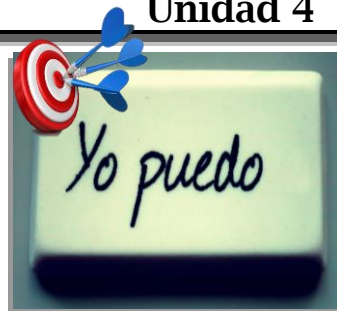




LA FAMILIA

Unidad 4



I can identify, pronounce and spell **family members**.

I can identify, pronounce, spell and apply **descriptive adjectives**.

I can conjugate **ser**.

I can conjugate **tener**.

I can **express possession**.

I can conjugate **gustar**.

REPASO






I can apply adjective agreement.

I can conjugate and apply gustar.

I can conjugate regular -AR verbs.

Essential Question: What are you like?

familia	Interpretive		Presentational	Interpersonal	
I can...	...understand when I..		...tell others about...	...ask others about...	...understand when they tell me about...
	...read about...	...write about...			
...family.	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
...personality.	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
...physical appearance.	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
...hair & eyes.	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
...possession.	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
 ...FOL #2 conjugation.	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
 ...likes & dislikes.	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
 ...FOL #1 gender & number	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

Interpretive reading

Learners will read & listen to various descriptions of family members & identify the correct description. [standard B4]

PROGRESS: 1 2 3 4

Interpretive writing

Learners will read various sentences, choose the correct verb and description. [standard B4]

PROGRESS: 1 2 3 4

Presentational

Learners will use various images to talk about family members. [standard C5]

PROGRESS: 1 2 3 4

Interpersonal

Learners will have an impromptu conversation about random personification. [standard A1]

PROGRESS: 1 2 3 4

Parent Signature: _____ Date: ____/____/20____

¿YO PUEDO?

4 = I know this so well that I could teach it!

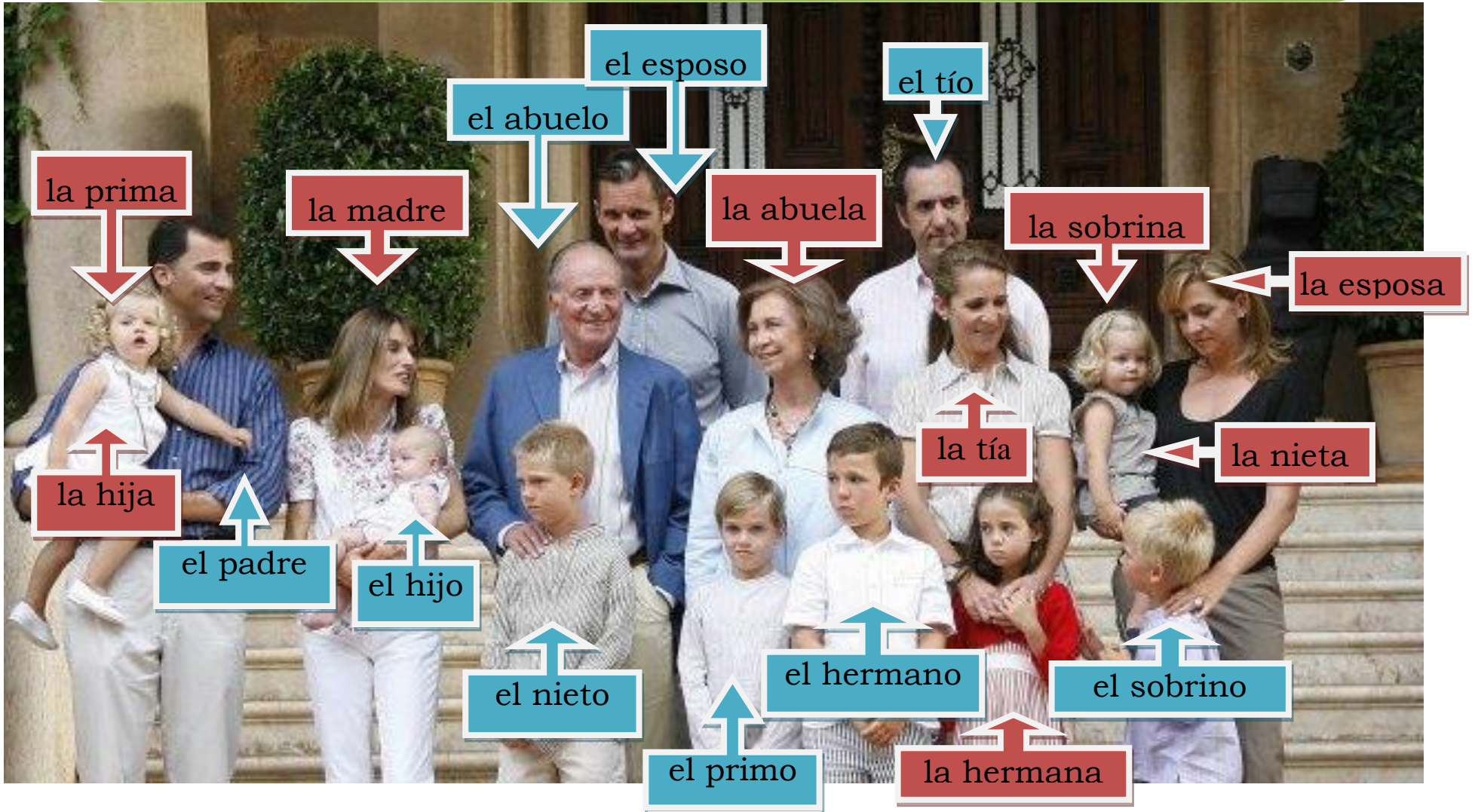
3 = I get it!

2 = I kind of get it. I need a little help.

