

Wisewire Spanish 1 – 8.2: Los países hispanohablantes - Spanish-speaking Countries

In this lesson –aligned to ACTFL standards– students **will demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary related to geography and countries, apply knowledge of the preterit in regular *-er* and *-ir* verbs, use *hace* to express past time, use *ser + de* to express origin or nationality, and examine the foundation of American colonies.**

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 8

Unit 8: Nuestra historia/History of the Spanish-speaking World

Lección 8.2: Los países hispanohablantes/Spanish-speaking Countries

DAY 2 - Lección 8.2

Day 2 – Introduction

¡Comenzamos!

Today, we will look at what countries make up the Spanish-speaking world. We will see all these countries on a map. We also will learn a few words related to countries, maps, and the words for nationalities of each country—or demonyms. Continuing our work with verbs and the past tense, we will learn how to form and use the preterit of regular **-er** and **-ir** verbs. We also will learn a new way to express time using the expression **hace**. Finally, on our tour of Spanish-speaking countries' histories, you will read about the early Spanish colonization of America.

Objetivos

1. 8.2.1. Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary related to geography and countries.
2. 8.2.2. Apply knowledge of the preterit in regular **-er** and **-ir** verbs. Use **hace** to express past time. Use **Ser + de** to express origin or nationality.
3. 8.2.3. Examine the foundation of American colonies.



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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 2 – Instruction

¡Listos para aprender!

Los países hispanohablantes/Spanish-speaking Countries

Vocabulario

Today, we are going to learn new words, phrases, and expressions about maps and countries. You are also going to learn the words for nationalities for Spanish-speaking countries.

- **Countries.** A map, **el mapa**, is a flat image that depicts a place. World maps allow you to see the distribution of all the land and water on the planet. Other maps show a certain area, **el área**, with more detail. A map of a country, **el país**, gives you an exact idea of the major landforms, and/or cities of that country.
- **Nationalities.** The following tables show Spanish names for Spanish speaking countries as well as the corresponding words to express nationality. Since both country names and nationalities are cognates, you should not have a problem identifying each word. You may also use the map as a guide. Let's learn the nationalities of the Spanish speaking countries. Most of them are formed by adding the ending **-ano/-ana** after the country's name. Sometimes some minor changes are made to the country's name before adding the ending. There are also a few cases with an ending in **-ino/-ina**, and **-eno/-ena**.

México	<i>mexicano</i>
Colombia	<i>colombiano</i>
Ecuador	<i>ecuatoriano</i>
Perú	<i>peruano</i>
Bolivia	<i>boliviano</i>

Chile	<i>chileno</i>
Venezuela	<i>venezolano</i>
Cuba	<i>cubano</i>
República Dominicana	<i>dominicano</i>

- **Other nationalities.** Apart from these endings, there are others like **-o/-a** (*argentino, uruguayo...*), **-eño/-eña** (*hondureño, salvadoreño...*), **-eco/-eca** (*guatemalteco*), **-ol/-ola** (*español*), **-ense** (*nicaragüense*).

Argentina	<i>argentino</i>
Uruguay	<i>uruguayo</i>
Paraguay	<i>paraguayo</i>
Puerto Rico	<i>puertorriqueño</i>
El Salvador	<i>salvadoreño</i>
Honduras	<i>hondureño</i>
Panamá	<i>panameño</i>

Nicaragua	<i>nicaragüense</i>
Costa Rica	<i>costarricense</i>
Guatemala	<i>guatemalteco</i>
España	<i>español</i>
Estados Unidos	<i>estadounidense</i>

Remember that to express nationality as an adjective in Spanish, we use the verb **ser**, the nationality word without an article, and we do not use capitalization:

Spanish 1A Unit 8 Lesson 2

Práctica

Nombre _____

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Preterite ending for third-person singular <i>-er</i> verbs	a. _____ hace
2. People of Spanish origin born in the colonies	b. _____ tú
3. Expression meaning "three weeks ago": _____ <i>tres semanas</i>	c. _____ mestizos
4. Los nombres de unos _____ hispanohablantes son México, Ecuador y Chile.	d. _____ Ciudad de México
5. People of mixed European and native Indian ethnicity	e. _____ -ano
6. Subject pronoun that goes with the preterite verb <i>bebiste</i>	f. _____ países

Práctica

Nombre _____

A. Choose the correct preterit form for each subject pronoun.

1. nosotros	_____ a. escribió
2. tú	_____ b. escribisteis
3. vosotras	_____ c. escribiste
4. usted	_____ d. escribí
5. yo	_____ e. escribimos



Credit: TMF-ASSO

B. Answer the following questions in Spanish.

6. You and Miguel say, **Nosotros somos de Estados Unidos**. How would you say the same thing using the word that indicates nationality, instead of **de Estados Unidos**?

_____.

7. You're speaking with the Spanish-speaking father of one of the students you tutor after school. You say, "Yesterday, students drew America's countries on a map."

Write how you would say it in Spanish.

_____.

8. You lived in Puerto Rico five years ago. There, you attended school. Now, your friend is asking you, **¿Asististe a la escuela en Puerto Rico?** How would you respond, considering that, five years ago, you attended a Puerto Rican school?