

Wisewire Spanish 1 – 8.4: Las oportunidades - Opportunities

In this lesson –aligned to ACTFL standards– students **will demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary related to culture and immigration, apply knowledge of direct object pronouns in the third person, and examine the culture of the 20th century Spanish-speaking world.**

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 Name: Nuestra historia/History of the Spanish-speaking World

Lección 8.4: Las oportunidades/Opportunities

DAY 4 - Lección 8.4

Day 4 – Introduction

¡Comenzamos!

Today, we are going to learn new words in Spanish related to society and immigration. To improve our Spanish language skills, we will learn more about direct objects, the pronouns that may replace them, and how to use them. Finally, on our historical tour, we are approaching our current era. We are going to learn about the problems the Spanish speaking world had to face during the past century. Some of these problems are still present today; the current situation of many of these countries was adversely affected by these problems. Can you think of any problems from American history that have made life for many people more difficult today?

Objetivos

1. 8.4.1. Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary related to culture.
2. 8.4.2. Apply knowledge of direct object pronouns in the third person.
3. 8.4.3. Examine the culture of the 20th century Spanish-speaking world.



Author: Liza

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 4 – Instruction

¡Listos para aprender!

Las oportunidades/Opportunities

Vocabulario

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

- **Citizenship.** Today, you are a citizen, **el ciudadano/la ciudadana**, of your nation. If you had been born a couple hundred years ago, you would be a subject of your king. The concept of free citizenship first appeared in the lustration. Fortunately, this idea evolved since then. Now a large part of the world, **el mundo**, is free for the first time. But there still are countries where living is hard. This may be due to political or economic reasons, but the result is the same: in these countries people feel that to leave, **partir**, their hometowns is the only solution, and they migrate to another country looking for an opportunity, **la oportunidad**, of living a better life in another country.
- **Our rights.** Society has taken giant steps since antiquity to recognize people's rights. Today, laws and the constitution try to make our nation better. The Constitution is a document, **el documento**, which legally recognizes our rights. The word Constitution has a Latin root, *constitutio*, and it is formed by the word "statuere", that means to arrange, to position, –the Spanish verb **colocar**, and the prefix "con-" that adds an idea of an ensemble, a whole: the Constitution is a fundamental law that regulates the State as a whole. Constitutions are the origin, **el origen**, of many other rules that we follow every day.
- **Dialog.** To improve societies, dialog is essential. To fix, **arreglar**, problems and get along with each other, a conversation is needed. This might raise some problems we have to –in Spanish **debemos**-, expose. We must explain –**explicar**, our ideas and listen to other's ideas. This way, we can work together to come up with the best solution.

Watch the vocabulary section of the video only. Listen to the Spanish vocabulary words. After you listen to a word, repeat the word aloud. Then, write the English meaning next to the Spanish word in your notebook.



Gramática

Read the following grammar concepts closely. You will learn third person direct object

Práctica

Nombre _____

Use the word bank to choose the correct answer for each question or sentence. Use the correct capitalization for the words you choose.



Credit: José María Jara

Word Bank	
la	Cuba
los ciudadanos	lo
Chile	partir
las ciudades	documento
debes	los

- Las personas que viven en un país y son miembros del país son _____.
- You have learned the word *salida*, which comes from the verb *salir*. Another verb with a meaning similar to *salir* is _____.
- La Constitución de los Estados Unidos es un _____.
- Parker comprende la lectura, pero Henry no _____ comprende.
- Much of the internal migration in Latin American countries is toward _____.
- Complete this sentence to express “you must listen carefully.” _____ **escuchar con cuidado.**
- Sheila ama a Norman; _____ quiere mucho.

The 1959 revolution in _____ was led by Fidel Castro.

Práctica

Nombre _____

A. Choose the correct Spanish word for each definition.

1. When you talk about the source or the beginning of something, you may say...	_____ a. arreglar
2. What you need to do when something is broken or damaged	_____ b. deber
3. The earth; the planet where we live	_____ c. el origen
4. You may use this verb to say that you must do something	_____ d. partir
5. To say in Spanish that you leave a place, that you go away, you may use this verb	_____ e. el mundo

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

6. You're volunteering at the local community center. One of the employees there asks you, **¿Tú arreglaste los documentos ayer?** How would you answer affirmatively and replace the direct object with the appropriate pronoun?

_____.

7. Another person asks you, **¿Las estudiantes leen el libro de economía?** You just saw them chatting. Write your answer. Do not forget to replace the direct object with a pronoun.

_____.