

**Essential Spanish- Live Virtual Spanish Foundations Course**

Lesson Plan 2 - Virtual Learning

Note: All activities should take 5-7 minutes.

**Day 2 Target Vocabulary:**

<i>Buenos días</i>	Good morning	<i>Buenas tardes</i>	Good afternoon
<i>Buenas noches</i>	Good night	<i>abuelo</i>	grandpa
<i>abuela</i>	grandma	<i>por favor</i>	please
<i>¿Cómo estás?</i>	How are you?	<i>Estoy... muy bien, bien, más o menos, mal, muy mal</i>	I am... very good, good, okay, bad, very bad
<i>gracias</i>	thank you	<i>G, H, I, J, K</i>	(Letters of the Spanish alphabet)

Read this lesson plan carefully so you can have all of the flashcards and images prepared in advance. Also, be sure to know each song very well so you can sing and teach them without needing to read the lyrics. There is more material in this lesson than you will be able to cover, so plan on picking and choosing what works best for your class. It is imperative that you instruct the class bilingually and encourage the students to guess what you are saying in Spanish by using gestures or cognates.

**Materials list:** Spanish music, picture flashcards for today's vocabulary, maraca, small whiteboard or virtual whiteboard ready to share, map visual, alphabet song on Youtube ready to screen share, stacking objects props to review numbers, and if possible a bilingual book from your local library to review family members.

**INTRODUCTION** If possible, have Spanish music playing softly in the background and greet the students by saying *¡Hola!* as they join the Virtual session. Remind the students of your name and welcome your students to Spanish class. Tell all the students to put their microphones on mute and use "por favor" explaining this means please in Spanish. Once they have done so, teach "gracias" as thank you. Use these phrases as much as possible during class to reinforce them. When you call their name for attendance they will unmute and say *presente*. Encourage the whole class to greet them with a wave and "Hola". After attendance, encourage the students to put their microphones back on mute and review with them some of the expectations for the class. Make sure to show the students the Classroom Responsibilities poster.

**Cantamos:** Encourage the students to stand in front of their computers by saying "Levántense" and using gestures. Sing your designated greeting song with the students. The lyrics and link to the vimeo channel for "Hola Mis Amigos" song can be found on the day 1 lesson plan. After singing the song, review what *bien, mal, más o menos* means. Show visuals to show the emotions and use lots of gestures when singing the song. Un-mute all students.



Offer each student a turn to answer how he or she is feeling by asking them *¿Cómo estás (student's name)?* Have the student answer and show a thumbs up and happy face for *bien*, thumbs down and sad face for *mal*, and open hand facing up and flips down for *más o menos* gesture. After every student has answered, the whole class resumes the song.

**Name practice:** Review with the students that "¿Cómo te llamas?" means what is your name. The response is "Me llamo \_\_\_\_." If possible, have a small white board or use the Zoom Whiteboard with the phrases written out for the students to see. To practice this conversation, start by asking a student the question and encouraging them to answer. They will then ask another student and so on until each student has participated. For classes with younger students, feel free to use puppets to engage the students in the conversation practice.

**¡Los Números! Repaso~** Review counting 1-10 in Spanish with the students by stacking objects or holding up objects to count like hats or cups. Remember to use the bilingual approach for all of your lessons and directions.

**\*Activity: Pop up Game-** To further reinforce the numbers in Spanish, assign each student a number in Spanish and encourage them to try and remember his or her number. Explain that when you call out a number in Spanish, the student assigned to that number will "jump up" and repeat the number in Spanish. Continue playing by calling different numbers.

**\*Additional Activity:** Get the kids up and moving and have them do actions or exercises while counting. For example: Assign a number and an activity like *Cinco* jumping jacks, *diez* seconds marching in place, *ocho* arm stretches, *seis* seconds running in place, etc.

**New lesson:** Teach *Buenos días*, *Buenas tardes*, and *Buenas noches* by having the students repeat after you while you hold up the picture flashcards. Then practice the new vocabulary by assigning gestures for each greeting with the students and have them act them out with you. For example: You could have them make a sun with their arms for *buenos días*, wave for *buenas tardes*, and pretend to sleep on their hands for *buenas noches*.

**\*Activity:** Teach the Greetings song below to the tune of "Frere Jacques" to put a beat to this new vocabulary. Encourage the students to stand and use the gestures while singing with you.

Buenos días, Buenos días  
¿Cómo estás?, ¿Cómo estás?  
Muy bien, gracias, Muy bien, gracias  
¿Y Usted? ¿Y Usted?

\*\*Repeat with *buenas tardes* & *buenas noches*

#### **Notas Culturales:**

Once the students are seated at their computers again and ask the students if they remember where people speak Spanish in the world. Review the different Spanish speaking countries with the students showing a map visual. Say or write the number 470 million and have your students guess what that number represents. It is the number of Spanish speakers worldwide. Spanish



is the primary language of 20 countries in the world. Over 41 million people in the United States speak Spanish as a first language and that number continues to grow. In addition, 12 million people are bilingual Spanish speakers in the U.S.

There are many words we use in English that actually have Spanish origin: jalapeño, poinsettia, adobe, llama, cilantro, tamale, patio, etc. Don't forget city names! Las Vegas, San Antonio, Los Angeles, Santa Fe, etc.