1 = I don't get it. I need help.



Los Miembros de la Familia



MÁS MIEMBROS DE LA FAMILIA



I can identify, spell and pronounce family members.

los parientes=relatives

los hermanos=the siblings

los padres=the parents

los hijos=the children

los abuelos=the grandparents

los nietos=the grandchildren

los primos=the cousins

los tíos=the uncles & the aunts

↑↑ **The words above you MUST KNOW!** ↑↑

el padrastro=the step-father

la madrastra=the step-mother

el hijastro= the step-son

la hijastra=the step-daughter

el hermanastro= the step-brother

la hermanastra=the step-sister

el medio hermano=the half brother

la media hermana=the half sister

el cuñado=the brother-in-law

la cuñada=the sister-in-law

el suegro= the father-in-law

la suegra= the mother-in-law

los gemelos=the twins

los trillizos=the triplets

los cuatrillizos=the quadruplets

Cultural Fact!

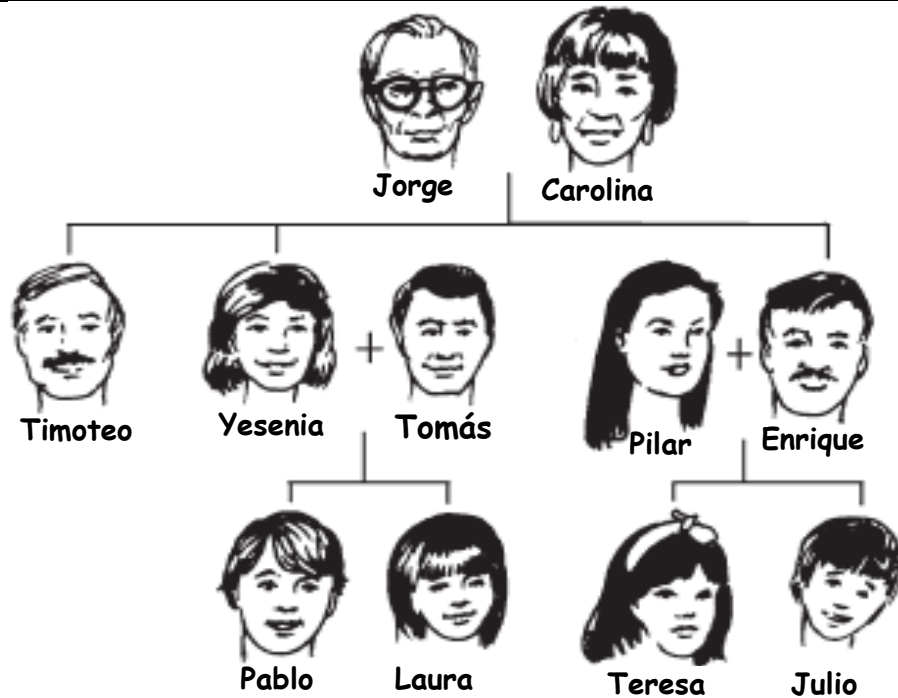
In Latin American countries people include themselves when expressing the number of siblings that are in their family.

ie. I have 4 siblings, 1 sister and 3 brothers, José, Tacha, Nabor, & myself, Max.

LA FAMILIA



I can read the family tree in order to show how people are related.



Fill in the blank with the correct family relationship. ¡OJO! Be sure to include the definite article.

1. Yesenia es _____ de Enrique.
2. Pablo es _____ de Tomás.
3. Jorge y Carolina son _____ de Teresa.
4. Timoteo es _____ de Julio.
5. Jorge es _____ de Yesenia.
6. Pilar es _____ de Julio.
7. Pablo es _____ de Laura.
8. Laura es _____ de Teresa.
9. Yesenia y Tomás son _____ de Pablo y Laura.
10. Julio es _____ de Pilar.

¿Quiénes son?



I can show ownership w/in the family to show how people are related.

In Spanish there isn't an apostrophe s (xx's) to show belonging or to indicate how someone is related to someone else. Instead, one must use either a possessive adjective (which we'll learn later) or the preposition **de**. When using **de** to show ownership:

The **de** is placed _____ the family relationship term and _____ the person's name or subject pronoun.

Ejemplo: Sam's mother → La madre de Sam (the mother of Sam)

A. ¡Te toca! Read each description and translate each statement into Spanish.

1. Rita's aunt _____
2. Mario's cousin _____
3. Paula's grandma _____
4. Pilar's niece _____
5. Felipe's sister _____

B. Sometimes we use TWO family terms to indicate how people are related. In these cases the preposition **de** is placed _____ the 2 family terms.

Ejemplo: my mother's mother-in-law → la suegra de mi madre (the mother-in-law of my mother)

C. ¡Te toca otra vez! Now read each description and translate each statement into Spanish using only family titles. ¡OJO! Remember to use the Spanish "my" in your answer.

1. my father's son _____
2. my grandpa's grandson _____
3. my sister's uncle _____
4. my cousin's mother _____
5. my nephew's brother _____

D. Read each description and complete each sentence by telling which family member is being described. ¡OJO! Remember to use the Spanish "my" before your answer.

Ejemplo: El hermano de mi padre es mi tío.

