

1 Greetings/Meetings

LESSON 2

At the end of this lesson the student will be able to:

- describe going/ meeting someone
- talk about giving & receiving
- discuss events
- discuss responses to actions

Grammatical structures:

- 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person singular verbs (walks, opens, knocks, smiles, gives)
- to whom/ for whom
- prepositional phrases

Vocabulary:

Say each word and show the gesture. Ask the students if they know what the word means. Write the word on the board with the translation. (the following are suggested gestures - you can make up your own, ask the class, or use American Sign Language)

house (*la casa*) make an inverted “V” for ‘roof-top’ with your hands and bring them down emphasizing the walls.

he walks (*él camina*) Use your index and middle finger as a “little man”; make him walk in your palm

he knocks on the door (*toca la puerta*) pretend to “knock” on an imaginary door

She opens (*abre*) turn the knob and “open” an imaginary door

Practice the vocabulary by saying the words in random order. Pause after each word giving students time to show the accompanying gesture. At first, perform the gesture along with the student, but after a while delay to see if they are remembering. Say a few words quickly to see if the students follow.

the class walks with an imaginary man (*la clase va a usar un “hombre” imaginario para practicar ‘camina’*). **walks quickly** (*rápido*). **walks on your head** (*en la cabeza*) **walks on your nose** (*la nariz*) **walks on the table** (*encima de la mesa*) **walks slowly** (*lentamente*). **house. Big house** (*grande*). **2 houses** (*make the sign for house twice*). **small house** (*make the sign only with your index fingers*). **3 small houses. house.** (*again, regular sign for house*). **walks to the house** (*sign ‘walks’ “to” points to the ‘house’*) **opens** (*sign “opens” the door*) **the door. open your mouth** *la boca*. **open your eyes.** *los ojos* **open your arms** *los brazos*

Introduce the story one sentence at a time. When you use a word that you have not taught, write it on the board and give them the Spanish translation.

Mini-Story #1

There is a boy named John. He walks to Mary's house. He knocks on the door. She opens the door.

There is a boy named John. *Hay un muchacho que se llama John.*

Is there a boy? Is there a girl? Is there a boy or a girl? What is the boy's name? Is the boy's name Bill? Is the boy's name John or Bill?

He walks to Mary's house. *El camina a la casa de Mary.*

Does John walk to Mary's house? Does Bill walk to Mary's house? Who walks to Mary's house? Does John walk to Mary's house? Does John run (*corre*) to Mary's house? Does John walk or run to Mary's house?

He knocks on the door. *El toca la puerta.*

Does John knock on the door? Does Bill knock on the door? Who knocks on the door? Does John knock on the door? Does John beat (*golpea*) on the door? Does John knock or beat on the door. Does John knock on the door? Does John knock on the window (*la ventana*)? Does John knock on the door or the window? Who knocks on the door?

She opens the door. *Ella abre la puerta.*

Does Mary open the door? Does Susan open the door? Does Mary or Susan open the door? Who opens the door? Does Mary open the door or shut (*cierra*) the door? Does Mary shut the door? Does Mary open the door or the window? Does Mary open the window? Does Mary or Susan open the door? Who opens the door?

Version A

Vocabulary

she smiles (*se sonríe*) Emphasize your smile as you point to the corners of your mouth.

he gets down on his knees (*se arrodilla*) Show your "little man" kneeling in your palm

he gives her (*le da*) Take something out of your hand and present it to an imaginary person

the flower (*la flor*) Because this is a cognate <and I don't have a sign for it> tell what it is and use a pencil

Vocabulary Practice

smile. smile big. smile little. don't smile. smile at your hand. smile at your friend. smile at the teacher. smile at the table. smile 2 times. don't smile. smile.

get down on your knees. get down on your elbow (*el codo*) get down on your chin. get down on your knees. get down on your knees on the table. get down on your knees on the chair. get down on the floor. get on your knees on your head. get down on your knees in your hand.

he gives her. he gives her a cookie (*una galleta*). he gives her a flower. he gives her his nose. you give her your nose. you give your friend your nose. give the teacher your nose. he gives her a flower.

