**Día, fecha, estación**

Nombre: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fecha: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Período: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**PPT:**

Slide 1. How do you say, “Days of the week” ?

How do you say, “Months of the year” ?

How do you say, “seasons” ?

Slide 2: Which two days have accent marks on them?

What’s the difference between the first letter of a day in Spanish vs. in English?

Slide 3: Translate:

(on) Monday →

(on) Tuesday →

(on) Wednesday →

(on) Thursday →

(on) Friday →

(on) Saturday →

(on) Sunday →

---------------------------------------------

(on) Mondays →

(on) Tuesdays →

(on) Wednesdays →

(on) Thursdays →

(on) Fridays →

(on) Saturdays →

(on) Sundays →

Slide 4: What are the two ways that Spanish expresses “on” ?

When do we use “el” vs. “los” ?

What do we do with “el & los” after the verd “ser” (“es”) ?

Slide 5: How do you ask what DAY it is today?

What is the formula to answer that question?

Slide 6:

List the seasons:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

List the months:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Slide 7: How do ask someone their favorite season ?

How do answer someone their favorite season ?

Spanish months, like days, are NOT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Slide 8: How do you ask what DATE it is today?

What is the formula to answer that question?

Slide 9: How do you ask what DAY it is tomorrow?

Slide 10: How do you say “the day after tomorrow” ?

Slide 11: How do you say “yesterday was” ?

Slide 12: How do you say “the day before yesterday” ?

Slide 13: How is the 1st of month an exception to the date formula?

What word is used in place of “uno” ?

Define an ordinal number.

**Thinking Questions:**

**Higher Order Thinking & Application**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Read the English sentence below. Look at the words that is partially underlined. | What Spanish PPT word do you see? | Use the English context, and the Spanish vocab word, to explain the English word. |
| 1. She is in her second tri**mes**ter. |  |  |
| 1. The **ver**nal equinox occurs in March. |  |  |
| 1. He had such a **ver**nal appearance. |  |  |
| 1. It is an **an**nual event. |  |  |
| 1. It’s our one month **an**niversary. |  |  |
| 1. He is a **Mart**ian. |  |  |
| 1. Are you celebrating **Mar**di Gras. |  |  |
| 1. They celebrate the **Sab**bath. |  |  |
| 1. She **domin**ates the competition. |  |  |
| 1. Do you keep a **dia**ry? |  |  |
| 1. It was a tumultuous **ante**bellum era. |  |  |
| 1. He is a **prim**e suspect. |  |  |
| 1. The Star Wars **prem**ier is tonight. |  |  |
| 1. I like to eat pasta **primavera**. |  |  |

1. What Spanish numbers do you see in the following words?
2. septiembre
3. octubre
4. noviembre
5. diciembre
6. What is the twelfth month?
7. What observation do you make about these latter months?

# los DÍAS

nombre:

A) Unscramble the following days. fecha:

1. rileésmco

clase:

1. unles
2. dobasá
3. seujvu
4. enervsi
5. etsram
6. goinmdo
7. Write the day which precedes, and the day that follows, the day given.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miércoles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sábado \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jueves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ viernes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ martes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ domingo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(over)

C) Contesta las preguntas.

1. Es el día de la luna (moon).
2. Es la inspiración para el restaurante TGIF.
3. Es el primer (first) día de la semana de la escuela.
4. Es el último (last) día de la semana de la escuela.
5. Es el día de la <<Thanksgiving>> americana.
6. Es el día de los locos (crazies, nuts).
7. Es el día de las elecciones americanas.
8. Es el día de Monday Night Football.
9. Es el día después de (after) viernes.
10. Es el día antes (before) viernes.
11. Es el día cuando los cristianos (Christians) van a la iglesia.
12. Es media (mid) semana.
13. Es el día de los dioses (gods) Thor y Jove.
14. Es el día cuando los judíos (Jews) van a la sinagoga.
15. Es el día de Thursday Night Football.

La fecha

formula → el + # + de + month + de + year

1. - Translate the sentences.

- EXCEPT for ‘primero’, just putdown numerals. Don’t spell them out.

- \*\*\*\*\*\* When we say “on” a date in English, Spanish uses “el.” \*\*\*\*\*\*

Ejemplo: Today is October 3rd.

**Hoy es el 3 de octubre.**

1. Today is June 21st.
2. Today is September 23.
3. Today is December 22.
4. Today is March 11.
5. Today is December 25.
6. Today is January 1.
7. Today is February 14.
8. Today is April 1st .
9. Today is June 14th  .
10. Today is July 4th.
11. Today is August 27th .
12. Today is November 11th .
13. Today is May 1st .

Remember: the formula → el # de month .

1. Estaciones y holidays

- Translate the sentences.

- EXCEPT for ‘primero’, just putdown numerals. Don’t spell them out.

- \*\*\*\*\*\* When we say “on” a date in English, Spanish uses “el.”\*\*\*\*\*\*

Ejemplo: School is from August 28th until June 13th.

**La escuela es del 28 de agosto hasta el 13 de Julio..**

1. Spring is from March 22nd until (hasta) June 21st.
2. Summer is from June 21st until (hasta) September 23rd.
3. Autumn is from September 23 until December 22nd.
4. Winter is from December 22nd until March 22nd.
5. Christmas (La Navidad) is December 25th.
6. New Year’s (Nuevo Año) is January 1st.
7. Valentine’s Day (El día de San Valentín) is February 14th.
8. April Fool’s Day is on April 1st.
9. Flag Day (El día de la bandera) is June 14th.
10. Independence Day (el día de independencia) is July 4th.
11. School starts (La escuela comienza) on August 27th.
12. Veterans’ Day (El día de los veteranos) is November 11th.
13. May Day is May 1st.

**Repaso: la fecha (días, meses, estaciones)** nombre:

1. Write full sentences, saying which ***MONTH*** that each holiday is in. Follow the model!!

Ex: Memorial Day— Memorial Day es en el mes de mayo.

1. Christmas—
2. Flag Day—
3. Valentine’s Day—
4. Baseball opening day—
5. Football opening day—
6. St Patrick’s Day—
7. New Year’s Eve—
8. New Year’s Day—
9. Labor Day—
10. Columbus Day—
11. Memorial Day—
12. Flag Day—
13. Veterans Day—
14. Spring starts —
15. Fall starts—
16. Summer starts—
17. Winter starts—
18. Thanksgiving—
19. School starts—
20. School ends—
21. Categorizing

**meses con 28 días**

**meses con 31 días**

**meses con 30 días**

1. Spell out the dates D) Now rewrite the dates from exercise C, placing

(also spelling out the numbers) them in chronological order.

2. March 20
3. June 9
4. January 14
5. November 1
6. May 1
7. February 21
8. August 30
9. December 31
10. April 28
11. September 11

E)

1. Es la inspiración para el restaurante TGIF.
2. Es el primer (first) día de la semana de la escuela.
3. Es el último (last) día de la semana de la escuela.
4. Es el día de la <<Thanksgiving>> americana.
5. Es el día de los locos (crazies, lunatic).
6. Es el día de las elecciones americanas.
7. Es el día de Monday Night Football.
8. Es el día después de (after) viernes.
9. Es el día antes (before) viernes.
10. Es media semana.
11. Es el día donde los cristianos (Christians) van a la iglesia.
12. Es media semana.
13. Es el día de los dioses (gods) Thor y Jove.
14. Es el día donde los judíos (Jews) van a la sinagoga.
15. Es el día de la luna (moon).
16. This is hump day because it the day of the work week, after which the rest of the week is downhill, and reaching the end.