

## **Wisewire Spanish 1 – 2.1: Mi casa / My Home**

In this lesson –aligned to ACTFL standards– students will **show an understanding of vocabulary related to rooms in a house, identify and use subject pronouns, and examine geographic characteristics of Spain.**

This lesson has five sections:

- Introduction: includes the goals to be achieved and a video that shows the Spanish vocabulary to be learned. Students are challenged to infer the meaning of each new term.
- Instruction: contains complete vocabulary and grammar themes that use an interactive glossary. Videos provide images and audio allows students to listen and practice to correct pronunciation. Encourage the students to use a self-recording tool to improve their oral skills. Videos should be used for review as frequently as possible. This component also offers thought-provoking Culture sections, which consist of interesting facts students will learn about Spanish-speaking countries: their food, their music, their customs, their history, their art, their music, and their literature.
- Practice (Exercises) and Review (Test Preparation): each lesson has two sets of question sections that provide the students with practice to reinforce the learning process. It also includes a self-recording tool to practice pronunciation.
- Quiz: after the activity section, students may take a 5-question quiz to test retention.

It also includes two videos that support the teaching of the vocabulary and the grammar of the lesson, one bilingual and one in Spanish. Beginners and advanced worksheets complement this lesson.

### **Additional Materials**

- To fully complete the instruction process, students will need access to a recording device.

# HS Spanish Semester 1A Unit 2

## Unit: Esta es mi casa/This is my Home

### Lección 2.1: Mi casa/My house

#### DAY 1 - Lección 2.1

#### Day 1 – Introducción

#### ¡Comenzamos!

Welcome to Unit 2! Think about the room you enjoy the most in your home – is it where you eat dinner, watch TV, or sleep? Here, we will cover the basic vocabulary needed to describe a house in Spanish. We will also become familiar with Spanish subject pronouns, which are very important when talking about who is doing what. We will even explore the natural beauty of Spain’s diverse geography and learn about its main cities!

#### Objetivos

- 2.1.1. Demonstrate an understanding of vocabulary related to rooms in a house.
- 2.1.2. Identify and use subject pronouns.
- 2.1.3. Examine geographic characteristics of Spain.



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#### Vocabulario y gramática

Today, we will learn the following Spanish words. Watch the video and write each Spanish word in your notebook. Then, jot down what you think the English meaning of each word might be. As you go through the lesson, go back and add the correct English word to your notebook.

Day 1 – Instruction

¡Listos para aprender!

Mi casa

Vocabulario

Today, we are going to learn new words, phrases, and expressions about the house in Spanish.

- **Two names for the same place.** Both English and Spanish have different words to express “home” and “house.” A house, **la casa**, is a building in which people live. However, a home, **el hogar**, is a place where we feel warm and safe among family. The word conveys an emotional attachment.
- **Family Rooms at Home.** Now let’s learn the names of different rooms found in a home. We prepare our meals in **la cocina**, the kitchen. We receive guests and watch TV together in **la sala**, the living room. We have our meals in **el comedor**, the dining room.
- **Personal Rooms.** Most homes have at least one bedroom, **el dormitorio**. Our beds, clothes, and personal things are found there. In Spanish, the word for bathroom is **el baño**.

Try to use these vocabulary words in your own home!

Watch the vocabulary section of the video only. Listen to the Spanish vocabulary words. After you listen to a word, repeat it aloud. Then, write the English meaning next to the Spanish word in your notebook.

Gramática

- **Subject Pronouns.** A pronoun is a word that can replace a noun. The subject of a sentence is the person or thing that does the action. Subject pronouns are words that can replace the person or thing performing the action.
  - Rebecca reads the lesson. **Rebecca lee la lección.**
  - *She* reads the lesson. **Ella lee la lección.**
- **What are the subject pronouns in Spanish?** The following table shows all the

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

Carefully read each question, and choose the correct answer.



Credit: Victor Hermida Prada

1. What subject pronoun can be substituted for the name *Sarah*?
  - a. él
  - b. ella
  - c. usted
2. What is the capital of Spain?
  - a. Barcelona
  - b. Madrid
  - c. Valencia
3. The noun *el comedor* and the verb *comer* have the same root. What is the most likely meaning of *comer*?
  - a. to eat
  - b. to come
  - c. to cook
4. The noun *el dormitorio* and the verb *dormir* have the same root. What is the most likely meaning of *dormir*?
  - a. to sit
  - b. to play
  - c. to sleep

## Práctica

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

A. Carefully read each question, and choose the correct answer.



Credit: Gridge

1. You and your friend are at home, baking cookies for a bake sale in your community. What is the name of the room where you're working?
  - a. la cocina
  - b. la sala
  - c. el comedor
2. Is there any difference between the words **casa** and **hogar**? If so, what is it?
  - a. There isn't any difference.
  - b. **El hogar** is the Spanish name for a building in which people live, while **la casa** doesn't have to be a building and refers to the place where we feel warm and safe among family.
  - c. **La casa** is the Spanish name for a building in which people live, while **el hogar** doesn't have to be a building and refers to the place where we feel warm and safe among family.
3. You're a boy, and you are speaking to your Spanish friends about what you and your sisters did on the weekend. What personal pronoun must you use?
  - a. nosotras
  - b. nosotros
  - c. ellas
4. If the Spanish-speaking friends you're talking with are two boys, Luis and Pedro, how would you address them?
  - a. vosotras
  - b. tú