

UNIT 1: Naming Things

- Counting things
- Naming people, animals, and objects
- Asking the names of things
- Greetings and polite expressions

Lesson	Theme	Objective	Outcome <i>By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:</i>
1 ¡Bienvenidos!	Numbers and counting	VOCABULARY: Numbers 1-20. GRAMMAR: Asking how many, telling how many, telling what the group will do.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce themselves in Spanish. • Count from 1 to 10 or higher. • Use the question word “Cuántas.” • Use the word “Tengo.”
2 Partes del cuerpo	Parts of the body	VOCABULARY: Parts of the body. GRAMMAR: Asking what it is, telling what it is, using the command “Tráeme,” telling what the group will do.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to the command “Tráeme_____.” • Ask and respond to the phrase “Qué es esto?” • Identify at least three parts of the body in Spanish.
3 Objetos	Naming objects	VOCABULARY: Names of objects. GRAMMAR: “El/la” (masculine and feminine pronouns), asking what it is, asking how many.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to the command “Tóquense_____.” • Ask and respond to the phrase “Qué es esto?” • Identify at least two objects in Spanish. • Use the phrase “No sé.”
4 Animales de la granja	Farm animals	VOCABULARY: Names of farm animals, GRAMMAR: Greetings and expressions, naming types of animals, describing animal sounds, commands, using “hay” to say what there is.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and say how they are doing. • Name at least three animals in Spanish. • Respond to the phrase “¿Cómo le hace_____?” • Respond to the phrase “¿Qué animales hay?” • Use the phrase “Hay_____.”
5 Repaso de los números y las partes del cuerpo	Review	VOCABULARY: Parts of the body. GRAMMAR: Describing how many, asking what something is, using “hay.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and say how they are doing. • Count from 1 to 10 or higher. • Use the question word “Cuántas.” • Use the words “Tengo” and “Tienes.” • Identify at least five parts of the body in Spanish. • Ask and respond to the phrase “Qué es esto?” • Respond to the command “Tráeme_____.”
6 Repaso de animales de los objetos	Review	VOCABULARY: Names of objects. GRAMMAR: Masculine/feminine pronouns (el/la), naming things, asking what something is.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to the phrase “Qué hay adentro?” • Identify at least three objects in Spanish. • Use the phrase “No sé.” • Use the phrase “Esto es el/la_____.”
7 Repaso de los animales de la granja	Review	VOCABULARY: Names of farm animals, farm buildings, cut and paste action words. GRAMMAR: Greetings and expressions, naming types of animals, describing animal sounds, using “hay” to say what there is.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and say how they are doing in two different ways. • Name at least five animals in Spanish. • Use the phrase “Hay_____.”

UNIT 2: Describing Things

- Colors
- Clothing
- Describing things with colors

Lesson	Theme	Objective	Outcome <i>By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:</i>
8 Los colores	Colors of the rainbow	VOCABULARY: Colors of the rainbow, objects from the natural world. GRAMMAR: Naming colors, asking what color it is.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name at least four colors in Spanish • Use the phrase “Es_____.”
9 Describir con colores	Using colors to describe	VOCABULARY: Colors, articles of clothing, everyday objects. GRAMMAR: Asking what color something is, asking what colors people are wearing, using colors to describe objects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to the phrase ¿Qué es esto? • Respond to the phrase ¿De qué color es? • Name at least five colors in Spanish. • Name at least two articles of clothing in Spanish.
10 La ropa	Colors and clothing	VOCABULARY: Objects, colors, articles of clothing. GRAMMAR: Using color to describe objects, describing an outfit, language related to getting dressed, asking what’s inside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the phrase “Es_____” to describe a color. • Use the phrase “Hay_____” to name items. • Use the phrases “Lleva_____” and “Pongo” for getting dressed. • Name at least three articles of clothing in Spanish.
11 Repasar los colores y la ropa: desfile de modas	Review and fashion show	VOCABULARY: Colors, articles of clothing. GRAMMAR: Expressing what you like, describing an outfit, language related to getting dressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the phrase “Me gusta_____.” • Name at least five colors in Spanish. • Name at least four articles of clothing in Spanish.
12 Repasar los colores y la ropa: Juguemos en el bosque	Review and game	VOCABULARY: Colors, articles of clothing. GRAMMAR: Describing what you are wearing, describing what other people are wearing, language related to getting dressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the phrases “Llevo_____” and “Lleva_____.” • Use the phrase “Viste_____.” • Name at least five articles of clothing in Spanish.