Introduce the story

A boy named John walks to Mary's house. He knocks on the door. She opens the door. He gets down on his knees. John gives her a flower. She smiles.

A boy named John walks to Mary's house. *Un muchacho que se llama John camina a la casa de Mary.*

Who walks to Mary's house, John or Frank? Does Frank walk to Mary's house? Does John walk to Mary's house or to the gas station (*la gasolinera*)? Does John walk to Mary's house? Does John jump (*salta*) to Mary's house? Who walks to Mary's house?

He knocks on the door. *El toca la puerta.*

Who knocks on the door? John or Sam? Does John knock on the door or on the floor (*en el piso*)? Does John knock on the door or the wall (*la pared*)?

She opens the door. *Ella abre la puerta.*

Who opens the door? Does Mary open the door? Does Caroline open the door? Does Mary open the door or slam (*cierra fuerte*) the door? Who opens the door? What does Mary open, the door or the jar (*el jarro*)?

He gets down on his knees. *El se arrodilla.*

Who gets down on his knees? Mary or John? Does Mary get down on her knees? Does John get down on his knees? Does John get on his knees? Does John get on his elbows (*los codos*)? Does John get down on his knees? Who gets down on his knees? What does John get on? Does John get down on his knee? Does John jump on his knees? What does John do?

John gives her a flower. *John le da una flor.*

Does John give her a flower? Does Mike give her a flower? Does Mike or John give her a flower? Who gives her a flower? What does John have, a flower or a coke? Does John give her a coke? Does John give her a flower? What does John give her? Does John give a flower to Mary? Does John give a flower to Susan? Does John give a flower to Mary or to Susan? To whom does John give a flower? John gives a flower to whom?

She smiles. *Ella se sonríe.*

Does she smile? Does she smile or scream? Does she scream? Does she smile? What does she do? Does Susan smile? Does Susan or Mary smile? Does Mary smile? Who smiles? What does Mary do?

Version B

she looks at him (*lo mira*) Point to your eyes and then away at the class

she takes (*toma*) reach over and pretend to pick up something and draw it to yourself

look. look at the teacher. look at Carmen. look at the floor (*el piso*) look at your hand.
look at the table. look at the teacher. look at her (point to a female student) look at her
(point at Maria). look at Maria. (point to Maria again) look at her . look at him. look at
him. look at the board (*la pizarra*)

take. take the cookie. take the

A boy who is called John walks to Mary's house. He knocks on the door. She opens the door and looks at him. He is very handsome. John gets on his knees and gives her a flower. She takes the flower. Mary smiles.

Making mistakes

A boy opens to the girl's house. Right? No, walks. The boy has a big Pepsi. No he has a flower. The boy knocks on ... his head? No, the door. The boy gives a really big Coke to the girl. NO! He gives her a flower and she eats it. No. No, the girl smiles. (Students will be making corrections as the teacher talks.)

* As adapted from "Karen Rowan Intro Vocab Stories"

Write Version B on the board. Read it to them 2x in English. Ask for volunteers to read it in Spanish (translate). If no one volunteers, have them read it as a class (choral reading). Ask for volunteers to read it in English. Choral read if no one volunteers.

“Pop-up” Grammar: Discuss: (5 seconds or less)

how “s” changes smile/smiles; look/ looks

how “-ed” changes

how do you say, “I (smile) you (smile), etc.)

how “to” in gave (to) her is assumed

how “to whom” changes from “who” for an action toward someone

idioms with “get/gets” (to acquire something – a state of being; an idea; an object)

I get it!

I got it!

Did you get it?

Pronunciation Practice:

Make notes of words that are difficult for the students to pronounce. Have them listen to you several times and repeat. Use Spanish spelling to help.

For example to pronounce “woman”

juo-men

or

oa as in “OAXACA”

Chapter Story

Mini-Story #1

There is a boy named John. He walks to Mary's house. He knocks on the door. She opens the door.

