

1. **INTRODUCTION** Sing the Greetings Song from last week as the students enter the room, and greet them by saying ¡Hola! and either Buenos días or Buenas tardes. Take attendance and have the students say "presente". Review the classroom responsibilities.

*Activity: Start class with another fun greetings song from last semester like the Hola Marta Song standing and using hand gestures. To make this more fun, substitute various students' names for Marta. Feel free to choose students pick from volunteers. Example: The student is John, so the class sings Hola John. Hola John. ¿Cómo estás?, ¿cómo estás? John can either sing or reply back "Muy bien, gracias" or one of the other responses. Hold up faces indicating the feeling words for review before starting this activity.

Hola Marta- (Sing to the tune of "Frere Jacques")

Hola Marta. Hola Marta.

¿Cómo estás? ¿Cómo estás?

Muy bien, gracias. Muy bien, gracias.

Ya me voy. Ya me voy.

2. After reviewing with the Hola Marta song, demonstrate a little conversation with puppets. For example: "Hola. Buenas Tardes. ¿Como te llamas? Me llamo Señora Smith. ¿Como te llamas? Me llamo Juan. ¿Cómo estás Juan? Muy bien gracias. ¿Cómo estás Señora Smith? Estoy más o menos. Mucho gusto. Mucho gusto. Adiós. Hasta luego." Ask for two volunteers to come to the front of the room and have a similar conversation. They can use silly voices and vary the answers above.

3. Los Colores- Start off by saying, "Vamos a repasar los colores. We are going to review the colors." Hold up an object or a flashcard with each color and say, "De qué color es?" Have the students guess. Hint: There is a fun little way to ask the colors by saying "¿De qué color es? ¿De qué color es? Díme por favor, ¿De qué color es?" This is sung to the tune of the Farmer and the Dell. You can use this little jingle to review colors each week. Review the colors "rojo, azul, amarillo, and blanco" by showing objects that represent that color. Teach the colors "verde, morado, and gris" with a poster of the colors listed and point out the colors or hold up the objects that represent the colors. Have the students repeat the new Spanish vocabulary after you.

*Activity: Hand out construction paper of each color covered in class to each student. You may have to repeat colors. Have the students sit or stand in a half circle facing you. As you call out the colors, have the students hold up their paper if it matches the color you call out in Spanish. Increase the speed of calling the colors to see how fast they can wave the colors!

*Activity: For the younger students, teach and Sing the Los Colores Song to the tune of "Frere Jacques". Remember to sing a line first and have the students repeat after you by saying "Vamos a cantar una canción sobre los colores. We are going to sing a song about the colores. Voy a cantar primero y Uds. me van a repetir. I

am going to sing first and you are going to repeat after me." The lyrics can be found on today's newsletter and page 6 of the curriculum guide.

*Activity: For the older students, play the Color Bag Game by putting pieces of paper that represent each color into two bags. Have the students get into two teams standing in a line. As you call out the color in Spanish, one student from each team will race to pull out the matching color.

4. **MERIENDA** (Snack and Culture time) Be sure to follow snack and culture time guidelines. Remember to review *por favor*, *gracias*, and *y de nada* with the students. You can use the culture topic noted on the newsletter and below to discuss with the students. Feel free to add your own specific discussion topic. It is encouraged to bring in visuals, play traditional music, and really have fun with this part of the class.
 - Talk about how most Spanish-speaking countries use Celsius to talk about temperatures. Example: In the U.S. we would say it is 72° F, but the same temperature would be 22° C. Temperature in Spanish is "temperatura" and degrees in Spanish is "grados". You can also talk about *doble sentidos* in Spanish. Example: Grados. This is a great opportunity to review numbers!
5. Weather- Start off the review by saying, "¿Qué tiempo hace hoy? What is the weather like today?" Make a gesture for each response *hace frío* or *hace calor*, while saying them. The students can guess and then the teacher can reinforce. For example they could respond: "Sí, hace frío hoy." Teach "hace sol" and "hace viento" this way and have the students repeat after you while mimicking the action. For example, for *hace sol* you can make a sun with your hands. Also, have the weather wheel from page 18 and 19 of the curriculum guide constructed to show pictures of the weather. You can also utilize the flashcards if you made them.
 - *Activity: Use the weather wheel to point out the pictures of the sun or snow to review the vocabulary. Then ask "¿Qué tiempo hace hoy?" and have the students repeat after you. Have a volunteer answer the question with the weather of the day. This would be a great review to do during every class.
 - *Activity: Play Weather Charades from page 14 of the curriculum guide. You can substitute this game and play Pictionary instead.
6. Review the seasons "el invierno" and "el verano" and teach the remaining seasons "el otoño" y "la primavera" by showing pictures that represent them. Have the students repeat the words after you. Combine lessons to remind them that *hace calor en el verano* and *hace frío en el invierno*. For example ask: "¿En qué estación hace frío? In what season is it cold?"
 - *Activity: Finish the Season Mural described on page 22 of the curriculum guide. Work on drawings for el otoño y la primavera. Help the students to label the drawings in Spanish. Make sure to keep the mural, so at the fiesta the class can present it to the parents.

7. **Los Colores-** To review all the colors, bring in Skittles and copies of the Rainbow of Skittles worksheet from page 12 of the curriculum guide. The activity is described on page 3 of the curriculum guide. This is a great way to review the colors and numbers in Spanish. Have the students color the rainbow using only red, orange, green, purple, and yellow. When you give each student the handful of skittles have them count them with you in Spanish quickly to review the numbers. Remind them to wait until after the activity to eat the skittles. When everyone has their pictures colored and piles of skittles call out a Spanish color and have them put the skittle of that color on their rainbow. At the end, ask the students "¿De qué color es ___?" while pointing to a stripe in the rainbow or a skittle to teach them this conversation question and review all the colors. For the older students, also have them fill out the top section to practice answering "¿Cuántos hay?" and writing the full sentence of "Tengo cinco rojos." Make sure to review this vocabulary with the students.

*Activity: For the older students, play *Mata La Mosca* by calling out the color words in Spanish and having the students "slapping" the correct Spanish words. For example, if you call out red, the students will race to hit the word *rojo* on the board or on their papers.

8. **CLOSING** Sing the Adiós Amigos song or play Spanish music at the end of class as the students are cleaning and packing up. Hand out the newsletters, and have the students say "hasta luego" 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.
9. Extra activities if there is more time...
 - Play a review variation of the Weather bag game from page 14 of the curriculum guide. Have pictures to represent the weather phrases, seasons, and colors in brown paper bags. Split your class into two teams and have them line up in facing the bags in the front of the room. Send one member from each team to the bag as you call out a weather phrase, season, or color. Students have to race to be the first one to pull the correct object from the bag.
 - Play the Command Color Game from page 3 of the curriculum guide using objects that represent all of the colors taught. Don't forget to use a lot of Spanish. For example: say "¡Tráeme el papel blanco!"