

Spanish 3 Performance Objective Appendix

Reading Strategies

Use the following reading strategies throughout the year with the reading selections in the curriculum:

1. Use clues in titles, illustrations and author information to make guesses about content and tone prior to reading.
2. Identify and use resources (i.e. vocabulary lists, words defined in margin) while reading.
3. Identify voice / narrator.
4. Identify main ideas of paragraphs.
5. Identify cognates.
6. Identify word families and use this information to predict definitions of related words (i.e. *la muerte / se muere, dormir / dormitar / dormitorio*).
7. Recognize root words, prefixes and suffixes. (i.e. *des- / pre-, -mente*)
8. Guess word meanings by analyzing indicators of the parts of speech (e.g. an article signals a noun, a person-ending signals a verb).
9. Use context clues to fill in missing information.
10. Describe the physical setting of the story.
11. Describe the characters.
12. Identify setting and background information based on verb tense.
13. Retell or summarize brief parts of a story in one's own words, in Spanish.
14. Role-play or illustrate scenes from a story.

SEMESTER ONE

NOTE: All vocabulary marked “For Recognition” is required learning for Accelerated Spanish 3 classes.

Unit 1 Bailó con un bulto

0423.01

Vocabulary: Bailó con un bulto

For Proficiency

acabar de + infinitive – to have just done something

al principio – at first, in the beginning

alcanzar – to reach, to attain

asustarse – to get scared

avergonzado – embarrassed, ashamed

bajar(se) – to go down, to get out of or off (transportation)

bello – beautiful

el bulto – ghost

conducir (yo conduzco) – to drive

darse cuenta de – to realize

de nuevo – again

dejar – to leave behind

encantador(a) – charming

el estilo – style

el fantasma – ghost

hermoso – beautiful

el hombro – shoulder

la lágrima – a tear (from crying)

llorar – to cry

el lugar – a place

manejar – to drive

ofrecer (yo ofrezco) – to offer

oscuro – dark

otra vez – again

pálido – pale

parar – to stop

realizar – to achieve, to accomplish,
i.e. “to realize a dream”

recoger (yo recojo) – to pick up

regresar – to return, come back

la risa – laughter

el ruido – noise

ruidoso – noisy

el siglo – century

siguiente – following (adj.)

i.e. *al día siguiente*

el sitio – place, site

subir(se) – to go up, climb, get on or into (transportation)

tal vez – maybe

temprano – early

volver (ue) – to return, come back

For Recognition

el aventón – a ride (with a friend),
i.e. “Can you give me a ride?”

colgar (ue) – to hang

desgastado – worn out, broken down

el encaje – lace

espantarse – to get scared

hacer autostop – to hitchhike

la lápida – tombstone, headstone,
gravestone

la mejilla – cheek

el moño – a bun (hairstyle)

la senda – path, trail

la vereda – path, trail

0423.02

Verbs that change meaning in preterite and imperfect tenses

For Proficiency

	Imperfecto	Pretérito
Saber	<i>sabía</i> - knew	<i>supo</i> - found out
Querer	<i>no quería</i> - didn't want to	<i>no quiso</i> - refused to
Poder	<i>podía</i> - was/were able	<i>pudo</i> - could
Conocer	<i>conocía</i> - knew	<i>conoció</i> - met

Hace + time with preterite tenses to express “ago”

For Proficiency

Fui a México hace un año.

Hace dos días compramos unos vestidos para el baile.

Expressing time of day and dates in the past

For Proficiency

Era la una y media.

Eran las tres de la tarde.

Era lunes, el cuatro de mayo.

Past tense expressions used with preterite tense

For Proficiency

<i>ayer</i>	<i>anteanoche</i>	<i>el fin de semana pasado</i>
<i>ayer por la mañana (por la tarde, por la noche)</i>	<i>de repente</i>	<i>el (day of week) pasado</i>
<i>anoche</i>	<i>en seguida</i>	<i>el/la (season) pasado(a)</i>
<i>anteayer</i>	<i>el año pasado</i>	<i>por fin</i>
	<i>la semana pasada</i>	

Past tense expressions used with imperfect tense

For Proficiency

<i>a menudo</i>	<i>de pequeño(a)</i>	<i>por la mañana</i>
<i>a veces</i>	<i>de vez en cuando</i>	<i>por la noche</i>
<i>cada (day of week)</i>	<i>frecuentemente</i>	<i>por la tarde</i>
<i>cada (season)</i>	<i>los (+ days of week)</i>	<i>por lo general</i>
<i>cada día (año, mes, semana, fin de semana)</i>	<i>mientras</i>	<i>rara vez</i>
<i>casi siempre</i>	<i>muchas veces</i>	<i>siempre</i>
<i>con frecuencia</i>	<i>mucho</i>	<i>todos los (days of week)</i>
<i>de niño(a)</i>	<i>nunca</i>	<i>todos los días</i>
	<i>poco</i>	<i>todos los/las (seasons)</i>

Unit 2 ¡Viajemos!