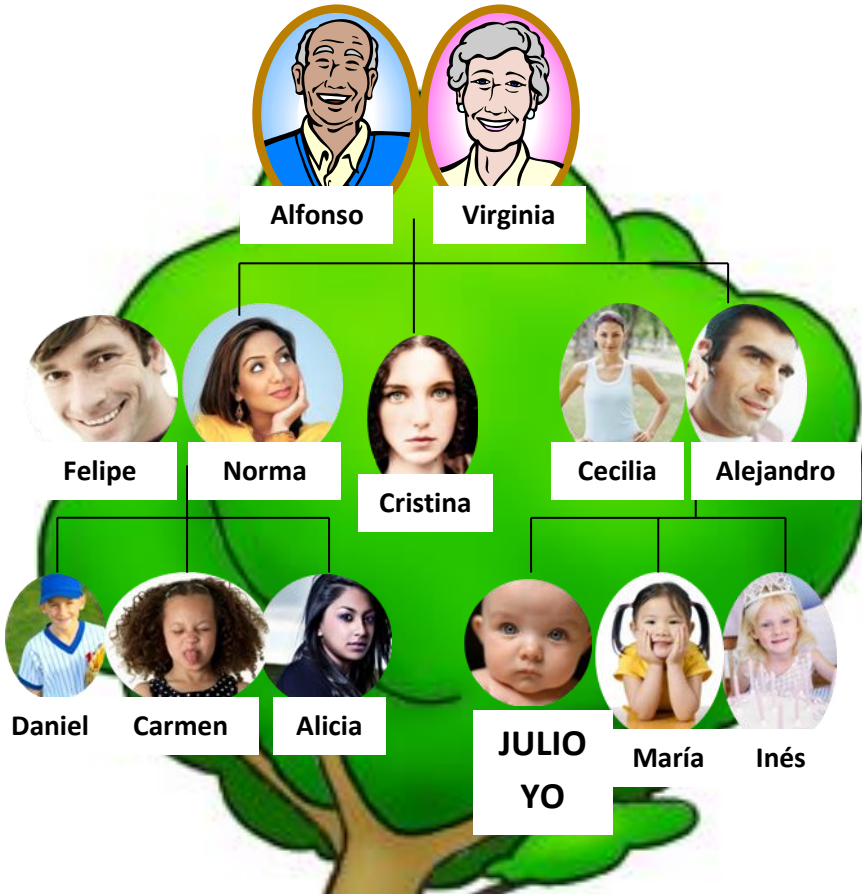
1. El padre de mi padre es _____
2. La hermana de mi madre es _____.
3. El esposo de mi abuela es _____.
4. La hija de mi tío es _____.
5. El hijo de mi madre es _____.

La familia



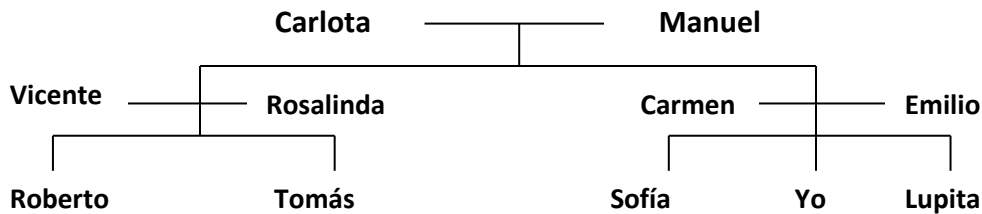
I can read the family tree in order to show how people are related.

A. Help Julio figure out family relationships by identifying the family members in the picture.



1. Alicia es mi _____.
2. Alejandro y Cecilia son los _____ de Carmen.
3. Cristina es mi _____.
4. Alfonso es mi _____.
5. Norma es la _____ de Daniel.
6. Virginia y Alfonso son los _____ de Norma.
7. Inés y María son mis _____.
8. Yo soy el _____ de Felipe y de Norma.
9. Virginia es la _____ de Alicia.
10. Norma es la _____ de Alfonso y de Virginia.

B. Look at the family tree below and describe the relationship between each set of people.



modelo: Rosalinda / Sofía _____ Rosalinda es la tía de Sofía.

1. Vicente / Tomás _____
2. Sofía / Roberto _____
3. Manuel / Sofía _____
4. Emilio / Roberto _____

Una Familia Imaginaria

You may recognize some of the people below as celebrities of Latino descent. Listen as your teacher explains how they are 'related' on this fictional family tree. Fill in the name of each person. Use the word bank to the right to help you.

Tito Enrique Mónica Emilio
 Julio Consuela Jennifer
 Gloria Penélope
 Julio Jr. Celia Oscar



Jennifer

Tener

		tener= to	
1st person	yo		
	2nd person	tú	
usted (Ud.)			
3rd person	él		
	ella		
		Singular	Plural

¿Cuántos años tienes?

interrogativo —¿Cuántos?

¿Cuántos años tienes tú?	Yo tengo...años.
¿Cuántos años tiene usted?	
¿Cuántos años tiene él?	Él tiene ... años.
¿Cuántos años tiene ella?	Ella tiene ... años.

- When forming a question the subject pronoun is placed **after** the verb.
- When responding to the question the subject pronoun is placed **before** the verb.

¿Cuántos años tiene?

a. Answer each question in a complete sentence, using the pictures and IDs provided. ¡OJO! Be sure to follow the *modelo* to guide your answer.

				
Isabel, 68	César, 3	José, 34	Mariana, 41	Bárbara, 16

Modelo: ¿Cuántos años tiene, Mariana? **Ella tiene cuarenta y un años.**

- ¿Cuántos años tiene, Bárbara? _____.
- ¿Cuántos años tiene, José? _____.
- ¿Cuántos años tiene, César? _____.
- ¿Cuántos años tiene, Isabel? _____.
- ¿Cuántos años tiene, Benito? _____.
- ¿Cuántos años tiene, Carlos? _____.
- ¡Ojo!** ¿Cuántos años tienes? _____.

Club Internacional



Nombre:
Benito Juarez-Reyes

País de origen:
El Salvador

Cumpleaños:
el 15 de enero de 1970

Teléfono:
8-98-10-35

Benito Juarez-Reyes

Club Internacional



Nombre:
Carlos Cruz

País de origen:
Guatemala

Cumpleaños:
el 22 de julio de 2001

Teléfono:
8-98-10-35

Carlos Cruz

7º grado: Unidad 4: la familia

¿Cuántos años tienes?

