#### DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 064 968

FL 003 135

TITLE

Introductory Spanish: Part 2.

INSTITUTION

Dade County Public Schools, Miami, Fla.

PUB DATE

71

NOTE

36p.; Authorized Course of Instruction for the

Quinmester Program

EDRS PRICE

MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29

DESCRIPTORS

Audiolingual Skills; Basic Skills; \*Conversational Language Courses; Cultural Education; \*Instructional Materials; \*Language Instruction; \*Language Skills; Listening Skills; Modern Languages; Reading Skills; \*Spanish; Teaching Guides; Textbooks; Vocabulary

Development; Writing Skills

**IDENTIFIERS** 

\*Quinmester Program

#### **ABSTRACT**

This course is intended for students who have had some experience in the formal study of Spanish. Performance objectives emphasize development of listening, speaking, and reading skills. Conversation is directed to everyday teenage interests: school, friends, soccer, and clothes. Grammar exercises treating "ser" and "estar" adjectives, and possessives are included. A suggested presentation of basic course content of the "A-LM: Spanish Level 1," revised edition, is appended. (RL)



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AUTHORIZED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE



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FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Introductory Spanish

Part 2

7503.12

OF INSTRUCTI

FRIC

# INTRODUCTORY SPANISH

Part 2

Course Number 7503.12

DIVISION OF INSTRUCTION

Dade County Public Schools

Miami, Florida

1971



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### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is for the student who has had some experience in formal study of Spanish. Emphasis is on listening, speaking and the introduction to reading. Conversation will concentrate on school, friends, a soccer game, barganing for clothes. The grammar consists of ser and estar, adjectives and possessives. Continued study will be 7503.13 or 7503.22 or their equivalents. Spanish will be the language of the classroom.



#### BROAD GOALS AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

These minimum objectives will be met with 70% proficiency by a majority of the class unless other wise specified.

- I. Listening skills: The pupil, according to his level of maturity and achievement, will demonstrate by overt and/or spoken reaction his:
  - A. linderstanding of the target language spoken at normal tempo.

    The learner will:
    - choose the correct answer after listening to twenty expressions using the indefinite articles by circling the letters V or F.
    - 2. choose the proper answer after listening to twelve sentences with a pair of phrases or sentences after each, by marking  $\underline{A}$  or  $\underline{B}$  as the logical rejoinder.
    - 3. choose the correct completion after listening to ten sentences within the frame of expressions taught, from which one or more words are omitted, by writing the letter A, B or C.
  - B. Comprehension of the new arrangements of familiar content:
    The learner will:
    - 1. give the correct answer after listening to some questions asked in a conversation between a teacher and two students, by responding orally in Spanish or writing an English answer.



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- 2. select the appropriate rejoinders within the limits of the material taught after listening to a series of sentences in which three rejoinders are suggested for each one, by circling A, B or C.
- 3. identify correctly the content of a few sequential sentences spoken orally by marking A, B or C on the answer sheet.
- 4. select the correct completion after hearing a series of short conversations, followed by incomplete statements, by circling  $\underline{A}$  or  $\underline{B}$ .
- 5. select the proper form of adjective from three choices given orally after hearing a series of nouns by writing  $\underline{A}$ ,  $\underline{B}$  or  $\underline{C}$ .
- 6. select the proper idea after listening to fifteen sentences using the forms of the present tense of SER, by underlining one of the following words: <u>family</u>, <u>friendship</u>, <u>profession</u>, <u>origin</u>, <u>nationality</u>, or <u>characteristic</u>
- C. Understanding of two natives of the target language speaking on topics within the range of their experience. The learner will: listen to a conversation of approximately two lines per speaker (three times) and identify the subject being discussed by marking A, B or C.
- D. Understanding of conversation based on everyday situation.

  The learner will:

listen to five simple dialogs, each followed by names of

ERIC

situations previously studied and indicate by marking  $\underline{A}$ ,  $\underline{B}$  or  $\underline{C}$  which situation identifies the dialog heard. The majority of the class will choose correctly at least three out of five.

E. Understanding of questions about his own usual activities in and out of the school. The learner will:

listen to ten questions and indicate the correct answer by marking  $\underline{A}$ ,  $\underline{B}$ , or  $\underline{C}$  in his paper.