0423.03

For Proficiency

General travel vocabulary

abrochar – to fasten
el cinturón de seguridad – seatbelt
el asiento – the seat
de pasillo – aisle (seat)
de ventanilla – window (seat)
el billete – ticket
el boleto – ticket
el equipaje – luggage
facturar / registrar el equipaje – to check luggage
el/la guía – guide
hacer un viaje – to take a trip
el horario – schedule
la isla – the island
el itinerario – itinerary
el lago – the lake
la llegada – the arrival
la maleta – the suitcase
el mapa – map
el mostrador – ticket counter
el/la pasajero(a) – passenger
el pasaporte – passport
la playa – the beach
el recuerdo – souvenir
la sala de espera – waiting room
la salida – exit
la seguridad – safety, security
i.e. “*el control de seguridad*” or “*una inspección de seguridad*”
el/la turista – tourist

For Recognition

dar un paseo – to take a walk
dar una vuelta – to take a walk
echarle de menos a alguien –
to miss someone
estar muerto de cansancio –
to be dead tired
extrañarle a alguien – to miss someone

Train travel vocabulary

el andén – train platform
el metro – subway
la estación – station
el ferrocarril – railroad
el tren – train

Car/bus travel vocabulary

la autopista – freeway
la carretera – highway
el baúl – trunk (of car)
la parada – stop, i.e. “bus stop”
el semáforo – traffic light

Air travel vocabulary

la aduana – customs (i.e. in airport)
la aerolínea – airline
el/la asistente de vuelo – flight attendant
el/la auxiliar de vuelo – flight attendant
aterrizar – to land
el avión – airplane
despegar – to take off
perder el avión – to miss a flight
el/la piloto – the pilot
la puerta – departure gate (airport)
volar (ue) – to fly
el vuelo – flight

hacer una maleta – to pack a suitcase
llegar atrasado – to arrive late
ponerse de pie – to stand up
quedar – to be located
sano y salvo – safe and sound
la señal de tráfico – traffic light
una vez que – as soon as

Transitional phrases

For Proficiency

además – besides

al día siguiente – the following day

al final – finally, in the end

al + infinitive – upon ___ing

i.e. *al salir* – upon leaving

antes de (+ infinitive) – before ___ing

i.e. *antes de salir* – before leaving

de repente – suddenly

después de (+ infinitive) – after ___ing

i.e. *después de comer* – after eating

el próximo día – the next day

en cambio – on the other hand

en seguida – immediately, right away

entonces – then

finalmente – finally

luego – then, later

más tarde – later

un poco después – a little while later

por consiguiente – consequently, therefore

por fin – finally, at last

por otra parte – on the other hand

pronto – soon

según (el piloto) – according to (the pilot)

sin embargo – nevertheless, however

también – also

tampoco – **not** also, neither

i.e. *no van a la tienda; tampoco van al museo*

For Recognition

al fin de cuentas – after it's all over

al fin y al cabo – when all is said and done

al poco rato – a little while later

Unit 3 El misterio de la Calle de Olmedo

0423.05

Vocabulary: El misterio de la Calle de Olmedo

For Proficiency

acordarse de (ue) – to remember

antiguo – old, ancient

asombrado – surprised

asustado – frightened, scared

asustar – to scare, frighten (another person)

la cama – bed

la campana – bell

construir (yo construyo) – to build

de prisa – hurriedly, in a hurry

débil – weak

Dios – God

doblar – to turn a corner, to fold

el edificio – building

la espada – sword

la esquina – corner (outside)

gritar – to scream, shout, yell

el grito – a scream, shout, yell

hermoso – beautiful

junto(s) – together

el lado – side

la leyenda – legend

el lugar – place

medio(a) – half

la muerte – death

obedecer (yo obedezco) – to obey

olvidarse de – to forget

oscuro – dark

parecer (yo parezco) – to seem, to look like

recoger (yo recojo) – to pick up

recordar (ue) – to remember

la reina – queen

el rey – king

rezar – to pray

el rincón – inside corner

el ruido – noise

el siglo – century

siguiente – following (i.e. *al día siguiente*)

el sitio – place, site

sorprendido – surprised

el vecino – neighbor

la vida – life

la voz – voice

For Recognition

atado – tied

atar – to tie

espantado – frightened, scared

espantar – to scare, frighten (another person)

inclinarse – to lean down

la misa – Mass (Catholic church service)