Look at the School IDs from San Cruz School.
Complete the 3 dialogues with missing information about age (*edad*) based on the information on the IDs.

La escuela de San Cruz



Nombre: Mario López
Grado del año: 7º grado
Edad: 13
Año de escolar: 2013-2014
Número de identificación: 2019-3947

Mario López

La escuela de San Cruz



Maestro: Sr. Garcia de Lupe
Edad: 29
Año de escolar: 2013-2014

Sra. Rosas de Morales: Hola, Mario.
Mario: ¿Cómo se llama usted?
Sra. Rosas de Morales: Me llamo Sra. Rosas de Morales.
Mario: Es un placer.
Sra. Rosas de Morales: El placer es mío.
¿_____?
Mario: Yo tengo 13 años. ¿Cuántos años tiene usted?
Sra. Rosas de Morales: _____. Bueno, adiós.
Mario: Hasta Luego.

La escuela de San Cruz



Maestra: Sra. Rosas de Morales
Edad: 41
Año de escolar: 2013-2014

Julia: Hola, ¿Cómo te llamas?
Mario: Me llamo Mario. ¿Cómo te llamas?
Julia: Me llamo Julia. Es un placer.
Mario: El gusto es mío. ¿Cuántos años tienes (**tú / usted**) ?
Julia: _____. ¿Cuántos años (**tiene / tienes**) tú?
Mario: _____. Hasta pronto.
Julia: Nos vemos.

Julia: Hola, ¿Cómo se llama usted?
Sr. Garcia de Lupe: Me llamo Sr. Garcia de Lupe.
¿Cómo te llamas?
Julia: Me llamo Julia. Mucho gusto.
Sr. Garcia de Lupe: El gusto es mío. ¿Cuántos años tienes tú?
Julia: Yo tengo 11 años.
¿_____?
Sr. Garcia de Lupe: _____.
Adiós.
Julia: Hasta mañana.

La escuela de San Cruz



Nombre: Julia Reyes
Grado del año: 6º grado
Edad: 11
Año de escolar: 2013-2014
Número de identificación: 2020-8521

Julia Reyes

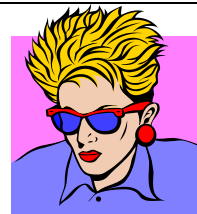
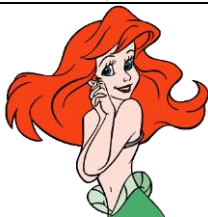
Los adjetivos: *Aparencia física*



I can identify, spell and pronounce physical appearance adjectives.

TENER=to have Use this verb to use when describing the hair and eyes that a person **has**.

¿De qué color es tu pelo?



el pelo rojo

el pelo rubio

el pelo castaño

el pelo negro

el pelo largo

el pelo corto

¿De qué color son tus ojos?



los ojos azules

los ojos verdes

los ojos castaños

Tener



I can conjugate the verb tener.

REPASO: Escribe las conjugaciones.

		Tener=			
talking "ABOUT"	1 st person	yo		nosotros	
				nosotras	
talking "TO"	2 nd person	tú		vosotros	
		usted (Ud.)		ustedes (Uds.)	
talking "ABOUT"	3 rd person	él		ellos	
		ella		ellas	
		Singular		Plural	

Práctica con tener



I can correctly use and conjugate the verb tener.

A. **Completa cada frase con la forma correcta del verbo TENER.** (Complete each sentence with the correct verb form of TENER.)

1. Yo _____ quince años.
2. Mi mamá _____ el pelo largo.
3. Mi familia y yo _____ una familia grande.
4. Tú _____ los ojos verdes.
5. David y tú _____ amigos simpáticos.
6. Lola y Marcos _____ tres hermanos.



B. **Traduce las frase siguientes al español.** (Translate the following sentences to Spanish.)

1. I have two brothers.

2. My dad is fifty years old.

3. Ramón has blonde hair.

4. We have a white house.

5. You have short hair.

6. You all (informal) have blue eyes.

¿Cómo es?



I can conjugate the verb ser.

El Verbo Ser

		Ser =			
talking "ABOUT"	1st person	yo		nosotros nosotras	
	talking "TO"	2nd person	tú		vosotros vosotras
usted (Ud.)				ustedes (Uds.)	
talking "ABOUT"	3rd person	él ella		ellos ellas	
		Singular		Plural	

Interrogativo: ¿Cómo? =

¿Cómo eres tú?	<i>Yo soy...</i>
¿Cómo es usted?	
¿Cómo es ella / *?	<i>Ella es ...</i>
¿Cómo es él / *?	<i>Él es ...</i>
¿Cómo son ellos / ellas / *?	<i>Ellos / Ellas son...</i>
¿Cómo son ustedes?	<i>Nosotros somos...</i>
¿Cómo sois vosotros?	

* Names can replace subject pronouns.

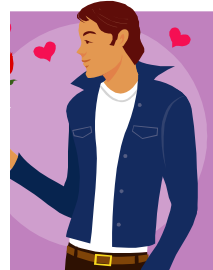
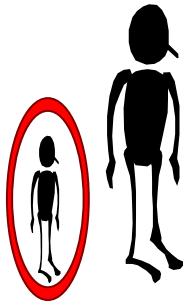
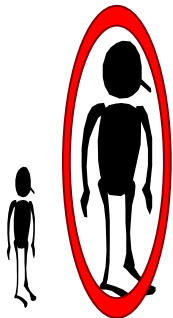


Los adjetivos: *Apariencia física*



I can identify, spell and pronounce physical appearance adjectives.

