE

Spanish Verb Estar (time: 8:08)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ivfAE3r2yCA>

When to Use Ser and Estar in Spanish (When to Choose) (time: 3:54)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DE_Uvk37dVw

Spanish Song for 'Ser' and 'Estar' Uses and Conjugations in the Present Tense (time: 3:50)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJzhSORy6N4>

Packet:

Day 1-- read page 46 and complete page 47; read page 48 and complete page 49

Day 2-- pages 50 - 51

Day 3-- pages 52 - 53

Day 4-- pages 54 - 55

Intro Spanish 7 and 8 Verbs Vocabulary List #1

1. **bailar**-- to dance
2. **trabajar**-- to work
3. **jugar**-- to play
4. **cantar**-- to sing
5. **escuchar la radio**-- to listen to the radio
6. **caminar**-- to walk
7. **cocinar**-- to cook
8. **estudiar**-- to study
9. **nadar**-- to swim
10. **hablar español**-- to speak Spanish
11. **saltar**-- to jump
12. **mirar la television**-- to watch television
13. **comprar**-- to buy
14. **enseñar**-- to teach
15. **lavar los platos**-- to wash dishes

Spanish 7 and 8 Adjectives Vocabulary

alto--	tall
bajo--	short
bonito--	pretty
aburrido--	boring
serio--	serious
gracioso--	funny
moreno--	dark-haired
rubio--	blonde
viejo--	old
timido--	shy
pequeno--	small
simpatico--	nice
antipatico--	not nice, mean
inteligente--	intelligent
facil--	easy
excelente--	excellent
grande--	big
difícil--	difficult
independiente--	independent
paciente--	patient
impaciente--	impatient
interesante---	interesting
inocente--	innocent
joven--	young

**7th and 8th Grade Spanish Review/Study Guide:
Male/Female and Singular/Plural Articles and Me/Te Gusta(n)**

- In Spanish, all **nouns** (names for persons, places, things, or ideas) are either male or female, singular or plural.
- **Articles** (words like a, an, some, and the) and **verbs** (action words or state-of-being words) **must “agree” with the noun.**
 - For instance, if the noun is singular (one) and female, the verb and article must also be singular and female. If the noun is male and plural (more than one), the verb and article must also be male and plural.
 - Articles are definite (specific) or indefinite (general). For instance, the article “the” is **definite** because it refers to something **specific** (the dog, the friends), but the articles “a”, “an”, and “some” are **indefinite** because they refer to something **general** (a dog, some friends).
 - Male nouns usually end in “o”, “e”, or a consonant (a letter that is not a vowel), and female nouns usually end in “a”. Both are made plural by adding “s”.

Definite articles:

male singular: el (the)

Example: el helado-- the ice cream

male plural: los (the)

Example: los carros-- the cars

female singular: la (the)

Example: la casa-- the house

female plural: las (the)

Example: las tortas-- the cakes

Indefinite articles:

male singular: un (a or an)

Example: un beisbol-- a baseball

male plural: unos (some)

Example: unos libros-- some books

female singular: una (a or an)

Example: una escuela-- a school

female plural: unas (some)

Example: unas chicas-- some girls

Me gusta-- I like (singular)

Example: Me gusta la escuela-- I like school; I like the school. The noun, article, and verb are all singular; the noun and article are female.

Me gustan-- I like (plural)

Example: Me gustan los deportes-- I like sports; I like the sports. The noun, article, and verb are all plural; the noun and article are male.

Te gusta-- You like (singular)

Example: Te gusta la torta?-- Do you like the cake? The noun, article, and verb are all singular; the noun and article are female.

Te gustan -- You like (plural)

Example: Te gustan los videojuegos?-- Do you like videogames/the videogames?
The noun, article, and verb are all plural; the noun and article are male.

INTRO SPANISH 7 and 8 CLOTHING VOCABULARY

los pantalones = pants

los pantalones cortos = shorts

la camisa = shirt

el sueter = sweater

la sudadera = sweatshirt

la sudadera con capucha = hoodie

el vestido = dress

la falda = skirt

el traje = suit

la corbata = necktie

la camiseta = tee shirt

los zapatos = shoes

los calcetines o (or) **las medias** = socks

las sandalias = sandals

el traje de baño = bathing suit or swimsuit

el abrigo = coat

la chaqueta = jacket

la ropa = clothes, clothing

Spanish 7 and 8 Vocabulary: Los Colores

1. **Los colores**-- the colors
2. **Rojo**-- red
3. **Azul**-- blue
4. **Amarillo**-- yellow
5. **Verde**-- green
6. **Negro**-- black
7. **Blanca**-- white
8. **Morado**-- purple
9. **Cafe**-- brown
10. **Rosa**-- pink
11. **Gris**-- gray
12. **Anaranjado**-- orange

Spanish 7 and 8 Vocabulary: Un dia en la plaza

1. **Un dia en la plaza--** a day at the square
2. **La plaza--** town square
3. **El cafe--** coffee place
4. **El balcon--** balcony
5. **Los churros--** sweet fried dough
6. **Las empanadas--** turnovers filled with meat or cheese
7. **Los tamales--** stuffed cornmeal dough
8. **Las maracas--** instrument you shake with your hands to play
9. **Los bongos--** drums you play with the palms of your hands
10. **Los timbales--** musical instrument you beat hard to play

Intro Spanish 7 and 8 Conjugation Chart #1-- -ar verbs

hablar-- to speak

1. Find verb stem by dropping -ar ending
Ex: hablar minus -ar = **habl** (stem)

2. Add ending per chart below:

Singular

I = **yo**-- habl + **o** = **hablo**

you (familiar) = **tu**-- habl + **as** = **hablas**

you (formal) = **usted**-- habl + **a** = **habla**

he-- **el**

she-- **ella**

it-- **el/ella**

Plural

we = **nosotros** (all male or male and female)-- habl + **amos** = **hablamos**

nosotras (all female)

you plural (familiar and formal) = **ustedes**-- habl + **an** = **hablan**

they = **ellos** (all male or male and female)

ellas (all female)

INTRO SPANISH 7 and 8 VERBS VOCABULARY #2

* = new

hablar = to speak

cantar = to sing

nadar = to swim

escuchar = to listen (to)

bailar = to dance

estudiar = to study

comprar = to buy

trabajar = to work

preparar = to prepare

caminar = to walk

* **desear** = to want

* **llevar** = to wear

* **llorar** = to cry

* **tocar** = to play (an instrument)

* **visitar** = to visit

* **saludar** = to greet

mirar = to watch, look (at)

* **contestar** = to answer