el olmo – elm tree

el rosario – rosary (be sure to explain in English)

temblar (ie) – to tremble

Unit 4 El rescate

0423.07

Vocabulary: El rescate

For Proficiency

acercarse a- to approach

la caja – a box

casi – almost

castigar – to punish, to castigate

el castillo – castle

confiar – to trust

criado – servant

cubrir – to cover

cumplir – to complete; to fulfill

i.e. “to fulfill a promise”

disfrutar de + infinitive – to enjoy (doing)

durar – to last

enviar / mandar – to send

envolver (ue) – to wrap

estrecho – narrow

expulsar – to expel

fiar – to trust

fiel – faithful, loyal

gozar de + infinitive – to enjoy (doing)

la guerra – war

jurar – to swear

i.e. “to swear to tell the truth”

luchar – to fight

mandar – to send

mismo(a) – same

la muerte – death

la paz – peace

pelear – to fight, to argue

el peligro – danger

peligroso – dangerous

quedar(se) – to stay, remain

rescatar – to rescue, to pay a ransom

el rescate – rescue, ransom

los reyes – the king and queen

la reina – queen

el rey – king

la sangre – blood

sangriento – bloody

el soldado – soldier

sospechar – to suspect

temer – to fear

tener miedo de – to be afraid of

el / la traidor(a) – traitor

valer (yo valgo) – to be worth

valiente – brave

el valor – bravery, valor

vencer (yo venzo) – to conquer

la vida – life

For Recognition

la cantidad – quantity

el cofre – fancy box, treasure chest

despedir (i) – to dismiss

despedirse (i) (de) – to say goodbye (to)

distinguir – to distinguish

fijar – to set (i.e. a price) or fix in place

i.e. “to fix your eyes on;”

not “to fix” as in “to repair”

el gozo – pleasure

el hecho – a deed

i.e. “to do a good deed”

el mensaje – message

el/la mensajero(a) – messenger

el pergamino – parchment paper, scroll

recién – recently (used with a past participle)

i.e. *recién casado* – newlywed

recién llegado – newcomer

la seda – silk

todavía – still

la traición – treason

vacilar – to hesitate, vacillate

la venganza – revenge



La Reconquista



0423.08

Los grupos étnicos y religiosos



los árabes
los moros
los musulmanes



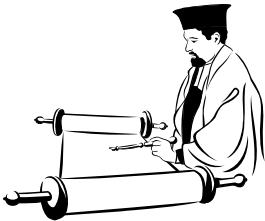
el Islam



el Corán



la mezquita



los judíos



el judaísmo



la Tora



la sinagoga



los cristianos
el cristianismo



la Biblia



la iglesia



la catedral



Más vocabulario: La Reconquista



For Proficiency

Los verbos

derrotar – to defeat
durar – to last
fallecer – to die, to pass away
influir en – to influence
invadir – to invade
matar – to kill
morir(se) – to die
proteger (yo protejo) – to protect
quemar – to burn
unir – to unite

Los adjetivos y los adverbios

actual – present-day, current
enterrado – buried
jamás – never, ever
poderoso – powerful
último – last

Los sustantivos

La geografía y la Reconquista

For Proficiency



**La península Ibérica:
España y Portugal**

la arquitectura – architecture
el castellano – Spanish language
la derrota – defeat
el desarrollo – development
La Edad Media – the Middle Ages, the
“Dark Ages”
la época – era, historical period of time,
epoch
el gobierno – government
el idioma – language
el héroe – hero
la influencia – influence
La Inquisición – the Spanish Inquisition
la lengua – language
la mayoría – majority

For Recognition

el apodo – nickname
adivinar – to guess
el caballero – knight
casarse con – to get married to
rendirse (i) – to surrender
medir (i) – to measure

África, el continente al sur de España
Andalucía, una provincia al sur de
España
Ciudades importantes de Andalucía:
Córdoba y Granada
Asturias, una provincia al norte de
España
Castilla, una provincia en el centro de
España
El Estrecho de Gibraltar – the Strait of
Gibraltar
Los Pirineos, unas montañas al norte
de España