[SER=to be] Use this verb to use when describing what a person looks like.



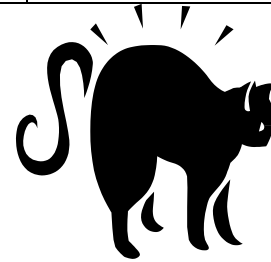
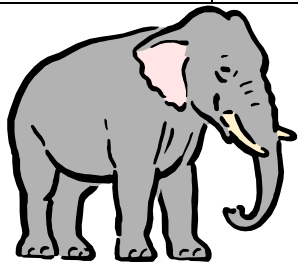
alto/a

bajo/a

bonito/a

guapo/a

feo/a

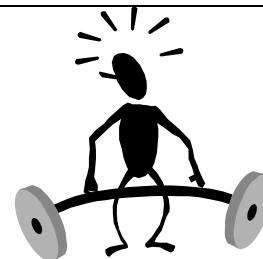
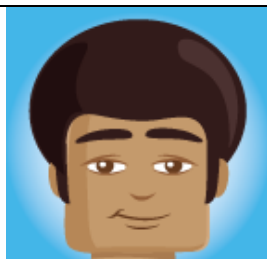


Grande

pequeño/a

delgado/a

gordo/a

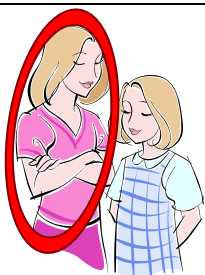


moreno/a

calvo /a (pelón)

fuerte

débil



mayor

menor

viejo/a

joven

Use these 2 words to express birth order of a group of people.

Use these 2 words to express age.

Práctica con los adjetivos



I can correctly use physical appearance adjectives.

					
Roberto	Ana	Marisol	Bao	Selena	Hulk

A. Answer the questions in complete sentences, following the model. **WHAT YOU SEE MUST AGREE!**

Modelo: ¿Quién es moreno? Selena es morena.

- ¿Quién es delgado? _____
- ¿Quién es alto? _____
- ¿Quién es fuerte? _____
- ¿Quién es bajo? _____
- ¿Quién es gordo? _____

B. Think about the members of your family. . Write the vocab term (not a name!) for a family member who fits each description. ¡OJO! If no one in your family has a specific characteristic write "nadie".

Modelo: grueso mi padre y mi hermano.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| alto | _____ | delgado | _____ |
| bajo | _____ | gordo | _____ |
| guapo | _____ | fuerte | _____ |
| feo | _____ | calvo | _____ |
| viejo | _____ | joven | _____ |

¿Cómo es?



I can conjugate the verb ser.

A. Complete the house with the conjugation of ser.

Ser =					
talking "ABOUT"	1 st person	yo		nosotros	
				nosotras	
talking "TO"	2 nd person	tú		vosotros	
		usted (Ud.)		ustedes (Uds.)	
talking "ABOUT"	3 rd person	él		ellos	
		ella		ellas	
Singular			Plural		

B. Fill in each blank with the correct form of SER.

1. Mi madre _____ morena.
2. Vosotras _____ delgadas.
3. Yo _____ pequeño.
4. Tú _____ joven.
5. Mis tías _____ bonitas.
6. Nosotros _____ mayores.
7. Tu prima y tú _____ bajos.
8. Yo _____ guapa.
9. Mi familia _____ grande.
10. Mis abuelos _____ viejos.



Práctica con Ser



I can correctly use and conjugate ser.

A. Combine the words (the people, the verb and the adjective) from the 3 puzzle pieces to create 4 logical sentences about the people.


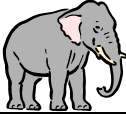




1. Sandra
2. Alberto y Ricardo
3. Pablo
4. Ana y Sara

- i. es
- ii. son

- A. calvos
- B. alto
- C. jóvenes
- D. baja

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

B. Write a question that one would ask to get a description of a person. ¡OJO! Be sure to use the correct form of SER. Now write a complete sentence using the indicated adjective and the correct form of SER. Remember adjective agreement!

MODELO: Mis parientes 		¿Cómo son tus parientes?
		<u>Mis tíos son feos.</u>
1.	Juan 	
2.	nosotras 	
3.	yo 	
4.	mis hermanos 	
5.	tú 	
6.	tu madre y tú 	

Los adjetivos de Personalidad



I can identify, spell and pronounce personality adjectives.

SER: Use this verb when describing a person's personality.



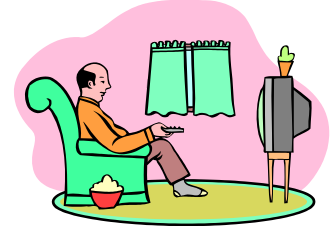
malo/a



bueno/a



trabajador/a



perezoso/a



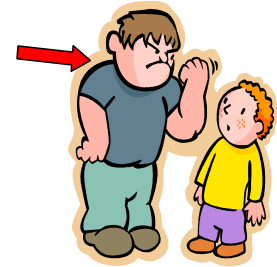
cómico /a



serio/a



simpático/a



antipático/a



tímido/a



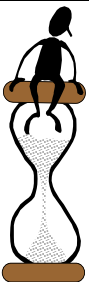
gregario/a



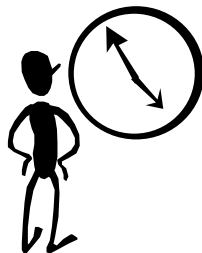
tonto/a



inteligente



paciente



impaciente



optimista



pesimista

¿Cómo son las personas?



I can combine characteristics and write a mini paragraph about the following people.

- A. Primero escribe los adjetivos en cada categoría que describen tu y los miembros de tu familia.**
 (First write the adjectives in each category that describes yourself and the members of your family.)

