

1. INTRODUCTION Play Spanish music as the students enter the room, and greet them by saying ¡Hola! Take attendance and have the students say "presente". Introduce yourself and the classroom responsibilities. Make sure to show the students the Classroom Responsibilities poster and Consequence and Rewards chart. Also, give them an example of how they can earn a peso or lose a star, depending upon the system you choose. Then demonstrate to them the attention getter and explain how you will be using it in class to regroup the students.

*Activity: Start class with a fun greetings song. You can traditionally start the class this way each week. Teach and sing with the students the Saludos Song to the tune of "Mary had a little lamb." The song lyrics can be found on page 6 of the curriculum guide. Sing a line and have the students repeat after you. This would be a great standing activity with waving gestures. After singing the song, emphasize the new words hola y adiós by having the students repeat the words collectively. To make this more fun, you can have them use different voices like a whisper or high pitched voice.

2. Teach the first conversation lesson of "¿Cómo te llamas?" and the response "Me llamo___." Have the students repeat the phrases after you. This will also be a good way for you and the other students to remember each other's names. You can also create name tags with sticker labels or table tents to help remember the students' names.

*Activity: Do the Maraca Shake activity from page 4 of the curriculum guide in a circle, so that everyone gets practice asking and answering the question.

3. ¡Los Números! Count 1-10 in Spanish for the students while having the numbers written on the board or on flashcards, and then have them repeat each number after you. Also to make it more fun, hold up objects while you count like crayons or markers.

*Activity: Muéstrame- Have the students sit at a table or desks each with blank pieces of paper and markers or crayons to share. Have them demonstrate they know their numbers by calling out "Muéstrame (number)" and checking that they draw the correct number. For the older students make this a race for the quickest correct answer! The younger students could hold up their fingers to demonstrate the numbers.

4. MERIENDA (Snack and Culture time) Have the students sit on the floor facing you. As you talk about your culture lesson for the day, they should quietly eat their snack. Feel free to use a *nota cultural* from the curriculum guide or share experiences that you have from Spanish speaking countries. Morning classes will not need a snack. In the afternoon classes, please make sure to bring an extra healthy snack in case the students forget such as raisins or pretzels. Be aware of any allergies listed on the class roll. Make sure to check with the school before class to see if food is allowed in



the room you are using. Some schools ask that snack time be held in the hallways for example. After snack time is over, let the students know this will be the bathroom break time where they can get a drink of water and throw away their garbage. Note: This should be the only break for leaving the classroom in order to avoid future disruptions, so remind them to take advantage of the time. If some students are not finished with their snacks, ask them to put them in their backpacks for later. Make sure to supervise the students in the hallways.

5. ¡Alfabeto!- Teach the beginning letters of the Spanish alfabeto from A-F by using a poster or flashcards.

*Activity: Play the "Alphabet Song" from the 'Sing, Dance, Laugh, and Eat Tacos Volume 2' CD. Let the students know you will be teaching them this song throughout the semester line by line. It would be great to show a poster of the alfabeto or have note cards with each letter on it to show the students while you sing and repeat the letters.

6. ¡La Familia!- Teach the family Spanish vocabulary of: Madre, Padre, hermana, y hermano. Show pictures with the words to help the students visualize the new vocabulary. Example: Bring in pictures of your own family and point to each family member as you introduce the word. You can also use clip art to create flashcards or posters for this activity.

*Activity: Do the Family Flashcards/Felt Board activity on page 44 of the curriculum guide. You can also read one of the stories listed on page 47 of the curriculum guide to introduce the new vocabulary.

7. Repaso del día- Play a fun review game of Papa Caliente. Have the students sit in a circle passing a potato or ball while you play Spanish music. When you stop the music the person holding the potato must answer a question related to what you have covered today, starting out very basic. For example: What is the word for mother in Spanish? Hint: Be sure to review all vocabulary beforehand, so the game is successful.

9. CLOSING Sing the Adiós Amigos song to the tune of "Frere Jacques" at the end of class as the students are cleaning and packing up. This song is on page 6 of the curriculum guide. Hand out the newsletters and parent introduction letters, and have the students say good bye to you in Spanish before leaving. Make sure each student gets picked up by his or her parent or guardian and safely leaves your classroom.

10. Extra activity if there is more time...

- Play Mata La Mosca with numbers 1-10 and letters A-F. Write the numbers and letters scattered on the board. Divide the class into two teams. Call one person from each team up to the board and give each player a fly swatter. Have the contestants turn away from the board with their hands behind their backs. Call out a number or letter on the board in Spanish. The first student



to swat the correct answer scores a point for his or her team. This activity is described on page 4 of the curriculum guide.

Tips for Success on the first day of Spanish Class

- Be sure to read through the entire curriculum book
- Make yourself familiar with the conversational goal for your students listed on page 64 of the curriculum book
- Be sure to have your Student Responsibilities poster ready and review these clearly with your students
- Choose an attention getter and introduce it on the first day and use it throughout the semester
- Choose one of the two reward/consequence systems and be prepared to introduce and put your system into practice (I.e: poster board with star system or printed off pesos)
- Be sure to Mapquest your school and leave plenty of time to arrive early
- Introduce yourself in the office and formally check in
- Be sure to take attendance and email any discrepancies to your BAM within 24hours
- Allow any students not on the list to attend your class and write down their names and phone numbers. Give this to your BAM within 24hours.
- Have extra copies of your newsletter and parent introduction letter prepared
- Make sure you have your BAM's phone number and the number of your schools programmed into your cell phone so that you can call if you get lost on the way to class.