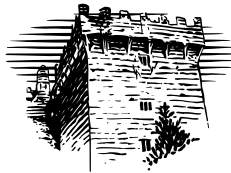
La arquitectura de la Edad Media



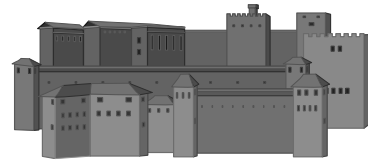
For Recognition



un castillo
una fortaleza



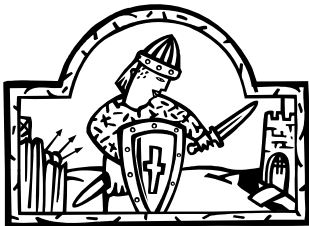
una torre



La Alhambra en Granada,
el último palacio árabe

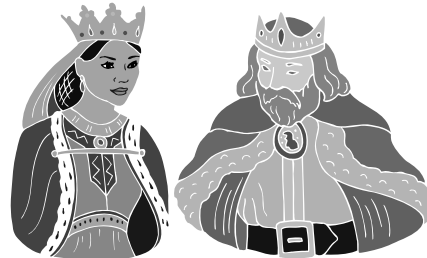
Las personas y las fechas importantes de la Reconquista (711 – 1492)

Pelayo (718)



el caballero que empezó la Reconquista
en Asturias

Los Reyes Católicos



Isabel de Castilla + Fernando de
Aragón

El Cid (1094)



el héroe nacional de España;
el caballero que liberó Valencia

Boabdil (1492)



el último rey moro

Semester 1

Additional reading selections, for enrichment

“*Juan Soldado y el fantasma*” (una leyenda cubana) – Ancillaries

“*La casa embrujada*” (una leyenda peruana) – *DD (Dime Dos)*, pp. 150-152

“*La profecía de la gitana*” (una leyenda española) – *DD*, pp. 240-242

Other appropriate readings at the teacher’s discretion

SEMESTER TWO

Unit 5 La leyenda del nopal 0423.09

Vocabulary: La leyenda del nopal

For Proficiency

el águila (f.) – eagle
las águilas – eagles
alrededor de – around
asombroso – surprising, astonishing,
amazing
el ave (f.) – bird
las aves – birds
bello – beautiful
el bosque – forest
el cacto – cactus
el campamento – camp
cesar – to stop, cease
construir (*yo construyo*) – to build
crecer (*yo crezco*) – to grow
de repente – suddenly
descansar(se) – to rest
desconocido – unknown
enterrar (ie) – to bury
el/la espía – spy
exigir (*yo exijo*) – to demand
explicar – to explain
la guerra – war
guiar – to guide
hábil, hábiles – capable
la isla – island
el lago – lake

lejos (de) – far (from), distant
llevar a cabo – to carry out (i.e. a plan)
el mandato – command
matar – to kill
el nopal – a variety of cactus
obedecer (*yo obedezco*) – to obey
pacífico – peaceful
la paz – peace
pertenecer (*yo pertenezco*) – to belong
el pico – beak
la piedra – rock, stone
ponerse – to become or to put on
proteger (*yo protejo*) – to protect
la roca – rock, stone
rodear – to surround
la señal – sign, signal
sin duda – without a doubt
la sobrina – niece
el sobrino – nephew
la tierra – land, earth
todavía – still, yet
valiente – brave
el valle – valley
el/la vecino(a) – neighbor
vencer (*yo venzo*) – to conquer
la voz – voice

For Recognition

abundar – to abound, to be plentiful
conocido – well-known
cumplido – fulfilled, completed
la hierba – grass, plant, herb
las malas hierbas – weeds
la ofrenda – offering

ponerse en marcha – to start off (on a
journey)
posado – perched
recordándonos – reminding us
el sacerdote – priest
la tribu – a tribe
venerar – to revere, to hold in high esteem

Unit 6 La corrida de toros y Ferdinando

0423.11

Vocabulary: La corrida de toros

For Proficiency

las banderillas – Steel-barbed sticks placed in the bull’s shoulder muscles. *Las banderillas* are placed in pairs, six in all, either by the *matador* himself or by one of his *banderilleros*. The placement of the *banderillas* occurs after the *picadores* have finished their task.

el banderillero – The bullfighter whose duty is to place the *banderillas*.

el capote – A large cape, magenta (hot pink) on one side and bright gold on the other, used by bullfighters at the beginning of each bullfight to test the bull’s speed, aggressive instincts and agility.

la corrida de toros – A bullfight; this spectacle usually occurs on a Sunday afternoon and lasts two hours. During this time, three *matadores* kill two bulls apiece, which takes approximately 20 minutes per bull.

la estocada – The sword thrust used by the *matador* to kill the bull

el estoque / la espada – The sword

el matador – Literally, “killer; *el matador* is the bullfighter who kills the bull at the end of a bullfight. He also participates in working the bull with two types of capes, *el capote* at the beginning of the bullfight and *la muleta* at the end.

la muleta – A smaller red cape used in the last part of the bullfight, typically draped over a wooden stick. As the end of the bullfight approaches, *la muleta* is held in the *matador*’s hand to conceal his sword.

