

## **Unit 7 Review Lesson: Mis viajes / My Travels**

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

- **Vocabulary related to travel, including various modes of transportation**
- **Weather expressions and adverbs of quantity, and the verbs "ir (to go) and "venir" (to come) in present tense**
- **The history, geography, climate, and culture of Florida**
- **Produce meaningful Spanish text and speech using reading, writing, listening, and speaking**

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 1

## Unit Name: Mis viajes/My travels

### Lección 7.8: Review

#### DAY 8 - Lesson 7.8

#### Day 8 – Introduction

#### ¡Vamos a repasar!

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

#### Objetivos

LO 1.1. Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary related to travel, including various modes of transportation

LO 1.2 Use weather expressions and adverbs of quantity

LO 1.3: Show understanding of the verbs **ir** (to go) and **venir** (to come) in present tense

LO 1.4. Show understanding of the verb **gustar** (to like) with infinitives and nouns

LO 1.5. Examine the history, geography, climate, and culture of Florida

LO 1.6. Use communication skills (reading, writing, listening, and speaking) to produce meaningful Spanish text and speech



Credit: U.S. Navy photo by Journalist 3rd Class Ryan C. McGinley

#### 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 related to travel and transportation. Let's review them!

- **Traveling by land.** If you want to travel somewhere, you have plenty of options. You travel by car, by bus, or take the train, **el tren**. If you want to travel by train, you first go to the station, **la estación**, and buy a ticket, **el boleto**. It can be a one-way ticket or a round-trip ticket, **el boleto de ida y vuelta**.
- **Traveling by sea.** If you live by the sea, or you want to go somewhere that has access to the sea, you can travel by boat, **el barco**. If you want to travel by boat you must first go to the port, **el puerto**, where you wait for the boat. If the trip is long enough, or if you are on a cruise ship, you will have a cabin, **el camarote**, where you can rest and keep your things.
- **Other ways to travel and what you can carry with you.** However you prefer to travel, either by train, **viajar en tren**, or by boat, **en barco**, you must have a ticket and your luggage, **el equipaje**. Most of the time, your ticket will show departure, **la salida**, and arrival, **la llegada**, times. If you don't want to miss your train or boat, pay close attention to the departure time!

You completed your vocabulary about travel and transportation by learning some words related with travel by plane.

- **Traveling by plane.** Trains, buses, and boats connect villages, towns, and countries, including places that are far away, but some journeys may last many hours. If you want to travel somewhere far away, perhaps your best option is to go to the airport, **el aeropuerto**, to take a flight, **el vuelo**, on an airplane, **el avión**. So let's learn some more words that would be helpful on your journey through the skies!
- **What you have to do.** Once at the airport you will need your ticket, that you may have bought on the airline or a travel agency office or online, to check-in. After checking-in, you will get your boarding pass, **la tarjeta de embarque**. Your boarding pass will give you access to the control points where security staff will check your carry-on luggage, **el equipaje de mano**. Then, you'll go to the boarding gate, **la puerta de embarque**, where you show your boarding pass and

## Práctica

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. _____ Para viajar en avión, tienes que ir al _____.	a. Hace buen tiempo.
2. _____ Preposition that can mean “until” or “as far as”	b. puerto
3. _____ Hay mucha lluvia y hace viento.	c. hacia
4. _____ Construction used to indicate that “she likes” her new sandals	d. le gustan
5. _____ Para viajar en barco, tienes que ir al _____.	e. hasta
6. _____ Preposition that can mean “toward” or “to”	f. les gusta

## Práctica

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Use the word bank to choose the correct word to complete each sentence. Remember to capitalize words as needed.**

Word Bank	
les gusta mucho	me gustan
hace mal tiempo	el protector solar
hace buen tiempo	la ventanilla



Credit: Thomson AI Fresco

1. En el avión me gusta estar junto a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Hace sol; nosotros usamos \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Hace calor y Carlos y Raúl están contentos, a ellos \_\_\_\_\_ el calor.
4. \_\_\_\_\_: llueve y hace frío.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ el invierno y la nieve.

**B. Answer the following questions in Spanish, using complete sentences.**

6. You are walking on the street when you see your friend walking quickly (she is going to the railroad station). Do you ask him **¿Hasta dónde vas?** How will he probably answer?

\_\_\_\_\_.