Version A

A boy named John walks to Mary's house. He knocks on the door. She opens the door. He gets down on his knees. John gives her a flower. She smiles.

Version B

A boy who is called John walks to Mary's house. He knocks on the door. She opens the door and looks at him. He is very handsome. John gets on his knees and gives her a flower. She takes the flower. Mary smiles.

ANSWER TO STUDENT EXERCISES

Exercise # 1: Tell the story:

A boy named John has a flower. He walks to Mary's house. John knocks on the door. Mary opens the door. John gets down on his knees. He gives her the flower. Mary smiles.

Exercise # 2: Listening Comprehension. Write the letter of the picture your teacher describes.

1. The boy knocks on the door (B)
2. The boy walks to Mary's house (A)
3. The boy's name is John (A)
4. John gives Mary a flower (C)
5. John gets down on his knees (C)
6. Mary opens the door (B)
7. The girl takes the flower (C)
8. The girl looks at John (C)
9. Mary smiles (D)
- 10 John takes a flower to Mary's house (A_

Exercise # 3: Fill in the blanks

named
flower
walks
house
knocks
opens
gets
knees
gives
takes
smiles

Exercise # 4: Sentence Comprehension:

1. C. The boy has a ball
2. B. The boy is smiling
3. C. A man and woman are walking.
4. C. The woman eats the flower.

Exercise # 4: True or False

1. F- The boy's name is John
2. T
3. F-The girl gives the boy a smile
4. F-The boy knocks on the door
5. F-The boy walks to Mary's house
6. T
7. T
8. F-the girl smiles (she is not mad/ she is happy)
9. T
10. F-she takes the flower and smiles

Exercise # 5: Write the appropriate word under the appropriate person:

_____the boy_____

knocks on the door

gives the flower

has a flower for her

walks to the house

gets down on his knees

is handsome

_____the girl_____

smiles

takes the flower

opens the door

is pretty

Exercise # 6: Answer the questions:

1. (Yes, he brings her flowers) Answers will vary
2. (Yes, she takes the flower and smiles at him)Answers will vary

STUDENT EXERCISES

NEW VOCABULARY:

house (*la casa*)

he walks (*él camina*)

he knocks on the door (*toca la puerta*)

She opens (*abre*)

she smiles (*se sonríe*)

he gets down on his knees (*se arrodilla*)

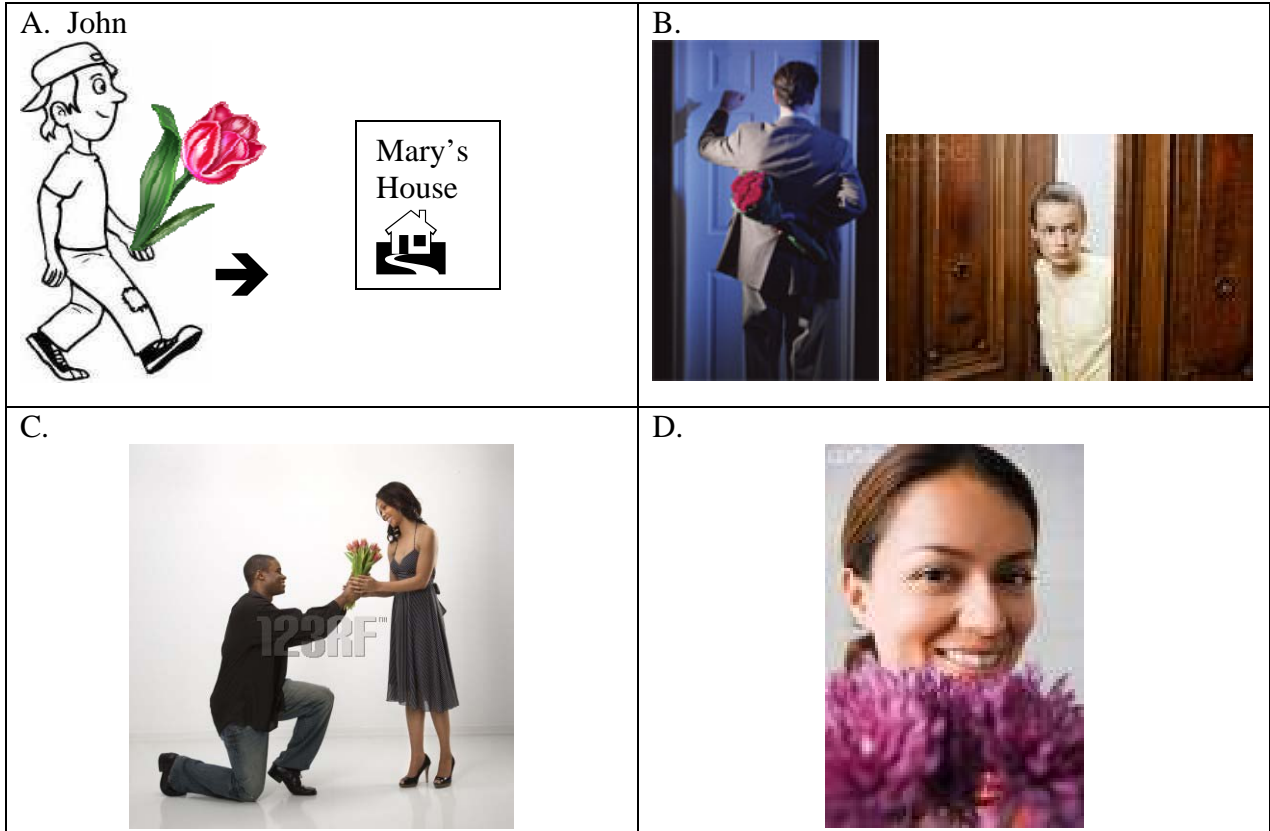
he gives her (*le da*)