¡Olé! – Roughly, “Bravo!” A shout of approval heard at bullfights and flamenco performances, among other occasions.

el picador – The *torero* on horseback whose mission is to weaken the bull’s neck muscles by cutting them strategically with a long spear or lance (*la pica*). His horse is heavily padded, and he wears special clothing and boots as protection from the bull’s horn thrusts.

la plaza de toros – The bullring, a circular outdoor arena with the floor covered in sand, used for bullfights.

el torero – A general term for bullfighters; this term includes *banderilleros*, *picadores* and *matadores* and novice bullfighters, *novilleros*.

el traje de luces – Literally a “suit of lights,” named for its ornate gold or silver embroidery. It is the formal bullfighter apparel worn at all professional bullfights.

la veronica – A classic cape pass, which demonstrates the bullfighter’s artistic movement with the cape. It is done by holding the cape with both hands and moving it smoothly in front of the bull and alongside the *torero*’s body.

0423.12

Vocabulary: “*El cuento de Ferdinando*” por Munro Leaf ©1936

For Proficiency

agudo – sharp

la carreta – cart

el cuerno – horn

darse cuenta de – to realize

en vez de – instead of

enfurecer (yo enfurezco) – to infuriate
(someone else)

enfurecerse – to become furious

escoger (yo escojo) – to choose, to select

fiero / feroz – fierce, ferocious

lo único – the only one

patear – to kick

pelearse – to fight (with others)

picar – to sting, to bite (insect), to pierce

la sombra – shade, shadow

veloz – fast

volverse (ue) – to become

For Recognition

acosar – to harass, pursue

el alfiler – a pin, *la banderilla*

el alcornoque – cork tree

alardear – to brag, boast

clavar – to pierce

darse topetadas – to butt heads

disponer – to arrange, prepare

hincarse – to kneel down

el listón – ribbon

palmotear – to applaud, clap

por lo tanto – therefore

la pradera – meadow

resoplar – to puff, snort

el resoplido – a snort

tierno – tender

topetear – to head-butt, to bump into

0423.13

Verbs like *gustar*

Use the following verbs in third person (*él / ellos* forms) with an indirect object pronoun,

- i.e. *El arte moderno me fascina / no me interesa.*
Nos faltan lápices para escribir la tarea.

For Proficiency

aburrir – to bore, to be boring
asustar – to frighten
doler (ue) – to ache, to hurt, to cause one pain
encantar – to thoroughly enjoy, to delight, to like a lot
enfadar – to anger
enfurecer – to infuriate
enojar – to anger
faltar – to lack, to be missing
fascinar – to fascinate
fastidiar – to annoy
gustar – to be pleasing to (to like)
no + gustar – to dislike
importar – to matter, to be important to
interesar – to interest
molestar – to bother
sorprender – to surprise

For Enrichment

agradar – to please
atraer – to attract
caerle bien /mal – to like / dislike a person
darle asco – to disgust, repulse
disgustar – to upset (a false cognate; not “to disgust”)
irritar – to irritate
sobrar – to be left over, to be more than enough

Unit 7 La vida campesina

0423.14

Vocabulary: Una carta a Dios

For Proficiency

el agricultor – farmer
el alma – soul
amable – kind, nice
el árbol – tree
arrugar – to wrinkle
aunque – although, even though
el buzón – mailbox
caer(se) (me caigo) – to fall
el campesino – peasant, farmworker
el campo – field
la carta – a letter
la colina – hill
la confianza – confidence
el correo – mail
la cosecha – crop
cubrir – to cover
 cubierto - covered
cuyo – whose (adj.)
destruir (yo destruyo) – to destroy
 destruido – destroyed
Dios – God
 echar al correo – to mail
el empleado – employee
enfadarse – to get mad / angry
enojarse – to get mad / angry
entregar – to deliver
enviar – to send
equivocarse – to make a mistake
esconder – to hide, conceal
la esperanza – hope
la fe – faith

For Recognition

cultivar – to plant
dirigir (yo dirijo) – to direct
la finca – farm
en el fondo – deep down, at the bottom
el golpe – a hit, punch
la hacienda – large farm or ranch

funcionar – to work, function (i.e. my car doesn't work)
el golpecito – a tap
golpear – to hit, punch
los granizos – hail, hailstones
la hoja – leaf
el jardín – the garden
el jefe – boss
junto a – next to
el ladrón – thief
lleno – full
la lluvia – rain (noun)
maduro – ripe, mature
mandar – to send
mientras – while
él mismo – he himself
la mitad – half
mostrar (ue) – to show
ojalá – hopefully (from Arabic: “may God / Allah grant that”)
siguiente – following
sin embargo – nevertheless
el sobre – an envelope
soplar – to blow
la tempestad – storm
el tesoro – treasure
la tinta – ink
la tormenta – storm
la tristeza – sadness
el valle – valley

lograr – to manage to do
mal educado – ill-mannered, rude
mantener – to maintain
negar (ie) – to deny
reunir dinero – to raise money, collect funds
rudo – uneducated, primitive, rough

