**1. El vocabulario- Vocabulary: Sports- Los Deportes**

1. **¿Cuál es tu deporte favorito?** What is your favorite sport? **Mi deporte favorito es**…. My favorite sport is…
2. **¿Cuales son tus deportes favoritos?** What are your favorite sports? **Mis deportes favoritos son**… My favorite sports are…

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Los deportes*** | **Sports** |
| *baloncesto* | basketball |
| *béisbol* | baseball |
| *fútbol* | soccer |
| *fútbol americano* | football |
| *nadar* | swim |
| *correr* | run |
| *boxear* | box |
| *esquiar* | ski |
| *surfear* | surf |
| *patinar* | skate |
| *hacer ejercicios* | exercise |
| *hacer yoga* | yoga |
| *boliche* | bowling |
| *los juegos Olímpicos* | The Olympic games |
| *la medalla* | the medal |
| *la antorcha* | the torch |
| *los atletas* | the athletes |
| *competir* | to compete |

**Conversation Practice:** In break out rooms, practice asking and answering what your favorite sports are, if you enjoy watching the Olympics, sports on television, etc.

**Reading Practice: Share the following article in Spanish about the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics with the participants to read/review if able prior to class or after class.** [**Click here to watch a news clip in Spanish & read the article in Spanish**](about:blank)

**Here is another article for extra reading practice:** [**Click here to read the article**](about:blank)

**Grammar Lesson: Present Perfect Tense**

To express past tense in Spanish “easily,” use the “present perfect” tense. In English, this is the “to have done something” tense. This is known as a compound tense with the auxiliary verb **HABER** plus the past participle. The past participle does not change for gender or number in the compound tenses.

**For example: *He comido.* I have eaten. *He dormido.* I have slept. *He trabajado.* I have worked.**

**In Spanish, use:**

1. **The verb HABER = to have “done”**

**Verbo HABER – To have done**

**Singular Plural**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| He (eh) | I have | Hemos (ehmos) | We have |
| Has (ahs) | **You have (informal)** | Habéis (ace) | **You all have (informal)**  **\*Only in Spain** |
| Ha (ah) | **He/She has**  **You have (formal)** | Han (ahn) | **They have**  **You all have** |

1. **The verb you are trying to express in the past tense. (You need to change the ending a bit, depending on if it ends in -AR, -ER, or -IR.)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **AR Verbs** | **ER Verbs** | **IR Verbs** |
| **bailar 🡪 bailado** | **comer 🡪 comido** | **vivir 🡪 vivido** |
| **hablar 🡪 hablado** | **leer 🡪 leido** | **ir 🡪 ido** |
| **mirar 🡪 mirado** | **beber 🡪 bebido** | **decidir 🡪 decidido** |

So, all together, you have:

*He bailado.* = I have danced. *Hemos hablado*. = We have spoken.

*Has comido.* = You have eaten. *Habéis decidido.* = You all have decided.

*Ha decidido.* = He has decided. *¿Han leído?* = Have they read?

**Conversation and practice:** Complete each sentence with the correct conjugation of the verb HABER with the cue given in the parenthesis and translate the sentence.

*Example: \_\_\_\_\_ salido. (nosotros)*

*Hemos salido. ~* We have left.

1. *\_\_\_\_\_\_ hablado por teléfono. (Ustedes)*
2. *\_\_\_\_\_\_ leido el artículo. (yo)*
3. *¿\_\_\_\_\_\_ jugado el golf? (tú)*
4. *¿ \_\_\_\_\_\_ discutido los planes? (ellos)*
5. *\_\_\_\_\_\_ visto los juegos Olímpicos. (nosotros)*
6. *\_\_\_\_\_\_ practicado mucho fútbol. (él)*
7. *\_\_\_\_\_\_ hecho yoga. (she)*

**Conversation and practice:** Complete each sentence with the correct past participle of the verb given in the parenthesis and translate the sentence.

*Example: He \_\_\_\_\_\_ al baloncesto. (jugar)*

*He jugado al baloncesto. ~* I have played basketball.

1. *Hemos\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bailar)*
2. *Has\_\_\_\_\_\_ (trabajar)*
3. *¿Han \_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (esquiar)*
4. *¿Ha \_\_\_\_\_\_ a Europa? (viajar)*
5. *He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ una maratón. (correr)*
6. *Ha \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (escribir)*
7. *Han \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la cena. (comer)*

***Más practica:*** *Write sentences in the present perfect, using the following vocabulary.*

*Example: Ella/ tomar/ un café = Ella ha tomado un café.*

1. *Nuestro equipo/ ganar/ el Partido \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
2. *Ellos/ poner/ la mesa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
3. *Maria y Jose/ ir / de compras \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
4. *¿Tú/ hornear/ las galletas? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
5. *Ustedes/ probar/ el guacamole \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
6. *Él/ acampar/ en las montañas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
7. *Yo/ vivir/ en otro estado \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**Game to Practice! Never have I ever~** Try to think of something that you’ve never done and that most everyone else has done. For example: “Nunca he viajado por un crucero.” When you say this sentence to the class, anyone who has taken a cruise raises their hand. Continue by having someone else in the class give a sentence in Spanish and the class will raise hands again if they have also done it.

**Break out room Conversation practice:** In groups have participants tell their own stories using the new grammar concept. They could discuss sports they have played, hobbies they have done, etc. Encourage them to use the new grammar in their conversations and ask each other questions with this as well.

**Culture Discussion:** Topics the teacher may discuss: Popular sports in Spanish speaking countries; Olympics, etc.

Each July, a million people pack into Pamplona, Spain, for the boisterous **Festival of San Fermín**. They come to this proud town for music, fireworks, and fun. But most of all, they come for the **Running of the Bulls**, when fearless (or foolish) adventurers — called *mozos* — push themselves into the path of six furious bulls.

Originally celebrated as a saint's feast day, the festival now runs for nine days, from July 6 through 14. Each morning at 8 o'clock, the bulls are set loose on the city streets with Spaniards across that nation following every twist and turn on live television.

A wave of energy surges through the streets each morning as the start time approaches. Every morning, spectators start assembling at the crack of dawn. As onlookers pack the side alleys, the *mozos*seek out a favorable position on the street. For serious runners, this is like surfing: You hope to catch a good wave and ride it. A good run lasts only 15 or 20 seconds.

Screen share this quick video to show the Running of the bulls event: [Click here!](about:blank)