- II. Speaking skills: According to his level of maturity and achievement, the learner will talk with intonation and pronunciation acceptable to the teacher.
  - A. Imitate conversations of models at natural speed. The learner will:
    - 1. recite the lines of the dialogs taught or one half of any dialog.
    - 2. count with 100% accuracy any number of items up to 20 which have been given him.
  - B .- Discriminate and pronounce sounds. The learner will:
    - discriminate among sounds in the material taught when given five minimal pairs.
    - pronounce correctly the sounds emphasized in the material taught.
  - C.- Speak with acceptable intonation. The learner will:

    say the lines of the dialogs taught with acceptable intonation.

- D. Perform necessary charges in form and order. The learner will:
  - make the necessary changes in form and order in a basic sentence according to a cue word given him (Substitution drills).
  - 2. replace parts of a basic sentence when given varying cues (Replacement drills).
- E. Manipulate previously mastered conversation. The learner will:
  - 1. give at least two answers when asked any question relative to the material taught.
  - 2. produce at least three original answers when asked any question by recombining the basic expressions already learned.
  - produce new sentences using forms of the present tense of SER when asked to express the idea of family, friendship, profession, origin, nationality, or personal and inherent characteristics.
- F. Ask and answer questions about his usual activities. The learner will:

converse briefly with another student after being given one oral cue.

- G. Recognise structural or grammatical signals by applying them correctly in pattern drills. The learner will:
  - 1. apply the forms of the present tense of the verbs previously taught when given the infinitive form.
  - 2. apply when given a cue different types of adjectives



### including the diminutive and superlative forms.

- III. Reading skills: According to his level of maturity and achievement, the pupil will be able to demonstrate by oral or written reaction with proficiency acceptable to the teacher his:
  - A. Awareness of sound letter correspondences. The learner will:

    pronounce or write correctly the main sounds emphasized

    when given a list of words containing these sounds.
  - B. Skill of oral reading as evidenced by correct intonation and juncture. The learner will:

read aloud any material previously learned audiolingually.

- C. Skill of reading with direct comprehension of the material been mastered audiolingually. The learner will:
  - 1. read a short narrative and select the proper completion for a group of sentences by marking  $\underline{A}$ ,  $\underline{B}$ , or  $\underline{C}$ .
  - 2. identify the most appropriate written expression about any short dialog by underlining the best one.
  - 3. read silently any excerpt from material taught.
- IV.- Writing skills: According to his level of maturity and achievement, the pupil will:
  - A. Copy in the target language that which he has previously heard, spoken and read with 90% accuracy. The learner will: copy in the target language each line of the dialogs.
  - B. Write from dictation with 90% accuracy. The learner will:



- 1. write the word for each of twenty numbers when dictated.
- 2. write the names of five different characters of the dialogs when dictated.
- 3. write short dictated sentences from the material previously learned.
- C. Write demonstrating use of punctuation with 85% accuracy.

  The learner will:

  write any three lines of the dialog employing correct punctuation.
- D. Write exercises with minimal structural changes. The learner will:
  - 1. match the proper indefinite articles when given a list of nouns already studied.
  - 2. supply the appropriate forms of the adjective including the diminutive and superlative forms when presented a paragraph.
  - 3. supply the correct present tense form of any of the verbs previously learned when given sentences with the subject pronoun cue.
- E. Demonstrate limited self-expression by working only with parts of a sentence. The learner will:
  - 1. supply any suitable adjective that will fit logically the incomplete sentence given.



- 2. provide any subject noun that will fit logically the incomplete sentence given.
- F. Write answers to oral questions or rejoinders. The learner will:

write two answers when asked any question relative to the material taught.

- V. Culture knowledge: A majority of the students will attain these minimum objectives.
  - A. Given four facts about education in Spanish speaking countries, the student will elaborate on two.
  - B. Given four popular forms of entertainment, the student will elaborate on two.

#### VI. Attitude.

- A. The student can identify several reasons for studying a foreign language as evidenced by participation in discussion groups, research, projects, making of art objects.
- B. Seek information on cross-cultural differences as evidenced by research projects.
- C. Sign up for further courses of language study.

