

## **Wisewire Spanish 1 – 6.3: Las plantas - Plants**

In this lesson –aligned to ACTFL standards– students will **demonstrate understanding of vocabulary related to plants, apply knowledge of regular -ir verbs in present tense, identify more prefixes in Spanish words, and examine Costa Rica's biodiversity and climate.**

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 6: La naturaleza / Nature

### Lección 6.3: Las plantas/Plants

#### DAY 3 - Lección 6.3

#### Day 3 – Introducción

##### ¡Comenzamos!

Welcome back to our Spanish program! Today, we are going to continue our immersion in the natural world by learning the names of plants, flowers, and their parts. We will also learn how to conjugate the present tense of the third and last group of regular Spanish verbs, those ending in –ir. In the grammar section, you will learn a few more Spanish prefixes and get introduced to the only two contractions in Spanish, **al** and **del**. And to help you get ready for your next trip to Central America, you will be introduced to the magnificent biodiversity of Costa Rican national parks—its flora and fauna.

##### Objetivos

1. 6.3.1. Demonstrate understanding of vocabulary related to plants.
2. 6.3.2. Apply knowledge of regular -ir verbs in present tense. Identify more prefixes in Spanish words.
3. 6.3.3. Examine Costa Rica's biodiversity and climate.



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##### 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 3 – Instruction

##### ¡Listos para aprender!

## Las plantas / Plants

### Vocabulario

Today, we are going to learn new words, phrases, and expressions about plants.

- **Plants.** You already learned the Spanish words to name two of the most diverse natural ecosystems—**la selva y el bosque**. You also learned how to name some of the most common animals and insects in those natural settings. Today, you can learn how to talk about the another important presence in both forests and jungles: plants (in Spanish **las plantas**). Among them are the trees, in Spanish **los árboles** (sing. **el árbol**), and flowers, in Spanish **las flores** (sing. **la flor**). What kind of flowers do you like the most? Those as simple as a carnation and daffodil, or those as exquisite as the orchid, **la orquídea**?
- **Plants: kinds and parts.** If you have ever seen a movie or documentary about the jungle, you surely know how monkeys jump from one branch to another, and from one tree to the next. They use a special kind of plant—a vine, in Spanish **la liana**. **Las lianas** are plants with a very long stem—**el tallo**. Along with **el tallo**, the other important part of most plants we can see above ground is the leaf, **la hoja**.
- **Some common actions.** Let's focus now on some common actions—for example, **abrir** (to open). You can open, **abrir**, a letter, a can, a gift, and a box containing a bouquet of flowers. Another important action in our lives is **decidir** (to decide). You may have to decide when to water a plant, how to explore the rain forest, or how to answer a question. Other common actions are **permitir** (to allow), **subir** (to rise), **escribir** (to write) —a Spanish verb you have already been using—and, of course, the most comprehensive of all actions, **vivir** (to live).

You are learning a lot of Spanish verbs to talk about you, your life, and your environment!

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.

## Práctica

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. ____ A contraction that would be used in this sentence to mean “to the.” <i>Voy ____ banco.</i>	a. subes
2. ____ Las partes de los árboles que son verdes, cerca del tallo	b. permito
3. ____ What do you do with a letter or a package that you receive in the mail?	c. del
4. ____ Costa Rica is south of ____.	d. abres
5. ____ A contraction that would be used in this sentence to mean “of the.” <i>Me gustan los pájaros ____ bosque.</i>	e. the Equator
6. ____ What do monkeys use to swing from one tree to another in the jungle?	f. al

## Práctica

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

A. Use the word bank to complete the following sentences. (Remember to capitalize words as needed.)

Word Bank	
las hojas	la liana
la orquídea	una planta
flores	un tallo



Credit: ariesa66

1. Un árbol es \_\_\_\_\_.
2. El árbol tiene \_\_\_\_\_ verdes.
3. Tiene \_\_\_\_\_ muy grade y grueso y de color marrón.
4. Tiene \_\_\_\_\_ blancas y rosadas.
5. El mono quiere subir al árbol con \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Answer the following questions in Spanish.

6. You and your friend are writing about nature in Costa Rica in Spanish. You begin your work with a photo of some Costa Rican plants and the sentence: "These plants live in Costa Rican jungle." Write this sentence in Spanish on the line below.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Later, you add a comment about one of these plants, which has flowers that open at night. Complete the sentence so it reads: "The flower opens its leaves at night."

\_\_\_\_\_ por la noche.