### WyFLES Teachers' Materials SALSA Episode 103

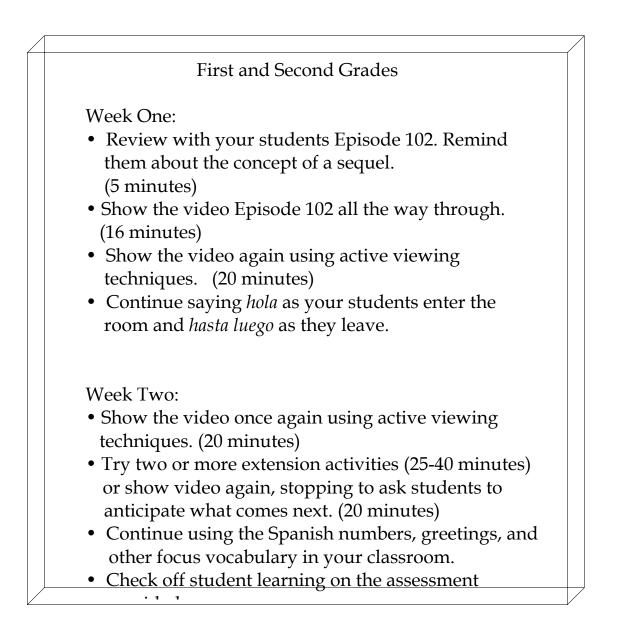
#### Table of Contents: SALSA Episode 103

- I. Recommended pacing for Episode 103.
- II. A list of the focus vocabulary words for this episode.
- III. A list of the characters.
- IV. A synopsis of the story.
- III. The Wyoming Foreign Language Standards addressed by this episode.
- IV. The student learning objectives.
- V. An individual student assessment check list.
- VI. A class assessment spread sheet.
- VII. Correctives and enrichments.
- VIII. Four sample lesson plans with teacher-script index cards.
- IX. Additional vocabulary used in this episode.
- X. A list of relevant web sites.
- XI. Black line masters of vocabulary cards.
- XII. Black line master for counting activity
- XIII. Instructions for obtaining an English-Spanish script of Episode 103

## Sample Pacing of Episode 103

Kindergarten			
Week O	ne:		
• Show (16 mi	the video Episode 103 all the way through. nutes)		
• Show	the video again using active viewing iques. (20 minutes)		
• Conti	nue saying <i>hola</i> as your students enter the and <i>hasta luego</i> as they leave.		
Week T	WO:		
<ul> <li>Show techni</li> </ul>	the video once again using active viewing ques.		
	ne extension activity.		
Week T	hree:		
	the video in segments, asking students		
-	edict what comes next.		
5	ne extension activity.		
<ul> <li>Check provide</li> </ul>	k off student learning on the assessment ded.		

