

Wisewire Spanish 1 – 6.1: Caminar en el parque - Walking in the Park

In this lesson –aligned to ACTFL standards– students will **demonstrate understanding of vocabulary related to the natural world, identify the infinitive forms of regular -ar, -er, and -ir verbs in Spanish, apply knowledge of regular -ar verbs in present tense, and examine geographical characteristics of Costa Rica.**

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 6

Unit Name: La naturaleza / Nature

Lección 6.1: Caminar en el parque / Walking in the park

DAY 1 - Lección 6.1

Day 1 – Introducción

¡Comenzamos!

In this lesson, you will learn how to talk about the natural world. In addition, you will identify the infinitive forms of regular –ar, –er, and –ir verbs in Spanish. You will also learn to conjugate regular verbs in Spanish in the present tense, according to the endings of their infinitives, emphasizing the regular –ar verbs in present tense. You will also learn about the geography of one of the most amazing Latin American countries: Costa Rica.

Objetivos

1. 6.1.1. Demonstrate understanding of vocabulary related to the natural world.
2. 6.1.2. Identify the infinitive forms of regular -ar, -er, and -ir verbs in Spanish. Apply knowledge of regular -ar verbs in present tense.
3. 6.1.3. Examine geographical characteristics of Costa Rica.



Credit: S. Juhl

Vocabulario

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!

Caminar en el parque / Walking in the Park

Vocabulario

Today, we are going to learn new words, phrases, and expressions about the natural world.

In nature. In order to talk in Spanish about the natural world, you need an essential word—**la naturaleza**, Spanish for nature. What are some common things in nature? Something you can see in a park and also might have at home—**la planta** (plant). Or something you can only find in very few places in the world—**la cascada** (waterfall). Another group of natural things you can either have as a pet or find in the rainforest are animals—in Spanish, **animal(es)**.

Two things to do. What do you like to do when you are experiencing nature or in a natural environment? You can **caminar**, the Spanish word for to walk. Or you can **preparar** (to prepare) something, like a tent or a barbecue.

Other things people and animals do. Other Spanish words you may need to talk about things you or other people do in a natural setting are **usar** (to use)—like when we use special clothes, shoes, or tools to explore the forest; and **saludar** (to greet)—we greet the people we encounter in the park (as we explore, for example). For both people and birds, you may need to use the verb **cantar** (to sing)—and for people and different kinds of animals, you may need to use the verb **saltar** (to jump).

Ready to start using all these words when talking about nature? Let's keep exploring!

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

Read the following grammar concepts closely.

You will learn a very important Spanish grammar topic today—one broad and comprehensive enough to help you talk correctly about many actions. In effect, you will

Práctica

Nombre _____

Carefully read each question, and choose the correct answer.



Credit: FelxiMiranda

1. Which word correctly completes this sentence? *Los niños _____ por el parque.*
 - a. camina
 - b. caminar
 - c. caminan
2. Which body of water does NOT border Costa Rica?
 - a. Caribbean Sea
 - b. Atlantic Ocean
 - c. Pacific Ocean
3. How can you get over a big puddle?
 - a. saludar
 - b. saltar
 - c. salvar
4. Which word correctly completes this sentence? *Amalia y yo _____ la comida.*
 - a. preparamos
 - b. prepara
 - c. preparo
5. What is the capital of Costa Rica?
 - a. San José
 - b. Lima
 - c. Puerto Limón

Práctica

Nombre _____

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



Credit: sharonan g

1. What is more directly related to **el agua**?
 - a. **la cascada**
 - b. **saltar**
 - c. **la planta**
2. You're walking next to a pond, and you walk very close to a frog sitting on a leaf. What will the frog probably do?
 - a. **usar**
 - b. **saludar**
 - c. **saltar**
3. While riding on a bus during a trip, children begin to sing. Which verb form correctly completes the sentence?
Los niños _____ en el autobús.
 - a. **canta**
 - b. **cantan**
 - c. **cantas**
4. In a few hours, you will leave for a walk in the woods. You are preparing your backpack. How would you complete the sentence to describe what you are doing?
Yo _____ la mochila.
 - a. **preparáis**
 - b. **preparo**
 - c. **prepara**
5. Which countries border Costa Rica?
 - a. **Honduras to the north, and Panamá to the south-southeast**
 - b. **Panamá to the north, and Nicaragua to the south-southeast**
 - c. **Nicaragua to the north, and Panamá to the south-southeast**