Choose 1 from the group to write about.	característica de apariencia	característica de apariencia	edad	color del pelo	largo del pelo	color de los ojos
EJEMPLO: mi tía o mi tío	alto	delgado	viejo	castaño	corto	ojos Castaños
yo						
mi abuelo O mi padre						
mis primas O mis tías						

- B. Ahora escribe una descripción completa de cada persona. Remember ADJECTIVE AGREEMENT.**
 (Now write a complete description of each person.)

EJEMPLO: Mi tío es alto, delgado, y viejo. Mi tío tiene el pelo castaño y corto. _____
 _____ También él tiene los ojos castaños. _____

1. YO

2. MI ABUELO O
MI PADRE

3. MIS PRIMAS O
MIS TÍAS

Possessive Adjectives



I can express possession.

Singular owners			Plural owners		
my			our		
your (familiar)			your (familiar— Spain)		
your (formal)			your (formal)		
his			their		
her					
Shows possession of			Shows possession of		
singular		plural	singular		plural
Person (s) or object (s)			Person (s) or object (s)		

The possessive adjective indicates whether the owner/possessor or a noun is 1st, 2nd or 3rd person.

In Spanish the possessive adjective **MUST AGREE** with

&

of the noun (person) of possession.

*To the tune of 'If you're happy and you know it clap **YOUR** hands'.*

Yo mi / mis

If you're happy and you know it

Tú tu / tus

Clap your hands

Usted, Él, Ella

If you're happy and you know it

Su y sus

Clap your hands

Nosotros nuestro

If you're happy and you know it

Vosotros vuestro

And you really want to show it

Ustedes, Ellos, Ellas

If you're happy and you know it

Su y sus

Clap your hands

Práctica con adjetivos posesivos

Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive adjective.

A.	MY	YOUR (familiar)
-----------	-----------	------------------------

1. _____ familia

2. _____ zapatos

3. _____ maestros

4. _____ comunidad

5. _____ camisas

6. _____ amigos

7. _____ doctor

8. _____ falda

9. _____ país

10. _____ pantalones

Práctica con adjetivos posesivos



I can express possession.

B.	HIS / HER / YOUR (formal)	THEIR / YOUR (formal)
-----------	----------------------------------	------------------------------

1. _____ calcetín

6. _____ perro

2. _____ gatos

7. _____ maestro

3. _____ bolsa

8. _____ vestidos

4. _____ apartamento

9. _____ casa

5. _____ hermano

10. _____ cumpleaños

C.	OUR	YOUR (familiar-Spain)
-----------	------------	------------------------------

1. _____ tíos

6. _____ madre

2. _____ ciudad

7. _____ primas

3. _____ hermana

8. _____ maestro

4. _____ mundo

9. _____ abuela

5. _____ vecinos

10. _____ hijas

D. Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive adjective.

1. _____ amigas (my)

6. _____ pantalones (my)

2. _____ casa (our)

7. _____ perro (their)

3. _____ libro (his)

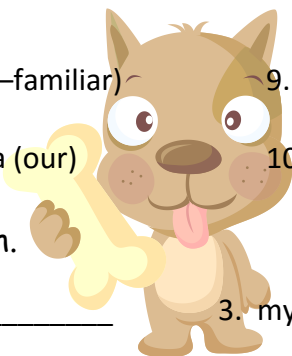
8. _____ gatos
(your –familiar-Spain)

4. _____ familia
(your –familiar)

9. _____ abuelos (our)

5. _____ profesora (our)

10. _____ hermana (my)



E. Translate the phrases into Spanish.

1. your aunts _____

3. my brothers _____

2. our mom _____

4. his cousin _____

Práctica con adjetivos posesivos



I can express possession with possessive adjectives.

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive adjective AND conjugated verb (SER o TENER).

Hint: Complete second space first.

1. (my) _____ padres _____ el pelo castaño.

2. (your – familiar Spain) _____ hermano menor _____ perezoso.

3. (his) _____ sobrinas _____ los ojos azules.

4. (your – familiar) _____ padre _____ moreno.

5. (her) _____ hermano _____ cómico.

6. (your – formal) _____ perros _____ tímidos.

7. (our) _____ abuelo _____ viejo.

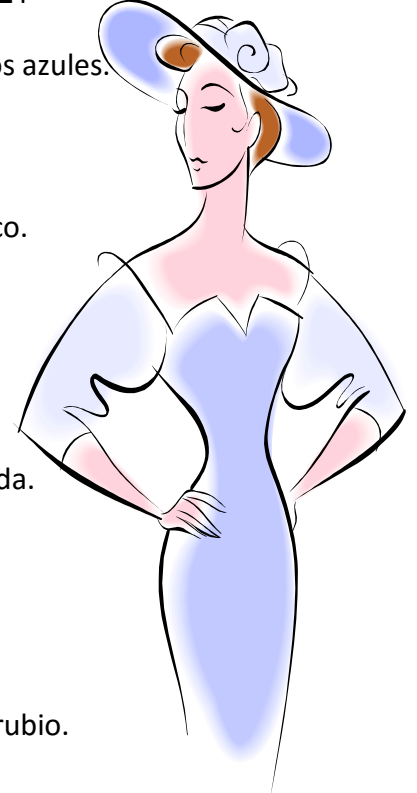
8. (your – familiar Spain) _____ hermana _____ delgada.

9. (my) _____ pelo _____ largo.

10. (our) _____ tías _____ bonitas.

11. (your – familiar) _____ primos _____ el pelo rubio.

12. (our) _____ mamá _____ paciente.



B. Traduce las frases siguientes al español.

1. Her dad rides his bike.

2. Our cousins watch tv.

3. My grandma wears old clothes.

4. Your [familiar] sisters dance on Saturdays.

Práctica de escuchar



I can understand content through various listening activities.