## Sample Pacing of Episode 103



	SALSA Episode 103- Page 1			
<u>Unit Theme</u> : Ricitos de				
Oro y los Tres OsosFocus Vocabulary:•rojo(red)•verde(green)•azul(blue)•cuatro(four)•cinco(five)	<ol> <li>Watch the SALSA series guide for Episode 103. Practice the focus words in preparation for introducing the episode to your students.</li> <li>Show the SALSA video of Episode 103 to your class at least twice each week, using active viewing techniques (pages 49-51 of the general reference materials) after the first viewing. You may wish to break it up into segments, or show it in its entirety. (16 minutes) Recommended pacing: three weeks per episode in Kindergarten; two weeks per episode in first and second grades.</li> </ol>			
<ul> <li><u>Characters/Personajes</u>:</li> <li><i>Ricitos de Oro</i> (Goldilocks)</li> <li><i>Mamá Osa</i> (Mama Bear)</li> <li><i>Papá Oso</i> (Papa Bear)</li> <li><i>Bebé Oso</i> (Baby Bear)</li> <li><i>Ratoncito</i> (Little Rat)</li> </ul>	Continue greeting your students with <i>¡Hola!</i> each time they enter your classroom and saying goodbye with <i>hasta luego</i> . You may also use focus words from 101— <i>uno</i> , <i>dos</i> , <i>tres</i> , <i>pequeño</i> and <i>grande</i> — and 102— <i>mamá</i> , <i>papá</i> , <i>bebé</i> , <i>caliente</i> and <i>frío</i> — as often as you can. If you haven't already done so, you can add the numbers 4 and 5— <i>quatro</i> and <i>cinco</i> to your everyday use of numbers.			
<u>Synopsis</u> : Goldilocks, Ratoncito and the bears decide to fix Baby Bear's chair. After fixing it, there is a	This unit also introduces some of the colors, so you may want to refer to their Spanish names— <i>rojo/roja, verde</i> and <i>azul</i> — when you have the opportunity. If you would like to expand the colors beyond those three and are confident you can pronounce them, additional colors are listed on pages 56-57 of the general reference materials.			
debate about what color to paint it. They paint it Baby Bear's favorite color, blue., but , afterwards, Ratoncito tries the chair and breaks it again! <u>Wyoming Standards</u> : <b>1. Communication</b> : Students communicate	<ul> <li><u>Ideas for Expansion Activities:</u></li> <li><u>Sample Lesson for Day 1</u>: (Estimated time: 25 minutes)</li> <li><u>The "index-card" script follows this section.</u></li> <li>1. Greet the class with <i>hola, clase</i>. Use <i>¡Correcto!</i> as a praise word today.</li> <li>2. Review the vocabulary from Lesson 101 and 102. Show the children a bed, a bear, a chair or a bowl. Say, <i>Esta es una <u>cama</u>, ¿sí o no?</i> Substitute the other vocabulary. Now show a picture of a bear and ask a student to choose the correct word, <i>¿Es la mamá osa o el papá oso?</i> Change pictures and ask other questions such as, <i>¿Es una silla o un plato?</i> Try to involve as many children as you can.</li> </ul>			

SALSA Episode 103-pg. 2				
Wyoming Standards: 2. Culture— Students develop cultural understanding and demonstrate practices appropriate to the culture(s) in which the language is used.	<ul> <li>3. Introduce the colors <i>rojo</i> (red), <i>verde</i> (green), and <i>azul</i> (blue), using red, green, and blue construction paper cut into circles.</li> <li>Say, <i>Señalen el círculo <u>verde</u></i>. (Point to the green circle.) or <i>Toca el círculo <u>azul</u></i>. (Touch the blue circle.)</li> <li>When the children comprehend the names of the three colors, hold up two different colored circles, one in each hand. Say to the children,</li> </ul>	Assessment Observe the students for verbal or non- verbal indications of comprehension. (See assessments provided for this episode.)		
Objectives:Students will be able to:1. demonstrate verbally or non-verbally comprehension of:• the focus words	<ul> <li>"Point to <i>el círculo <u>verde</u>.</i>" or "<i>Señalen el círculo <u>verde</u>."</i></li> <li>4. Place red, blue, and green teddy bear counters or small pictures of bears in a magic box or bag. Walk around the room and say, "Take one." "<i>Toma.</i>" Describe the bear as the children take it from the box, "It is <i>un oso <u>verde</u>.</i>" or "<i>Es un oso <u>verde</u>."</i></li> </ul>	<u>Vocabulary</u> <u>Nouns</u> La pintura (paint)		
<ul> <li>2. indicate verbally or non-verbally compre- hension and cultural awareness of: <ul> <li>greetings and leave taking</li> <li>expressions of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	5. Change to si/no questions by asking the children with different colored bears to hold them up, "Hold up los osos <u>azules</u> ." or "Alcen los osos <u>azules</u> ." Ask, "Is this un oso <u>verde</u> , ¿sí o no? or "Este es un oso <u>verde</u> , ¿sí o no? or "Is this un oso <u>rojo</u> o un oso <u>verde</u> ?" or "¿Es este un oso <u>rojo</u> o un oso <u>verde</u> ?"	<i>El pastel</i> (cake) <u>Expressions</u> Two expressions that Mean "good"— <i>¡Qué bien! ¡Bueno!</i> Verbs		
<ul> <li>courtesy - por favor (please) and gracias (thank you)</li> <li>counting to five beginning with the thumb.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>6. Hold out your hand and say to a student with a blue bear, "Hand me el oso <u>azul</u>, por favor." or "Dame el oso <u>azul</u>, por favor." Repeat with a red and green bear. Say to the students, "Hold up los osos <u>azules</u>." or "Alcen los osos <u>azules</u>." Ask the students to hand you the bears by saying, "Hand me los osos <u>azules</u>, por favor." or "Denme los osos <u>azules</u>, por favor." Repeat with the other colors of bears.</li> </ul>	<i>¿Quieres?</i> Do you (sing.) want <i>¿Quieren?</i> Do you (plural) Want?		
Correctives and Enrichments: Please see the expansion activities provided with this episode.	Materials Needed: Circles of different colors. Bears of different colors for you to hold up. Focus colors for this episode are red, blue and green.	Please see the Extension Vocabulary List for this episode for more vocabulary.		
	Suggested Web Site: • <u>http://www.nickjr.com/grownups/home/printables/dora/wordoftheday/printable</u> (some interesting, downloadable objects for children to color. From Dora the Explorer's web site.)			