Unit 8 Pérez y Martina (OPTIONAL / ENRICHMENT UNIT)

0423.17

Vocabulary: Pérez y Martina

For Proficiency

acercarse a – to approach

alejarse (de) – to withdraw, move away

la ala – wing

ante – in front of

aún – still

caerse (me caigo) – to fall down

la caja – box

el camino – road

casarse (con) – to get married (to)

coger (yo cojo) – to grab, to catch

dentro (de) – inside (of)

descubrir – to discover

engordar – to be fattening

engordarse – to get fat

esconder – to hide, to conceal

exclamar – to exclaim

gritar – to shout; to yell

hacia – towards

hervir (ie) – to boil

la hormiguita – little ant

inclinarse – to lean down

la lágrima – a tear

llorar – to cry

los demás – the rest

la olla – pot

oler a (huele) – to smell like

i.e. *huele a rosas* – “it smells like roses”

la palabra – word

pasear (dar un paseo) – to take a walk

el pecho – chest

peinarse – to comb one’s hair

probar (ue) – to try, to taste

proponer (yo propongo) – to propose

quedarse – to stay, to remain

quizás – perhaps

de regreso – upon returning

sacar – to take out of

soñar con (ue) – to dream about/of

sonreír (i) – to smile

soportar – to stand, tolerate, bear

i.e. *No lo puedo soportar* – “I can’t bear it!”

el susto – a scare

tal vez – maybe

la voz – voice

For Recognition

la almendra – almond

arroz con dulce (leche) – rice pudding

barrer – to sweep

el polvo – powder, dust

desolado – inconsolable, devastated

empolvarse – to put powder on oneself

fastidioso – bothersome, irritating

meter – to insert, place inside

¡*No te vayas, mi amor!* – Don’t go my love!

los pretendientes – suitors

repartir – to distribute

requetelinda – really pretty

saltos de alegría – leaps of joy

el taburete – stool

tiernamente – tenderly

¡*Te me has muerto!* – You have died (and left me)!

volver en sí (ue) – to gain consciousness, to “come to”

Unit 9 El león y las pulgas

0423.19

Vocabulary: El león y las pulgas

For Proficiency

acabar por + infinitive – to end up ___ing
ayudar – to help
el bienestar – well-being
crecer (yo crezco) – to grow
el cuento – story
el cuerpo – body
cuidar a / de – to take care of, to look after
darse cuenta de – to realize
desafortunadamente – unfortunately
desgraciadamente – unfortunately
día tras día – day after day
enfermarse – to get sick, to become ill
fastidioso – annoying
la fuente – the source (also fountain)
la moraleja – the moral (of the story)
morirse (ue) – to die

el mundo – world
orgulloso – proud
el pelaje – fur
picar – to sting, i.e. an insect bite
poco a poco – little by little
por todas (las) partes – everywhere
proteger (yo protejo) – to protect
la sangre – blood
la selva (tropical) – jungle
el siglo – century
la Tierra – Earth (planet)
la tierra – land, ground, earth
todos los demás – everyone else, all the rest
único – only (adj.), i.e. “*la única persona*”
vencer (yo venzo) – to conquer
volverse (ue) – to become, to turn into

For Recognition

la alimentación – nourishment, nutrition
a pesar de ser – in spite of being
a tal extremo – to such an extreme
con el pasar del tiempo – with the passing of time
dorado – golden

lustroso – shiny
pues, bien – well then
la pulga – flea
la tiranía – tyranny, oppression
tiránico – tyrannical, dictatorial, oppressive

0423.20

Vocabulary: The Rain Forest and the Environment

For Proficiency

el bosque – forest
la contaminación – pollution
la costa – coast
el desierto – the desert
la ecología – ecology
ecológico – ecological
el ecosistema – ecosystem
la especie (las especies) – species
la explotación – exploitation

el lago – lake
el medio ambiente – the (natural) environment
el océano – ocean
el reciclaje – recycling
reciclar – to recycle
la reserva – nature preserve
el refugio – game or animal refuge
el río – river

0423.21

Perfect Tenses

Haber + Past Participle

<i>Presente perfecto</i>	“have / has” + p.p.
<i>Pluscuamperfecto</i>	“had” + p.p.
<i>Futuro perfecto</i>	“will have” + p.p.
<i>Condicional perfecto</i>	“would have” + p.p.