In the United States a common way for people to greet each other is a hand shake or a wave. Let the students know that in Latin American countries common ways for people to greet each other would be to kiss lighting on the cheek, to hug, or lightly hold the other person's hand. Review the greetings in Spanish they've learned such as hola, buenas tardes, etc. that people would say when they meet. Remember this portion of class should last no more than 5-7 minutes.

**iAlfabeto! Lesson~** Review the letters of the Spanish *alfabeto* from A-F and then teach the letters G-K by using the flashcards and encouraging repetition.

**\*Activity:** Encourage the students to stand in front of their computers by saying "Levántense" and using gestures. Screen share and play the "Alfabeto March" from Barbara MacArthur from Youtube: **\*NOTE:** Make sure to click share computer sound when you screen share so the students can hear the song. Verify they can hear the song once you start playing it. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XpwbOz4eI4A&list=RDXpwbOz4eI4A&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XpwbOz4eI4A&list=RDXpwbOz4eI4A&start_radio=1)

Let the students know you will be teaching them this song throughout the semester line by line. Encourage them to march and sing along with the song.

**\*Activity:** Explain to the students that they will be using the "chat" feature in this activity. When you call out a letter in Spanish, the students will use the "chat" feature to type the letter back to you. Or the students could write the letter on a piece of paper and hold it up to you. Note: For older students you could make this more of a competition by having two students at a time race against each other to see if they can respond with the correct letter first.

**iLa Familia! Lesson-** Show the students a bag and explain that you have the picture flashcards of the family members they learned in the last class. Randomly pull out an image and see if the students can recall the Spanish word. Encourage the whole class to repeat the Spanish after you. Review the family Spanish vocabulary of: *Madre, Padre, hermana, y hermano*. Give the students lots of praise and encouragement for their efforts and participation. Teach the new family vocabulary words by holding up the picture flashcards and encouraging the students to repeat the words in Spanish after you: *abuelo y abuela*.

**Show & Tell~** Ask the students if anyone brought a picture of their family or friends to share with the class. Encourage the student to hold the image up to the screen and tell the class who is in his or her family- using the Spanish words from class as much as possible. Limit this to one minute per student and give lots of praise for their participation. Invite any students who didn't bring their pictures to share at the next Virtual class. They could bring a photo or a drawing of their family to hold up and show the other classmates.

**\*Libros-** Here are some suggested bilingual books on the family topic that you can look for at your local library and share with your students. *Mi mamá* or *Mi papá* by Debbie Bailey, Barron's



Bilingual first books: Family/La familia, or Chica Chica Boom Boom by Bill Martin (Spanish version).

**Repaso del día- El maestro/La maestra Dice Muéstrame:** Play this game like Simon Says, only it is you giving the directions. When you say, "Muéstrame \_\_\_\_ [Spanish vocabulary word]" the kids should act out the vocabulary word or hold up the matching number of fingers for a number you call out. If you only call out a vocabulary word without the correct command of "Muéstrame," that would be like Simon not saying, so the students shouldn't do it. It is best to encourage all kids to keep playing during the game. For older students, you may choose to make this an elimination game and the last student or few students wins the game. Before starting, practice the vocabulary from today and past classes that you will be using in the activity by showing the gesture and having the class mimic the gesture: buenos días, buenas tardes, buenas noches, & numbers 1-10.

**Alternative Activity:** Play the fun review game of Dance Freeze from last week's lesson. Have the students stand in front of their computers while you play lively Spanish music. Encourage the students to dance as the music plays. When you stop the music, all students must freeze in place. Whoever moves first 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? Tip: Give the students clues and hints to help them be successful. Continue playing by resuming the music and encouraging them to dance again.

**CLOSING** Thank the students for their participation in today's class. Review that "por favor" means please and "gracias" means thank you. Encourage the students to use these phrases in their daily lives and teach it to their friends and family.

Review that *Hola* means hello and *Adiós* is goodbye. Sing the Adiós Amigos song to the tune of "Frere Jacques" at the end of class. Adios Amigos (Sing to the tune of "Frere Jacques")

Adiós amigos, adiós amigos,  
Hasta la vista, hasta la vista  
Hasta luego, hasta luego,  
Chau, chau, chau. Chau, chau, chau

Ask students to take a look at the Parent Portal for the newsletter and encourage them to do their optional homework. Have the students say goodbye to you in Spanish before leaving the virtual meeting.

**Extra time:** If there is extra time, you can play a fun game of *Alrededor del Mundo* with the flashcards. **This game can be adapted for future lessons.**

\*How to play *Alrededor El Mundo*: For this game, select two students to start competing. As you hold up a picture flashcard of the vocabulary words, the students should race to identify the correct Spanish word. For older students, have them type their answer on the chat feature and see who gives the correct answer first. For younger students, the first one to raise their hand can take the first guess. The fastest student to call out the correct word in Spanish wins. He or she continues by competing with another student to continue the game. If



a student wins the race between all classmates, he or she has successfully traveled "*Alrededor del mundo*" and won the game. Tip: Encourage the entire class to repeat the Spanish words together once the answer has been given to encourage extra practice. Note: You may need to use the same vocabulary flashcards more than once.