THE TEACHER SAYS CAND (DOES)				
* a word in [ ] indicates you may ch <u>underlined</u> word means that it could	oose to say the word or not say the word. An change to another adjective.			
Episode 103: Lesson 1, La silla r	iueva			
iHola clase!	(PRAISE WORD: <i>iCorrecto!</i> )			
[Señalen] el círculo <u>verde</u> .	(Point to the green circle.)			
[Toca] <b>el círculo <u>verde</u>.</b>	(Touch the green circle.)			
As the children comprehend the n	ames of the three colors, hold up two different colors.			
[Señalen] <b>el círculo <u>verde</u></b> .	(Point to the green circle.)			
Walk around the room and have s	tudents take the teddy bear counters from a magic box and say,			
[Es] <b>un oso <u>verde</u></b> . (H	Iave the student show the green teddy bear counter.)			
[Levanten] los osos <u>azules</u> .	(Have all of the students hold up the correct color.)			
[Este] es un oso <u>verde</u> , ¿sí o	<b>no?</b> (Students may respond with a thumbs up or down.)			
[¿Es este] <b>un oso <u>rojo</u> o un oso <u>verde</u>?</b> (Change the colors of the bears.)				
[Dame] el oso <u>azul</u> , por favo	<b>or.</b> (Have students hand you the bears.)			