For Proficiency

Irregular Past Participles

abrir	<i>abierto</i>	opened
cubrir	<i>cubierto</i>	covered
decir	<i>dicho</i>	said, told
escribir	<i>escrito</i>	written
freír	<i>frito</i>	fried
hacer	<i>hecho</i>	made, did
imprimir	<i>impreso</i>	printed
morir	<i>muerto</i>	died
poner	<i>puesto</i>	put
resolver	<i>resuelto</i>	solved
romper	<i>roto</i>	broken; torn
satisfacer	<i>satisfecho</i>	satisfied
ver	<i>visto</i>	seen
volver	<i>vuelto</i>	returned

Related Past Participles

cubrir	<i>descubrir</i>	<i>descubierto</i>
decir	<i>bendecir</i>	<i>bendicho</i>
	<i>maldecir</i>	<i>maldicho</i>
escribir	<i>describir</i>	<i>descrito</i>
hacer	<i>deshacer</i>	<i>deshecho</i>
poner	<i>componer</i>	<i>compuesto</i>
	<i>imponer</i>	<i>impuesto</i>
	<i>proponer</i>	<i>propuesto</i>
	<i>suponer</i>	<i>supuesto</i>
volver	<i>devolver</i>	<i>devuelto</i>
	<i>envolver</i>	<i>envuelto</i>
	<i>revolver</i>	<i>revuelto</i>

For Proficiency

Important: Never separate the helping verb *haber* and the past participle when making it negative and/or when using it with a pronoun.

Negation

Mi madre **no** ha visto esa película.

Yo **nunca** había comido en aquel restaurante.

With pronouns

La maestra **se** ha enojado hoy con unos muchachos perezosos.

Mis amigos **me** habrían llevado al cine, pero su carro no funcionaba.

Antes de salir, tú **le** habrás mandado la carta a Lencho.

0423.23

Vocabulary: Los animales

Los animales salvajes

For Proficiency

el águila (las águilas) – eagle(s)

el ave (las aves) – bird(s)

el camello – camel

el canguro – kangaroo

la cebra – zebra

el cocodrilo – crocodile

la culebra – snake

el elefante – elephant

el gorila – gorilla

el hipopótamo – hippopotamus

el jaguar – jaguar

la jirafa – giraffe

el león – lion

el leopardo – leopard

el lobo – wolf

el mono – monkey

el oso – bear

el (oso) panda – panda bear

el oso polar – polar bear

el pájaro – bird

el pavo real – peacock

el pingüino – penguin

el rinoceronte – rhinoceros

la serpiente – serpent, snake

el tigre – tiger

la tortuga – turtle

el zorro – fox

For Recognition

la ardilla – squirrel

el caimán – alligator

el ciervo – deer

el flamenco – flamingo

el lagarto – lizard

el mapache – raccoon

la mofeta – skunk

el murciélago – bat

el puerco espín – porcupine

el venado – deer

el zorrillo – skunk

For Enrichment

el alce – moose

el ante – elk

el avestruz (los avestruces) – ostrich

el búho – owl

el cachorro – cub, pup

el castor – beaver

el cisne – swan

el cuervo – crow

el faisán – pheasant

la golondrina – swallow (type of bird)

la lechuza – owl

la nutria – otter

la perdiz (las perdices) – partridge

el perezoso – sloth

la víbora – viper, poisonous snake

Los animales domésticos

For Proficiency

el burro – donkey

el caballo – horse

el cerdo – pig

el conejo – rabbit

el gallo – rooster

la gallina – hen, chicken

el gatito – kitty

el gato – cat

la mascota – pet

la oveja – sheep

el patito – duckling

el pato – duck

el perrito – puppy

el perro – dog

el pollito – chick

la rana – frog

la rata – rat

el ratón – mouse

el toro – bull

la vaca – cow

For Recognition

el asno – ass (beast of burden)

el guajolote – turkey (Mex.)

la mula – mule

el pavo – turkey

For Enrichment

el becerro – calf

el buey – ox, steer

la cabra – goat

el cobayo, el cuy – guinea pig

el cordero – lamb

el ganado – cattle, livestock

el ganso – goose

el hurón – ferret

la liebre – hare

el potro (potrillo) – colt

el sapo – toad

Los animales marinos

For Proficiency

la ballena – whale

el caracol – snail

el delfín – dolphin

la foca – seal

el pez / los peces – fish

el pulpo – octopus

el tiburón – shark

For Enrichment

la anguila – eel

el camarón – shrimp

el cangrejo – crab

la gamba – shrimp, prawn

la langosta – lobster

el lobo marino – sea lion

la morsa – walrus

la orca – killer whale

la piraña – piranha

Los insectos

For Proficiency

la abeja – bee
la araña – spider
la hormiga – ant
la mariposa – butterfly

la mosca – fly
el mosquito – mosquito
la pulga – flea

For Enrichment

la avispa – wasp
el bicho – bug
la cucaracha – cockroach

el escarabajo – beetle
el gusano – worm
la mariquita – ladybug

Las partes de animales

For Proficiency

el ala / las alas – wing(s)
la cola – tail
los cuernos – horns
las manchas – spots
la pata – hoof, paw

el pelaje – fur, coat, hide
el pico – beak
la piel – skin
las plumas – feathers, plumage
las rayas – stripes