# COURSE CONTENT

# GRAMMATICAL INVENTORY

# LA NUEVA ESCUELA

| NOUNS         | NOUNS       | NOUNS          | NOUNS            |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| abrigo        | Cristina    | loro           | Perez            |
| alumno        | desfile     | lugar          | perro            |
| amiga         | disco       | Lu <b>i</b> sa | prisa            |
| Ana           | Don         | madre          | Puerto Rico      |
| biblioteca    | Doña        | maestro (a)    | razon            |
| blusa         | enredo      | mamá           | regalo           |
| Camilo        | escuela     | mañana         | ruso             |
| camisa        | falda       | Manolo         | Santos           |
| campeon       | fútbol      | Marfa          | señor (a)        |
| canción       | gato        | Marta          | sombrero         |
| carrera       | gemela      | mercado        | Susana           |
| carro         | Guillermo   | ojo            | tienda           |
| chica         | hermano (a) | Olga           | tío (a)          |
| compañero (a) | hijo (a)    | parque         | toro             |
| corbata       | jefe        | Pedro          | verdad           |
| correo        | libro       | película       | vest <b>i</b> do |
|               |             |                |                  |



# COURSE CONTENT

# GRAMMATICAL INVENTORY

# LA NUEVA ESCUELA

| ADJECTIVES  | <u>ADJECTIVES</u> | ADJECTIVES    | PREPOSITIONS |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| aleman      | inteligente (s)   | rojo          | con          |
| alto (a)    | italiano (a)      | roto          | commigo      |
| americano   | ligero            | rubio (a)     | contigo      |
| antipático  | lindo (a)         | segundo       | excepto      |
| bajo (a)    | mayor             | simpático (a) | hasta        |
| bonito (a)  | mejores           | sorda         |              |
| buena       | menor             | viejo         | CONJUCTIONS  |
| claro       | Miss              |               | у            |
| difícil     | mojado            | ADVERBS       |              |
| español (a) | mucho             | adónde        | INTERJECTION |
| este        | ninguna           | bastante      | iquel        |
| fácil       | nuevo             | bien          |              |
| francés (a) | ocho              | entonces      | PRONOUNS     |
| gordo       | otra              | luego         | algo         |
| grande      | pequeña           | también       | ella         |
| idéntica    | pretencioso (a)   |               | aquien       |
| inglés (a)  | rapido            |               | unted (es)   |



buscar Verb SER, present tense

comprar The Indefinite Article

decir Adjective Agreement

escuchar Other Types of Adjectives

estudiar Adjectives of Nationality

gustar Information Questions

hablar

ir

GRAMMAR

llegar

Letter - Sound Correspondences

necesitar

g = (g) or (g)

querer r = (r) except after n, 1, s.

ser r = (rr) after n, 1, s, and at

the beginning of words.

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ver

**VERBS** 

# LOS PROBLEMAS

| NOUNS_     | NOUNS         | NOUNS       | ADJECTIVES    |
|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| aeropuerto | cosas         | mundo       | americano     |
| álbum      | cuarto        | pantalones  | azul          |
| alumma     | d <b>ía</b>   | pañuelo     | bajo          |
| Arturo     | dinero        | pared       | barato        |
| baile      | dormitorio    | partido     | cansado       |
| baño       | estadio       | Pedro       | caro          |
| biblioteca | exámenes      | película    | cinco         |
| boleto     | falda         | Perez       | corta         |
| café       | fútbol        | peso        | delgado       |
| calcetines | García        | prisa       | diez          |
| campeón    | gemela        | problema    | grande        |
| cara       | González      | puerta      | inglés        |
| carrera    | guantes       | recuerdo    | pequeño       |
| carta      | h <b>i</b> jo | regalo      | sentado       |
| casa       | lápiz         | restaurante | sorda         |
| cena       | lástima       | sábado      | todu          |
| centro     | libertad      | sala        | universal     |
| cine       | lugar         | Susana      |               |
| cocina     | Luisa         | tía         | INTERJECTIONS |
| comedor    | maestra       | tienda      | [ajál         |
| comida     | mamá          | túnel       | icaramba!     |
| contenta   | media         | ventana     |               |
| corbata    |               |             |               |



**VERBS ADVERBS VERBS** arreglar necesitar ahora cuando buscar pasar delante caminar querer después recordar comprar tanta conocer saber todavía costar tener vivir creer CONJUCTIONS encontrar **PREPOSITIONS** para estar del gritar **PRONOUNS** ir EXPRESSIONS alguien jugar a propósito nada limpiar

#### GRAMMAR

11amar

Estar, present tense.