	SALSA Episode 103- Page 3	N. (
Objectives for day 2:         Students will indicate         verbally or nonverbaly         1. comprehension of designated         Spanish colors and numbers.         2. comprehension and cultural awareness of:         • greetings and leave takings         • expressions of courtesy	<ul> <li>Sample Lesson for Day 2: (Estimated time: 25 minutes) As in the sample lesson for Day 1, an "index-card" script is included with the teacher materials for this episode.</li> <li>1. Greet the class with <i>hola, clase</i>. Use <i>¡Muy bien!</i> as a praise word today.</li> <li>2. To review the vocabulary from day one's lesson, place red, blue, and green teddy bear counters or small pictures of bears in a magic box or bag. Walk around the room and say, "Take one." "<i>Toma.</i>" Describe the bear as the student takes it from the box, "It is <i>un oso <u>verde</u>.</i>" or "<i>Es un oso <u>verde</u>."</i></li> </ul>	Notes:
Connections to other subject areas: • Math- counting • Literacy Materials needed: Red, blue, and green teddy bear counters or small pictures of bears (See black line masters for Episode 101. They can be colored.)	<ol> <li>Change to <i>si/no</i> questions by asking the children with different colored bears to hold them up, "Hold up los osos <u>azules</u>." or "Alcen los osos <u>azules</u>." Ask, "Is this un oso <u>verde</u>, ¿sí o no? or "Este es un oso <u>verde</u>, ¿sí o no? or "Is this un oso <u>rojo</u> o un oso <u>verde</u>?" or "¿Es este un oso <u>rojo</u> o un oso <u>verde</u>?"</li> <li>Hold out your hand and say to a student with a blue bear, "Hand me el oso <u>azul</u>, por favor." or "Dame el oso <u>azul</u>, por favor." Repeat with a red and green bear. Say to the students, "Hold up los osos <u>azules</u>." or "Alcen los osos <u>azules</u>." Ask the students to hand you the bears by saying, "Hand me los osos <u>azules</u>." or "Denme los osos <u>azules</u>, por favor." Repeat with the other colors of bears.</li> </ol>	Vocab for Day 2: <u>Commands</u> <i>Toma</i> (Take) <i>Alcen</i> (Hold up) <i>Dame</i> (Hand me) Speaking to more that
Assessment Observe the students for verbal or non-verbal indications of comprehension. (See assessments provided for this episode.)	<ul> <li>5. Show the students a red bear and say, "I have un oso <u>rojo</u>." or "Tengo un oso <u>rojo</u>." Show them two green bears and say, "I have dos osos <u>verdes.</u>" or "Tengo dos osos <u>verdes</u>." Show them different numbers and colors of bears and ask them to tell you the number or the color.</li> <li>Is this un oso o dos osos? or ¿Es un oso o dos osos?</li> <li>Is this dos osos o tres osos? or ¿Son dos osos o tres osos?</li> <li>Is this cuatro osos o cinco osos? or ¿Son cuatro osos o cinco osos?</li> <li>Is this un oso verde o azul? or ¿Es un oso verde o azul?</li> <li>Are these dos osos verdes o dos osos rojos? or ¿Son dos osos verdes o dos osos rojos?</li> </ul>	one student. <i>Denme</i> (Hand me) Speaking to one student <u>Questions</u> ¿ <i>Es un o un?</i> (Is this a or a?) <i>¿Son cuatro o cinco?</i> Is this four or five?

THE TEACHER SAYS 🧼 AND (DOES) 🀬				
Episode 103: Lesson 2, La silla nueva				
iHola, clase! Use "Muy	<b>y bien</b> ″as a praise word today.			
[Tengo] <b>un oso <u>rojo</u>.</b>	(Show a red teddy bear.)			
[Tengo] dos osos verdes.	(Show two green teddy bears.)			
[¿Es] <b>un oso o dos osos</b> ?	(Show one bear.)			
[¿Son] dos osos o tres osos?	(Show two bears.)			
[¿Son] cuatro osos o cinco osos?	(Show four bears.)			
[¿Son] <b>dos osos <u>verdes</u> o dos osos <u>rojo</u></b>	s? (Show two green bears.)			
Practice using the words <b>por favor</b> and <b>gracias</b> where appropriate.				
Hasta luego, clase.				

Objectives for day 3: Student will indicate		Notes:
comprehension of Spanish words for: • Numbers 1-5 • Colors red, blue, green	<u>Sample Lesson for Day 3</u> : (Estimated time: 25 minutes) As for the other sample lessons, an "index-card" script is included with this episode.	
	1. Greet the class with <i>hola, clase</i> . Use <i>;Correcto!</i> as a praise word today.	
<u>Connections to other</u> <u>subject areas:</u> • Math- counting	<ol> <li>Hand out pattern blocks of red, green, and blue to the students. Say,</li> <li>"Show me <i>el color <u>rojo</u></i>." or "<i>Muestrame el color <u>rojo</u></i>." Do the same with green and blue.</li> </ol>	
<ul><li>Math- patterns</li><li>Math- sequencing</li></ul>	3. Then say, "Show me <i>dos <u>rojos</u></i> ." or " <i>Muestrame dos <u>rojos</u></i> ." Continue using the numbers <i>tres, cuatro,</i> and <i>cinco,</i> and the colors <i>verde</i> and <i>azul</i> .	
Materials needed: Red, blue and green pattern blocks.	<ul> <li>4. Call out a number and a color, for example: <i>dos verdes</i>. Using their pattern blocks the students then show you or tell you how many more they need to complete a set of five.</li> <li>Example: Say, <i>Tres azules</i>. The students respond with, <i>Dos azules</i>. or demonstrate by showing two blue pattern blocks. Some modeling may be needed with this activity.</li> </ul>	
Assessment: Watch the students as they hold up colored blocks and guess the hidden color. See assessment for Episode 103.	5. Play: <i>Tengo, tengo, tengo, tengo un color</i> . Using blocks or counting bears select one of each color: <i>rojo, verde, azul</i> . Select a student and take them aside. Have them choose a color and hide it in a box or bag. Go back to the rest of the class and sing to the tune of <i>Itsy Bitsy Spider</i> : <i>Tengo, tengo, tengo, tengo un color</i> . <i>Rojo, verde, azul, rojo verde, azul</i> . (I have, I have, I have, I have a color. Red, green, blue, red, green, blue.). You or the child select a student to guess the correct color. The answer must be given in Spanish. Change students and proceed as before.	Vocabulary: <u>Nouns</u> Un color (a color) <u>Verbs:</u> Tengo (I have) Muestrame (command) Show me