the flower (*la flor*)

she looks at him (*lo mira*)

she takes (*toma*)

Exercise # 1: Tell the story you see in the pictures (A, B, C, D):



Exercise # 2: Listening Comprehension. Write the letter of the picture your teacher describes.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

Exercise # 3: Fill in the blanks

A boy _____ John has a _____. He _____ to Mary's _____. John _____ on the door. Mary _____ the door. John _____ down on his _____. He _____ her the flower. The girl _____ the flower. Mary _____.

Exercise # 4: Sentence Comprehension: Look at the pictures and decide which sentence describes the picture. Circle the letter for the correct sentence.



- A. The man is smiling.
- B. The boy has a flower.
- C. The boy has a ball.



- A. The boy is walking.
- B. The boy is smiling.
- C. The boy knocks on the door.



- A. The boy walks to the house.
- B. The girl opens the door.
- C. A man and a woman are walking.



- A. The woman looks at the flower.
- B. The woman gives the man a flower.
- C. The woman eats the flower.

There is a boy who is named John. He has a flower and walks to Mary's house with the flower. He knocks on the door. He knocks on the door again. He knocks loudly on the door. The pretty girl opens the door and smiles. The handsome boy gets on his knees and gives her a flower. She takes the flower and smiles.

Exercise # 5: True or False: If the statement is False, make it true.

- _____ 1. The boy's name is Bill. _____
- _____ 2. The boy wants to give the girl a flower. _____
- _____ 3. The girl gives the boy a kiss. _____
- _____ 4. The boy knocks on the window. _____
- _____ 5. The boy walks to Susan's house. _____
- _____ 6. The boy knocks on the door 2 times. _____
- _____ 7. The pretty girl opens the door. _____
- _____ 8. The girl is mad. _____
- _____ 9. The boy gets down on his knees. _____
- _____ 10. The girl takes the flower and hits the boy. _____

Exercise # 6: Write the appropriate word under the appropriate person:

_____ the boy _____ the girl _____

knocks on the door
smiles
takes the flower
opens the door
gives the flower
has a flower for her
is pretty
walks to the house
gets down on his knees
is handsome

Exercise # 7: Answer the questions:

1. Do you think the boy likes the girl? Why or Why not? _____

2. Do you think the girl likes the boy? Why or Why not? _____