Information Questions

Contraction of the Definite Article



Possession with de.

Personal a.

Verbs with change o - ue in the stem ( - ar).

Letter - Sound Correspondences.

The written accent.

Words with no written accent.

Written accent in plural nouns and adjectives.

Other uses of the written accent.

# ALBUM DE FAMILIA

| NOUN       | NOUN     | <u>NOUN</u> | <u>noun</u>   |
|------------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| abuelo (a) | cena     | Francisco   | narración     |
| aeropuerto | cine     | fútbol      | novio         |
| álbum      | clase    | García      | padre         |
| Alfonso    | cocina   | geme1o      | partido       |
| almuerzo   | Colombia | Gonzalo     | película      |
| Ana        | comida   | hermana     | Pepe          |
| Apolo      | cosas    | Hernán      | periódico     |
| baile      | Delia    | idea        | prima         |
| biblioteca | doña     | libro       | reunión       |
| California | escuela  | lugar       | Rodrigo       |
|            | estudio  | Lupita      | sábado        |
| Camilo     | exámenes | maestra     | sala          |
| campeón    | •        | Manolo      | s <b>illa</b> |
| Carolina   | familia  | Marta       | sofá          |
| casa       | fiesta   |             | suelo         |
| casita     | foto     | mesita      | <b>344</b> 2  |

**VERBS ADJECTIVES ADJECTIVES** inteligente adivinar bonita apretar cansado lindo lindisima caminar claro costar contento mayor estar dieciocho menor hablar moderna diecisiete ir mucho delgada poder otra enfermo recordar sentado ese simpático saber esta sentar este ser **ADVERBS** feo tener gordo (a) ahora francamente ver graciosa grande grandísima **PREPOSITIONS** 

para



guapo (a)

#### GRAMMAR

Ser and Estar with predicate Nouns and Adverbs.

Ser and Estar with Predicate Adjectives.

The Suffix - ito.

The Suffix - Isimo.

Ir and Dar, Present Tense.

Writing: Sentence Construction. Paragraph Completion.

Letter - Sound Correspondences.

C - qu (chico - chiquito)

g - gu ( amigo - amiguito )

s - c ( Beatris - Beatricita )

Apelling Note: (f) = f

#### SUCCESTED EXPANSION OF MATERIALS

When teaching the dialogs, it is suggested that the teacher give background information relative to the situations or circumstances depicted in them. This background is to be given in English. Any cultural facts related to the dialogs will contribute to making them more interesting.

When preparing listening-comprehension tests, select exercises according to the material taught. Original drills or narratives are most effective. The point to consider when making a test is that any test is just as good as the objective it measures. Objectives and tests have to be planned with care and they complement each other.



When teaching vocabulary exercises or free response drills provide the student with different answers so he can progressively become self-reliant.

When teaching the verb ser it is suggested the student be provided with a sample of sentences in which the verb conveys different ideas (family, friendship, origin, characteristic, etc.)

An effective manner of measuring speaking ability is to select fifty questions from materials taught in this course and ask orally two questions to each member of the class every day for one week keeping a record of the responses. You can also select dialogs from the Recombination Materials at the end of each unit and have students answer in Spanish.

For teaching cultural topics the teacher should refer to "Glimpses of the Spanish World" and use them according to the specific material being taught.

When teaching any of the units of this course it is strongly recommended that the Teacher's edition of the basic material be followed.



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# SAMPLE EVALUATION

Instrument for measuring performance objective 1 A-2

You will hear a series of sentences. For each sentence, you will hear
two rejoinders - A and B -. Select the best one by circling the
appropriate letter.

- 1. Ti eres americana, ¿verdad?
  - A. Si, soy de los Estados Unidos
  - B. Sí, soy de Italia
- 2. Hoy es lunes
  - A. Mañana es domingo
  - B. Pasado mañana es miércoles.

Instrument for measuring performance objective II D

| Luis y María son simpe | iticos  |
|------------------------|---------|
| Cristina               |         |
|                        | inglesa |
| Yo                     |         |
|                        | español |
| Carlos y yo            |         |

Instrument for measuring performance objective III C
Read the following narrative, then select the expression that best
describes it.