THE TEACHER SAYS 🧆 AND (DOES) 🌄				
Episode 103: Lesson 3, La silla nueva				
iHola, clase! Use "Correcto" as a p	praise word today.			
[Muéstrame] el color rojo, por favor.	(Individual students show the color red.)			
[Muéstrame] el color verde, por favor.	(Individual students show the color green.)			
[Muéstrame] el color azul, por favor.	(Individual students show the color blue.)			
[Muéstrame] <b>un rojo, por favor</b> .	(Individual students show one of the color red.)			
	nge color to <i>rojos</i> or <i>verdes</i> and numbers to <i>tres, cuatro,</i> and <i>cinco</i> .			
Play the game while singing the song ( <i>Itsy Bitsy Spider</i> ) : <b>Tengo, tengo, tengo, tengo, tengo un color. Rojo, verde, azul, rojo, verde, azul.</b>				
Hasta luego, clase.				

Objectives for day 3:					
Student will indicate	As for the other sample lessons, an "index-card" script is included with this episode.				
comprehension of Spanish words for:.	1. Greet the class with <i>hola, clase</i> . Use <i>¡Muy bien!</i> for giving praise				
• Stand up	today.				
• Sit down					
• The numbers 1-5	2. Begin the class by singing the <i>Uno</i> , <i>Dos</i> , <i>Tres Ositos</i> song, asking				
	students to count with their fingers while singing the song.				
Student will demonstrate					
the cultural custom of	3. This game will teach your children the words for "Sit down" and "Stand				
• Counting on the fingers	up" as well as review the numbers 1-5. Walk around the room and count				
beginning with the	starting with <i>uno</i> and counting to <i>dos</i> , or <i>tres</i> , or <i>cuatro</i> or cinco. ) (vary				
thumb.					
	to prevent students anticipating the command.) After the count say				
Connections to other	"Levantate." (motion for the student before whom you have stopped to				
subject areas:	stand up). Once the entire class is standing reverse the command and say				
Math- counting	"Sientate." (Motion for the student to sit down.) Continue until all				
	students have had a turn. Once the students get the hang of it, this is a	Uno,Dos,Tres Ositos			
	very fast moving game.	Verse One			
Materials Needed:	Example: Uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, levantate.	Uno, dos, tres ositos.			
Laminated colored squares or circles to place in a large	(One, two, three, four, five, stand up.)	Uno, dos, tres, ositos.			
circle.	Uno, dos, levantate.	Uno, dos, tres, ositos.			
	(One, two, stand up.)	Tres ositos son.			
	Uno, dos, tres, levantate.	Verse Two			
Note: pronunciation of	(One, two, three, stand up.)	Un osito en la cama.			
the commands <i>levantate</i>	Exchange <i>levantate</i> for <i>sientate</i> , when you have everyone standing.	Dos ositos en la cama			
and <i>sientate</i> are on the	Exchange levanuae for stenaale, when you have everyone standing.	Tres ositos en la			
teacher's cassette tape.	A Low lowingted colored squares or simples around the room in a simple	cama.			
	4. Lay laminated colored squares or circles around the room in a circle.	Tres ositos son.			
	Have the students march around the circle. (You can play Spanish music				
	while they are marching.) Call out a color ( <i>rojo, verde, azul</i> ). The	Verse Three			
	students try to get to a square of the color called.	Un osito en la silla.			
		Dos ositos en la silla.			
	<u>Final Assessment for Episode 103</u>	Tres ositos en la silla.			
Assessment:	If you have not already done so, go over the focus words for Episode 103, asking	Tres ositos son.			
Please see the assessment	your students to indicate non-verbally their comprehension. (see assessment enclosed	Translation:			
sheets for Episode 103.	with this unit.) You may have been noting this in on-going manner.	Onelittle, two little, thre			
	Possible gestures to indicate comprehension:	little bears			
	Numbers Count to five on fingers beginning with the thumb.	One bear in the bed, One bear in the chair			