UNIT 3: Naming and Describing People

- Family members
- Types of people
- Describing how people look

Lesson	Theme	Objective	Outcome <i>By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:</i>
13 La familia	Family members	VOCABULARY: Family members. GRAMMAR: Asking about family members, naming and introducing family members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name at least three family members in Spanish. • Introduce your family. • Answer the question “¿Quién es?” with “Es mi___.”
14 La gente	Types of people	VOCABULARY: Types of people. GRAMMAR: Using “ser,” including with plurals (es and son), using “Hay ___”.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name at least four types of people. • Describe what different people are wearing.
15 Sobre mí - ¿Cómo soy?	Describing yourself	VOCABULARY: Hair color, eye color. GRAMMAR: Using “tener” to describe how you look.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use “Tengo” to describe their own hair and eye color: “Tengo cabello___,” “Tengo ojos ___.” • Describe at least three different colors of eyes and hair.
16 ¿Cómo es?	Describing other people	VOCABULARY: Describing other people’s hair and eyes. GRAMMAR: Using “tener” and “ser” in 3rd person singular.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use “tiene” to describe another person’s hair and eyes. • Respond to questions about how other people look: “Tiene___,” “Es___.”
17 Sobre mí - los gustos	Likes and dislikes	VOCABULARY: Types of food, types of sports. GRAMMAR: Using “gustar” to describe likes and dislikes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the phrases “Me gusta” and “No me gusta” to say they like or don’t like something. • Name at least two types of food in Spanish. • Name at least one sport or activity in Spanish.
18 Repaso - describiendo a la gente	Review	VOCABULARY: Types of people, describing how people look. GRAMMAR: Using “tener,” “ser,” and “llevar.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a picture of a person, based on spoken directions.

UNIT 4: Going Places

- *My house*
- *Movement verbs*
- *Directions*
- *The city*

Lesson	Theme	Objective	Outcome <i>By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:</i>
19 Mi casa	Rooms in a house	VOCABULARY: My house, rooms in a house. GRAMMAR: Identifying rooms and family members, describing your house.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name at least two rooms in a house. • Answer the question “¿Qué es?” with “Es el/la___.”
20 ¿Dónde está?	Asking location	VOCABULARY: Rooms in a house, family members. GRAMMAR: Asking where someone is, telling where someone is.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer the question “¿Dónde está___?” with a location.
21 Verbos de acción	Four action verbs	VOCABULARY: Action verbs “caminar,” “saltar,” “correr,” and “parar.” GRAMMAR: Describing actions in 1st and 3rd person, telling someone to do an action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to commands for the verbs “caminar,” “saltar,” “correr,” and “parar.” • Respond to the question “¿Quién salta?”
22 Dar direcciones	Giving and following directions	VOCABULARY: Directions (“a la derecha,” “a la izquierda,” “todo derecho”). GRAMMAR: Language for giving directions, command forms of “ir” (“ve,” “vayan”).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tell the difference between the three directions: “a la derecha,” “a la izquierda,” and “todo derecho.” • Respond to the commands “ve” and “vayan.”
23 El pueblo	Places in a city	VOCABULARY: Places in a city. GRAMMAR: Identifying places (“Esto es el/la___,”) Asking what businesses have (¿Qué hay en ___?), using a map.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name at least three places or businesses in a city; for example, “la panadería,” “el parque,” “el banco.” • Describe what each place sells or has. • Use the phrase “Hay___” to say what is in a city.
24 Repaso de direcciones y el pueblo	Review	VOCABULARY: Directions, places in a city. GRAMMAR: Command forms of “ir” (ve, vayan), saying where you want to go, saying what you need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the phrase “Quiero ir___” to say where they want to go. • Give directions in Spanish, using a map. • Use the phrase “Necesito___” to say what they need.