1. _____ ¿Cómo se llama la mujer (*woman*)?

- a. Jaconda
- b. Verónica
- c. Ramona
- d. Margarita

2. _____ ¿De dónde es ella?

- a. Mexico
- b. Guatemala
- c. Panamá
- d. Nicaragua

3. ¿Cuántos años tiene ella?

4. Which family members does she talk about? Circle those you hear mentioned.

grandpa grandma uncle aunt niece nephew husband
mother stepmother father stepfather brother sister cousins

¿Cómo es tu familia? → Al Rap

Watch the video and circle the correct answer to the following questions and statements.

- | | | | |
|---|----------|--------|---------------------|
| 1. ¿De qué color son los ojos de su mamá? | castaños | verdes | azules |
| 2. ¿De qué color es el pelo de su mamá? | rubio | negro | castaño |
| 3. Su papá es alto. | C | F | |
| 4. ¿De qué color es el pelo de su papá? | rubio | negro | castaño |
| 5. Su papá es gordo. | C | F | |
| 6. Su tía María es muy ... | fea | bonita | delgadita (delgada) |
| 7. ¿De qué color son los ojos de María? | castaños | verdes | azules |
| 8. ¿De qué color es el pelo de María? | rubio | negro | castaño |
| 9. Su abuelo tiene el pelo rubio. | C | F | |

La Familia: Presentación

Due date: ____/____/20____

You are studying in México and your host family in México are very interested hearing about you and your family back home. After you have introduced yourself to your new host family, please tell them about your family; who they are, their age and describe the various physical and personality characteristics of your family members.

Oral (A - ____)

The **Spanish** oral presentation is to be **presented in front of class** in which you **‘Show and Tell’** the class ...

•••••
• ¡OJO! NO WRITTEN NOTES may be used. •
•••••

Escrita (____ - Z) Describe a photo from your photo album, in **Spanish** show and explain...

Circle 1: Presentación Oral Presentación Escrita

¡Ojo! Show and explain each requirement in the brainstorming chart.

Brainstorming Chart: When using the brainstorming chart you will write *one Spanish word* in the space **WITHOUT** repeating, adjectives and activities before working on a rough draft.

Include for EACH entry: Watch and vary your conjugations!		a description of			
		¡OJO! All the groups of people are being talked ABOUT!			
		yourself	ONE family member of the opposite gender of yourself	ONE GROUP of family member S <small>Be sure to choose group w/ similar characteristics, they NEED to be described together.</small>	Additional information to reach for an A → **ONE family member & yourself
name				Se llaman	
Relation to you					
¡OJO! What you see, MUST AGREE!	physical characteristics S minimum of 3 → ser				
	a description of the person's hair and eyes → tener				
	personality characteristic S minimum of 3 → ser				
Oral visuals		Written visuals			
<p>No visuals needed, you will be using 1 of several generic slides to prompt what you need to say, no script is allowed!</p> <p>Practice, practice, practice!!!</p> <p>until you can present using only a visual aid</p> <p>Present next class period.</p>		<p><u>Presentación y color de escrita:</u></p> <p><u>No visuals needed.</u></p> <p><u>Due @ the end of the hour.</u></p> <p><u>Although your presentation does not need to be in "final draft" form, make it as neat as possible.</u></p>			

Yourself (I)

Blank writing area for 'Yourself (I)' with 10 horizontal lines.

1 opposite gender family member (he or she)

Blank writing area for '1 opposite gender family member (he or she)' with 10 horizontal lines.

2 or more family members (they)

Blank writing area for '2 or more family members (they)' with 10 horizontal lines.

****1 family member and yourself** (we)

Blank writing area for '**1 family member and yourself (we)' with 10 horizontal lines.

Rejoinders: Include these words to help your presentation flow smoothly.

y=and, o=or, pero=but, cuando=when, durante=during, también=also, pues=well

7º grado: Unidad 4: la familia


Interpersonal: ¿Quién eres en la Familia Real?

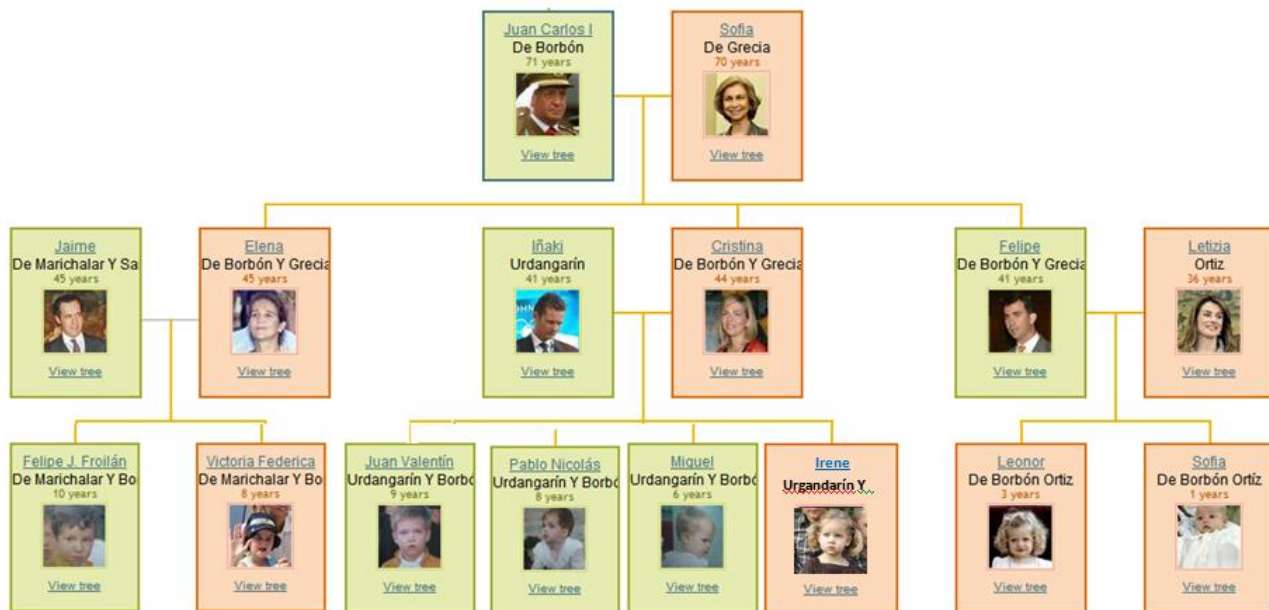


I can have an impromptu conversation about the family unit.