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THE TEACHER SAYS 🛸 AND (DOES) 🀬	THE TEACHER SAYS 🥗 AND (DOES) 🌄						
Episode 103: Lesson 4, La silla nueva							
iHola, clase! Use "Muy bien" as for praise today.							
Begin the class by singing the <b>Tres Ositos</b> song.							
Uno, dos, tres ositos Un osito en la cama Un osito en la silla							
Uno, dos tres ositos Dos ositos en la cama Dos ositos en la silla							
Uno, dos tres ositos Tres ositos en la cama Tres ositos en la silla							
Tres ositos son Tres ositos son. Tres ositos son.							
Walk around the room, counting children up to the number <i>cinco</i> . After th	e						
count, direct the student to "Levántate" or "Siéntate".							
Example: Uno, dos, tres, levántate.							
Uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, siéntate.	Uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, siéntate.						
iMuy bien, clase!							
<u>Final Assessment of Episode 103</u> :							
Hola. Students wave.							
Hasta luego. Students wave backwards (or turn slightly)							
Uno, dos, tres, Students count with their fingers, beginning with the.							
cuatro, cinco thumb.							
Hasta luego, clase.							

## **Extension Vocabulary from the SALSA Video Series**

Episode	Spanish	English
103	<u>Nouns</u> El pez (P <i>ez</i> is the name of the fish character.) El pastel	The fish The cake
	La pintura La pintura azul La pintura verde La pintura roja	The paint The blue paint The green paint The red paint
	La silla Mi silla	The Chair My chair
	<u>Verbs</u> Miren.	(you all) Look! (a command)
	Cantar	To chant
	<u>Expressions</u> ¡Ah, bueno!	Good!
	¡Qué bien!	Good!
	Está bien.	Okay.
	¡Qué bonita! ¡Qué dura! ¡Qué cuento tan bueno!	How pretty! How hard! What a good story!
	<u>Sentences</u> Ricitos y Ratoncito fueron a la casa de los tres osos.	Goldilocks and Ratoncito went to the house of the three bears.
	Tengo pintura roja.	I have red paint.
	Vamos a arreglar la silla.	We are going to fix / repair the chair.
	¡La silla pequeña es perfecta!	The little/small chair is perfect!
	Vamos a pintar la silla de rojo.	We're going to paint the chair red.
	¿Van a pintar la silla de azul?	Are you going to paint the chair blue?
	;Qué pasó?	What happened?

Episode 102 c We need red tomatoes. Vamos a comer. ¿Qué pasó?

Episode 103 -¡Qué bonita! Aquí está la sopa. Vamos a pintar la silla de rojo. red. ¿Quieres el café grande o pequeño?

Episode 104 -Disculpa. ¿Cómo? understand/hear) ¿De qué color es? Papá está cansado.

Episode 105 -Yo tengo caramelos. Quiero un perro (perrito). ¡Feliz cumpleaños! ¿Dónde está Papá Oso?

Episode 106 -Me gusta el chocolate. ¿Cuántas barras de chocolate? ¡Vamos!

Episode 107 -Tengo hambre. Estoy enferma. Salud. ¿Quién es?

Episode 108 -Abre la puerta, por favor. Toma un poco de agua. ¡Qué música tan bonita! Me gustan mucho las bananas.