For Enrichment

el casco – hoof
la garra – claw, talon (i.e. of eagle)
la giba – hump
el hocico – snout
la melena – mane
la pinza – claw of lobster, crab
la trompa – trunk (i.e. of elephant)
la zarpa – paw with claws (i.e. of tiger, lion)

Unit 10 Las aventuras de Juan Bobo

0423.25

Vocabulary: Las aventuras de Juan Bobo

For Proficiency

acompañar – to accompany
aconsejar – to advise
acordarse de (ue) – to remember
añadir – to add
ancho – wide
asustar – to scare
bajar(se) – to go down, climb down
la boda – wedding
la carreta – cart
la carretera – highway
confundido – confused
cortés – courteous, polite
deber + infinitive – should or ought to do something
dejar de + infinitive – to stop doing something
despedirse de (i) – to say good bye to
encontrarse con (ue) – to meet up with
enfadarse (enojarse) – to become angry
en lugar de (en vez de) – instead of
enseñar [mostrar (ue)] – to show
equivocarse – to make a mistake
érase una vez – once upon a time
estrecho – narrow
el florero (el vaso) – vase
frondoso – leafy
la gota – drop

For Recognition

acomodarse – to make one's self comfortable
adquirir (ie) – to acquire
agitar – to wave
el aguacero – downpour, heavy rain
aproximarse – to come close
arrancar – to pull out (weeds)
el botín – treasure
el carnicero – butcher
en un abrir y cerrar de ojos – in a blink of an eye

grueso – thick, heavy (in mass)
había una vez – once upon a time
hacerse – to become
inmediatamente – immediately
los jarros – pitchers
el ladrón – thief
llegar a ser – to become
la manera / el modo – way, manner
la mitad – half
montar – to ride
el montón – a pile, a lot of something
nacer (yo nazco) – to be born
el/la novio(a) – boy/girlfriend or bride/groom
recoger (yo recojo) – to gather
recordar (ue) – to remember
refugiarse – to seek refuge, hide
riquísimo – really rich
saludar – to greet
seguro – secure, safe
semejante – similar
soplar – to blow
subir(se) – to climb, go up
la tempestad – storm
trabajador(a) – hard-working
el vidrio – glass
la voluntad – will (i.e. the will to live)

lamentarse – to feel sorry
las malas hierbas – weeds
ponerse en camino – to “hit the road”, to start a trip
portarse bien/mal – to behave well, poorly
quemar – to burn
la rama – branch
el sarape – blanket worn over the shoulder
silbar – to whistle
las tonterías – nonsense, stupidity, silliness

0423.27

Transitional phrases

For Proficiency

además – besides

al día siguiente – the following day

al final – finally, in the end

al + infinitive – upon ___ing

i.e. *al salir* – upon leaving

antes de (+ infinitive) – before ___ing

i.e. *antes de salir* – before leaving

de repente – suddenly

después de (+ infinitive) – after ___ing

i.e. *después de comer* – after eating

el próximo día – the next day

en cambio – on the other hand

en seguida – immediately, right away

entonces – then

finalmente – finally

luego – then, later

más tarde – later

un poco después – a little while later

por consiguiente – consequently, therefore

por fin – finally, at last

por otra parte – on the other hand

pronto – soon

según (el piloto) – according to (the pilot)

sin embargo – nevertheless, however

también – also

tampoco – not also, neither

i.e. *no van a la tienda; tampoco van al museo*

For Recognition

al fin de cuentas – after it's all over

al fin y al cabo – when all is said and done

al poco rato – a little while later

Semester 2

Additional reading selections, for enrichment

“*El sombrero*” (una leyenda guatemalteca) – *DD (Dime Dos)*, pp. 170-172

“*La camisa de Margarita Pareja*” (una leyenda peruana) – *DD*, pp. 204-206

“*El Almohadón de Pluma*” (adapted) por Horacio Quiroga (autor uruguayo) – Ancillaries

“*Las ánimas*” (una leyenda española) – Ancillaries

Other appropriate readings, at the teacher's discretion