You will take on the role of one of the members of the Familia Real, using the family tree (árbol genealógico) provided in class. You must ask and answer a variety of questions (in complete sentences) to figure out who your partner is according to the tree. All students at a minimum must ask **at least five** questions. After asking and answering questions in Spanish, guess what member of the Familia Real your partner is.

Preguntas:

Questions about yourself	Questions about the people in your family
What are you like?	What is your mom/dad/sister/brother/parents/etc. like?
What color is your hair?	What color is your mom's/dad's/sister's/brother's/etc. hair?
What color are your eyes?	What color are your mom's/dad's/sister's/brother's/etc. eyes?
How old are you?	How old is your mom/dad/sister/brother/etc.?
Are you young or old?	What is your parent's/grandparent's/sibling's/etc. name?
 <p>¿Cómo te llamas?</p>	Do you have an older or younger sister/brother?
	Do you have cousins/children/grandchildren/etc.?
	How many people are in your family?
When you are ready to guess who your partner is, please form a final question.	Are you <u>XYZ</u> ?



7º grado: **Unidad 4:** la familia

Nombre _____ Clase _____ Fecha ____/____/20____

¡practicamos!



In preparation for the interpersonal assessment, practice formulating the questions below. ¡Ojo! All of the questions from the prior page are not listed on this page.

1. Are you old? _____

2. How old are you? _____

3. What are you like? _____

4. Do you have short hair? _____

5. Do you have children? _____

6. What are your parents like? _____

7. Do you have nieces/nephews? _____

8. Do you have an older sister? _____

9. Do you have a younger brother? _____

10. Is your husband's name ABC? _____



Are you XYZ? _____

Biopoema

la primera línea: nombre _____

la segunda línea: 2 adjetivos: apariencia _____

la tercera línea: 2 adjetivos : personalidad _____

la cuarta línea: una frase de que te gusta _____

la quinta línea: una frase de que no te gusta _____

la sexta línea: astrológico _____

la última línea: apellido _____

	Aries 21 de marzo – 20 de abril		Leo 24 de julio – 23 de agosto		Sagitario 23 de noviembre – 21 de diciembre
	Tauro 21 de abril – 21 de mayo		Libra 24 de septiembre – 23 de octubre		Capricornio 22 de diciembre – 20 de enero
	Géminis 22 de mayo – 21 de junio		Escorpiün 24 de octubre – 22 de noviembre		Acuario 21 de enero – 19 de febrero
	Cancer 22 de junio – 23 de julio		Virgo 24 de agosto – 23 de septiembre		Piscis 20 de febrero – 20 de marzo

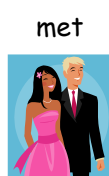
SPANISH SURNAMES (Apellidos españoles)

Have you ever heard the name of a Spanish speaking person that seemed to go on forever and ever? Or, if you've ever seen a Hispanic family tree, you notice immediately the large quantity of last names shown. This is because traditionally in Spanish speaking countries, last names come from both the mother and the father of a child.

The matter of Spanish surnames might seem confusing at first, but that's mostly because it's different. Although there are numerous variations of how names are handled, just as there can be in English, the basic rule of Spanish names is fairly simple: In general, a person born into a Spanish-speaking family is given a first name and a middle name, followed by two surnames, the first being the father's family name (or, more precisely, the surname he gained from his father) followed by the mother's family name (or, again more precisely, the surname she gained from her father). See the example below:

Soon after

María	Carmen	Sosa	Cruz
first name	middle name	father's last name	mother's maiden name



José	Antonio	López	Martín,
first name	middle name	father's last name	mother's maiden name



they were married.

Maria's new name drops her mother's maiden name, Cruz, and adds "de" ("of") plus her husband's father's last name. Maria's name is now, María Carmen Sosa de López.

The happy couple has two children:





Lola	Sofia	López	Sosa
first name	middle name	father's last name	mother's maiden name



Manuel	Diego	López	Sosa
first name	middle name	father's last name	mother's maiden name

Years later, Lola goes off to college where she meets Pedro Andrés Fuentes Gonzalez.

 Lola Sofía López Sosa	 Pedro Andrés Fuentes González
--	---



Ah yes, another wedding...

After her wedding, Lola drops her mother's maiden name. She is now, Lola Sofía López de Fuentes.

What would their child be named?



Francisco	Antonio		
first name	middle name	father's last name	mother's maiden name

SPANISH SURNAMES (apellidos españoles)

Try it with your own name!

1. Write your name in the Spanish form:

Your first name	Your middle name	Your father's last name	Your mother's maiden name



1. Imagine that you will someday marry a famous celebrity.

			+			
Your first name	Your father's last name	Your mother's maiden name		Celebrity's first name	Celebrity's last name	Celeb's mom's maiden (make one up)



2. Using the 'Spanish last name practice', what will the bride's new name be?

--	--	--



3. What would be the name of your firstborn child?

first name	middle name	father's last name	mother's maiden name