A Cristina no le gusta arreglar su cuarto, no tiene sus cosac en su lugar. Por las mañanas, a la hora de ir a la escuela, Cristina no encuentra los zapatos, ni las medias. ¡Caramba! Esa chica es una calamidad.

- 1. Christine likes to fix her room and keep, it clean.
- 2. It is difficult for Christine to find her things in the morning.
- 3. Christine is a very organised person but she does not like to bother with her room.

Instrument for measuring performance objective IV F
Write two answers for each of the following questions. You may give
any original answer, but be careful with the sentence construction.

1. Estudias español, ruso, o francés?

a.

b.

2. ¿Uds. arreglan su cuarto por la mañana?

8.

b.

3. ¿Quién está en la foto con el Sr. García?

٨.

b.



Instrument for measuring performance objective V A Listed below are four subjects regarding aspects of Spanish speaking life which were taught in this course.

Choose two and write as much as you can about each.

- 1. Dress in the schools
- 2. A very popular leisure time activity
- 3. Subjects emphasized in contemporary education
- 4. The University of Salamanca.

Instrument for measuring performance objective VI-A.

The student will show a positive attitude toward the target culture and language.

- A. He will seek out special projects
- B. He will use the language out of class
- C. He will visit local Spanish speaking establishments



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### AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS

# Slides

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### Tapes

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#### APPENDIX

#### SUGGESTED PRESENTATION OF

### BASIC COURSE CONTENT

### ALM Spanish I, Revised Edition

- I. Basic Dialog La Nueva Escuela
  - A. First half of the dialog
  - B. Supplement, first part
  - C. Vocabulary exercises, first part
    - 1. Questions
    - 2. Dialog recall

#### II. Grammar

- A. Ser, present tense
  - 1. Presentation
  - 2. Generalization
  - 3. Listening and speaking exercises
  - 4. Structure drills
    - a. Person number substitution
    - b. Free response
    - c. Directed dialog
    - d. Writing exercise

### III. Basic dialog La Nueva Escuela

- A. Second half of the dialog
- B. Supplement, second part
- C. Listening and speaking exercises
- D. Vocabulary exercises, second part
  - 1. Questions
  - 2. Dialog recall



#### IV. Grammar

- A. The indefinite article
  - 1. Presentation
  - 2. Generalization
  - 3. Structure drills
    - a. Item substitution
    - b. Free completion
    - c. Free response
    - d. Free substitution
    - e. Writing exercise
- B. Adjective agreement
  - 1. Presentation
  - 2. Generalization
  - 3. Listening and speaking exercises
  - 4. Structure drills
    - a. Item substitution
    - b. Writing exercise
- C. Other types of adjectives
  - 1. Presentation
  - 2. Generalization
  - 3. Structure drills
    - a. Item substitution
    - b. Paired substitution
    - c. Free substitution
    - d. Writing substitution
- D. Adjectives of mationality
  - 1. Generalization



#### 2. Structure drills

- a. Patterned response
- b. Listening and spasking exercises
- c. Free completion
- d. Rejoinders
- e. Progressive substitution
- f. Free substitution
- g. Free response
- h. Directed address
- i. Basic dialog variation
- j. Writing exercises

#### E. Information questions

- 1. Presentation
- 2. Generalization
- 3. Structure drills
  - a. Answer question
  - b. English cue drills
  - c. Answer question
  - d. Writing exercise
  - e. Listening and speaking exercise

### V. Recombination material

- A. Dialog I. Questions
- B. Dialog II. Questions
- C. Dialog III. Rejoinders
- D. Dialog IV. Questions
- E. Rejoinders



# VI. Letter - sound correspondences

- A. Lesson 1.
  - 1. Reading: g = (g) or (g)
  - 2. Reading: gu = (g) or (g)
  - 3. Reading: g = (h)
  - 4. Readings j = (h)
  - 5. Sentences
  - 6. Writing
- B. Lesson 2
  - 1. Reading: r = (r)
  - 2. Reading: r, rr = (rr)
  - 3. Familiar and unfamiliar pairs
  - 4. Sentences
  - 5. Writing

# VII. Basic dialog Los Problemas de Pedrito

- A. First half of the dialog
- B. Supplement, first pary
- C. Vocabulary exercises, first part

