





Unit 9 Semester Review: De viaje / Traveling

Welcome to Unit 9! It is time to help our students to practice and reinforce all what they have learned through the previous eight core lessons. How? Reviewing the vocabulary terms and grammar concepts of two core units in each of the four lessons of this unit, as it follows:

-  Lesson 1 - reviews Units 1-2
-  Lesson 2 - reviews Units 3-4
-  Lesson 3 - reviews Units 5-6
-  Lesson 4 - reviews Units 7-8

Each of them also includes a new Culture topic. In this lesson, students review their knowledge of the following concepts and themes learned in Units 5 and 6:

- **Vocabulary related to vacation, nature, and travel**
- **Regular verbs in the present tense with direct objects**
- **Questions about direct object pronouns**

Students will also learn a new Culture topic that complements the themes learned in previous units:

- **Spanish language in the USA and around the world**

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:** reviews 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.
- **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 9

Unit Name: Mi primer viaje al mundo hispanohablante/My first trip through the Spanish-speaking World!

Lección 9.3: De viaje/Traveling

DAY 3 - Lesson 9.3

Day 3 – 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.

Today, we will review vocabulary that you learned at different times of the semester related to travel and nature, including places, animals, and plants. We also will work more in depth with verb conjugation and direct object pronouns; this is important to communicate more fluently and clearly in Spanish. Finally, we will reread some interesting articles about the Spanish language. Let's begin!

Objetivos

9.3.1 Demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary related to vacation, nature, and travel.

9.3.2 Apply knowledge of regular verbs in the present tense with direct objects. Ask and answer questions about direct objects.

9.3.3. Examine Spanish spoken in the USA and all around the world.

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

¡Vamos a repasar!

De viaje/Traveling

Repaso del vocabulario

First, we are going to review words, phrases, and expressions that you have already

learned.

Do you like to visit natural places? Then, surely you remember many of the words we learned this semester about the natural world. Let's review some of these words related to natural environments, animals, and plants, as well as some useful verbs to talk about activities that you can do there or anywhere. Let's start!

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).

- **Forests and Jungles.** Where can you find the most diverse kinds of animals? Of course, you might find them in the jungle. The Spanish word for jungle is **la selva**. Where else can you find a diversity of plants and animals? These would be in the forest. The Spanish word for forest is **el bosque**.
- **Names of Animals.** Now let's learn the names of some common jungle and forest animals, or **los animales** (sing. **el animal**). What are some of the most common **animales** you can find **en la selva**? You might find...
 - a bird, **el pájaro**,
 - a butterfly, or **la mariposa**, of many beautiful colors,
 - a parrot, **el loro**,
 - a beautiful hummingbird, **el colibrí**,
 - a toucan, **el tucán**, one of the most precious Costa Rica's natural treasures,
 - a monkey, **el mono**, and
 - a frog, **la rana**,
 - And finally, of course, something you better get ready for—a million

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: Jan P. Zegarra

Word Bank	
Moors	la naturaleza
asistí	viajé
pájaros	Romans
academias	abrí
dónde	lo

1. _____ is the general term for *las plantas, los animales, las cascadas, y otros elementos del mundo natural*.
2. El loro y el colibrí son _____.
3. What word completes the sentence to say "I opened the door"? _____ *la puerta*.
4. At the end of the third century B.C.E., the _____ arrived in the Iberian Peninsula, bringing their language and customs.
5. At the beginning of the eighth century, the _____ arrived in the southern part of the Iberian Peninsula.
6. ¿Ves el tucán en el árbol? No, no _____ veo.

Práctica

Nombre _____

A. Choose the word in the second column related to a word in the first one.

1. la selva	_____ a. la arena
2. el barco	_____ b. la guía
3. la playa	_____ c. la mariposa
4. el animal	_____ d. las plantas
5. la turista	_____ e. el camarote

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

6. A friend asks you and your brother, **¿Ustedes aman a sus hermanita?** Of course!

You love her a lot! Write your answer, replacing the direct object with the appropriate pronoun.

_____.

7. You're at the zoo with a group of friends. One of them points to a high tree branch and asks you, **¿Ves los monos?** You look where she is pointing, but you can't see them. What would you answer? (Remember to replace the direct object with a pronoun).

_____.