

Unit 2 Review Lesson: Esta es mi casa / This is my Home

In this lesson, students review their knowledge of the following concepts and themes:

- **Vocabulary related to the home, food, and the neighborhood.**
- **Knowledge of numbers in Spanish**
- **Recognize and use subject pronouns**
- **Examine characteristics of Spain, the Cradle of the Spanish language**

This lesson has five sections:

- **Introduction:** includes the goals to be achieved and a video that shows the Spanish vocabulary and grammar listed above. Students are challenged to remember and infer the meaning of each new term.
- **Instruction:** contains relevant vocabulary and grammar themes that use a bilingual video that provides images and audio and allows students to listen and practice the 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. Students also review a Culture video.
- **Practice (Exercises) and Review (Test Preparation):** each lesson has two sets of question sections that provide students with practice to reinforce the learning process. The vocabulary and grammar video can be reviewed again.
- **Quiz:** after the activity section, students may take a 5-question quiz to test retention.

As mentioned, this lesson includes three videos that support the teaching of vocabulary, the grammar, and the culture related to this topic. Beginner 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 Name: Esta es mi casa/This is my Home
Repaso de la unidad/Unit Review

DAY 8 - Lección 2.8

Day 8 – Introducción

¡Vamos a repasar!

Today, we're going to review the concepts you have learned in previous lessons. Don't forget to take notes! You'll be able to use them to study for the test.

Objetivos

LO 2.1. Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary related to the interior of houses and places in the community, and numbers

LO 2.2. Show an understanding of vocabulary related to meals and food

LO 2.3. Use subject pronouns, the verb **ser**, and exclamations

LO 2.4. Describe the spread of the Spanish language in the U.S.

LO 2.5. Examine geographic and cultural characteristics of Spain

LO 2.6. Use communication skills (reading, writing, listening, and speaking) to produce meaningful Spanish text and speech



Author: Asterion

Vocabulario y gramática

Today, you will review all these Spanish terms that we have learned for this unit. Try to remember the meaning of each Spanish word.



Day 8 – Instruction

¡Vamos a repasar! Repaso de la unidad

Repaso del vocabulario

First, we are going to review words, phrases, and expressions that you have already learned.

In this unit, you have learned different words to talk about a house in Spanish. Let's review them!

- **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 you 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**. Your bed, clothes, and personal things are found there. In Spanish, the word for bathroom is **el baño**.

You also learned vocabulary about food and meals.

- **Meals.** In the Spanish-speaking world, socializing with family and friends while eating good food, **la comida**, is very important, just like it is in the United States; however, people may follow slightly different meal schedules. The early meal that people eat in the morning is called **el desayuno**, breakfast. **El almuerzo**, lunch, is the midday meal. The standard time for el almuerzo varies from one country to another. For example, in Cuba, Puerto Rico, or Colombia, people have **el almuerzo** around noon or 1 pm (like in the USA), while in Spain, Mexico, or Argentina, it is around 2-3 pm. Countries who plan **el almuerzo** for the late afternoon also eat a late dinner, **la cena**. In Spain, you can expect la cena around 10 pm or even later!
- **A Variety of Foods.** In order to keep us healthy, we should eat varied and balanced food. We also need a good amount of water, **el agua**, every day. In the Spanish-speaking world, one food that might be present in every meal is bread, **el pan**!
- **Healthy Food Choices.** Meat, **la carne**, supplies us with protein for growing and supporting strong muscles. Fruits, **las frutas**, and vegetables, **los vegetales**, give our bodies vitamins and minerals.

Práctica

Nombre _____

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. The central area in a Spanish colonial city	a. ____ qué
2. A road or street	b. ____ la plaza
3. Room in the house where cooking is done	c. ____ la cena
4. Verb form that goes with <i>tú</i>	d. ____ once
5. The Royal Spanish Academy, ____ <i>Academia Española</i>	e. ____ la cocina
6. The sum of <i>siete</i> + <i>cuatro</i>	f. ____ dormir
7. Verb that tells what you do in a bedroom	g. ____

Práctica

Nombre _____

A. Use the word bank to choose the correct number for each item.

Word Bank	
ochenta y nueve	noventa y uno
doce	dieciocho
treinta y uno	veintiuno



Credit: Katherine Price

1. The current century: _____.
2. The number of days in August: _____.
3. Months in a year: _____.
4. The number that goes immediately before **noventa**: _____.
5. The voting age in the United States: _____.

B. Answer the following questions in Spanish.

6. Your friend has just won first place at the science fair. Write the Spanish exclamation you would write on card to congratulate him.

_____.

7. While visiting a new neighborhood, you are surprised by the large size of the houses there. Write an exclamation in Spanish to reflect your astonishment; make sure that it is easy to know what amazed you.

_____.