# VIII. Grammar

- A. Estar, present tense
  - 1. Presentation
  - 2. Generalization
  - 3. Listening and speaking exercises
  - 4. Structure drills
    - a. Person-number substitution
    - b. Patterned response
    - c. Free response
    - d. Writing exercise



- B. Information questions
  - 1. Presentation
  - 2. Generalization
  - 3. Structure drills
    - a. English cue drills
    - b. Answer question
    - c. Writing exercise

# IX. Basic dialog Los Problemas de Pedrito

- A. Second half of the dialog
- B. Supplement, second part
- C. Listening and speaking exercises
- D. Vocabulary exercises, second part
  - 1. Question
  - 2. Dialog recall
  - 3. Antonym drill

# X. Grammar

- A. Contraction of the definite article
  - 1. Presentation
  - 2. Generalization
  - 3. Structure drills
- B. Possession with de
  - 1. Generalization
  - 2. Structure drills
    - a. Transformation drill
    - b. English cue drill
    - c. Writing exercise



# C. Personal a

- 1. Presentation
- 2. Generalization
- 3. Structure drills
  - a. Item substitution
  - b. Question information
  - c. Writing exercise

#### D. Stem alternation: o -> ue class verbs

- 1. Presentation
- 2. Generalization
- 3. Listening and speaking exercises
- 4. Structure drills
  - a. Person number substitution
  - b. Paired sentences
  - c. Progressive substitution
  - d. Free substitution
  - e. Free response
  - f. Writing exercise

#### XT. Recombination material

- A. Dialog I. Questions
- B. Dialog II. Rejoinders
- C. Dialog III. Questions
- D. Rejoinders
- E. Conversation stimulus

# XII. Letter - sound correspondences

A. Lesson 1



- 1. Reading: The written accent
- 2. Sentences
- 3. Writing

#### B. Lesson 2

- 1. Reading: words with no written accent
- 2. Sentences
- 3. Writing

#### C. Lesson 3

- 1. Spelling notes: written accent in plural nouns and adjectives
- 2. Spelling notes: other uses of the written accent
- 3. Sentences
- 4. Writing

# XIII. Basic dialog Album de Familia

- A. First half of the dialog
- B. Supplement, first part
- C. Vocabulary exercises, first part
  - 1. Questions
  - 2. Dialog recall

#### XIV. Grammar

- A. Ser and Estar with predicate nouns and adverbs
  - 1. Generalization
  - 2. Structure drills
    - a. Person number substitution
    - b. Patterned response
    - c. Directed dialog
    - d. Paired sentences



- e. Double item substitution
- f. Free response
- g. Double item substitution
- h. Free substitution
- i. Writing exercise

# B. Ser and Estar with predicate adjectives

- 1. Generalization
- 2. Listening and speaking exercises
- 3. Structure drills
  - a. Patterned response
  - b. Paired sentences
  - c. Patterned response
  - d. Free response
  - e. Question answer formation
  - f. Writing exercise

# XV. Basic dialog Album de Familia

- A. Saturnd half of the dialog
- B. Supplement, second part
- C. Vocabulary exercises, second part
  - 1. Questions
  - 2. Dialog recall
  - 3. Number drill
  - 4. English cue drill
  - 5. Rejoinders

#### XVI. Grammar

- A. The suffix ito
  - Generalization
- B. The suffix isimo



#### Generalization

- a. Noun dimiutive form
- b. Adjective superlative form
- c. Cue dialog
- d. Writing exercises
- C. Ir and Dar, present tense
  - 1. Presentation
  - 2. Generalization
  - 3. Listening and speaking exercises
  - 4. Structure drills
    - a. Person number substitution
    - b. Patterned response
    - c. Free response
    - d. Writing exercise
    - 4. Writing
      - a. Sentence construction
      - b. Paragraph completion
      - c. Listening and speaking exercise

#### XVII. Recombination material

- A. Dialog I. Questions
- B. Dialog II. Questions
- C. Dialog III. Questions
- D. Dialog IV. Questions
- E. Dialog V. Questions
- F. Marrative. Questions
- G. Rejoinders
- H. Conversation stimulus



# XVIII. Letter - sound correspondences

- A. Spelling notes: spelling
- B. Writing
- C. Sentences
- D. Writing