Episde 109 -Perdón. Mis pies están limpios. Mis manos están sucias. Let's eat. We are going to eat. What happened?

How pretty! Here's the soup. We are going to (or let's) paint the chair

Excuse me (as in getting someone's attention). What? How's that? (as in didn't

What color is it (of)? Dad (Papa) is tired.

I have candy. I want a dog (puppy). Happy birthday! Where is Papa Bear?

I like chocolate. (The chocolate pleases me.) How many bars of chocolate? Let's go!

I am hungry. I am sick. Health. (Say "salud" when someone sneezes.) Who is it?

Open the door, please. Have (to drink) a little water. What pretty music! I like bananas very much.

> Excuse me, meaning "I'm sorry." My feet are clean. My hands are dirty.

Me gustan las hamburguesas.

Episode 110 -¡Vamos a correr! No me gusta correr. ¿Quieres manzanas? I like hamburgers.

Let's run! (We're going to run.) I don't like to run. Do you want apples?

Assessment Observation Checklist				
StudentGrade				
School				
Senoor				
Teacher				
EPISODE 103—THE			I	
Student Behavior	Yes/No	Date	Skill	Comments
Responds verbally			Comprehension of	
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish	
the Spanish word			vocabulary.	
rojo.			~	
Responds verbally			Comprehension of	
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish	
the Spanish word			vocabulary.	
verde.				
Responds verbally			Comprehension of	
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish	
the Spanish word			vocabulary.	
azul.				
Responds verbally			Comprehension of	
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish	
the Spanish word			vocabulary.	
cuatro.			Comprehension of	
			the relative sizes of	
			large and small (big	
D 1 1 11			and little).	
Responds verbally			Comprehension of	
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish	
the Spanish word			vocabulary.	
cinco.			Comprehension of	
			the relative sizes of	
			large and small (big	
Deenende verhallt-			and little).	
Responds verbally			Comprehension of	
or non-verbally to the Spanish			designated Spanish	
1			vocabulary.	
greeting <i>hola</i> .			Comprehension of	
Responds verbally or non-verbally to			designated Spanish	
the Spanish leave			vocabulary.	
taking <i>hasta luego</i> .			vocaoulary.	
Responds verbally			Comprehension of	
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish	
Spanish expressions			vocabulary.	
of courtesy— <i>por</i>			vocabulary.	
favor and gracias.				
juvor and grucius.			1	

#### Salsa Episode 103 The New Chair Assessment Observation Checklist

Responds to <i>rojo</i> . (Vocabular	Responds to <i>verde</i> . (Vocabular	Responds to <i>azul</i> . (Vocabular	Responds to <i>amarillo</i> . (Vocabular	Responds to <i>caliente</i> . (Vocabular	Responds to <i>frío</i> . (Vocabular	Responds to <i>hola</i> . (Vocabular	Responds to <i>hasta</i> <i>luego</i> . (Vocabular
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#### Salsa Episode 103 The New Chair Assessment Observation Checklist

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	<b>Correctives and Enrichments- Episode 103</b>				
Time	Lang.	Pren.	Description		Materials Needed
10	1 2	2	<u>TPR Turkey Feather</u> One child is seated at the front of the room tail (or head band) is draped around the chil tail/band. The child has three chances to gu such as "¿Es roja?"(Or "Is it roja?") The "Si, es roja."	Colored feathers (red, green, blue) and a head band. You can also practice numbers by putting a number on each feather.)	
5	1	0	<u>Video Activity: Wi</u> If some students are still having problems u play the video, stop it at criticalpoints wher predictable, and ask the class to guess the"r so students who need more practice are coa vocabulary.	Video	
10	1	2	<u>AB Patterns: F</u> If you have already done simple patterns w review activity. The teacher gives on-going together in pairs. One student sets a pattern exchange roles. This is especially helpful w still having difficulty demonstrating compre-	Each pair must have a set of objects, <i>e.g.</i> multiples of chairs, beds, bowls and bears.	
10-15	3 5s If you have a volunteer who speaks Spanish well, this might be an excellent time to object				The representations of objects for the focus vocabulary.
This c	Spanish Self-Assessment Column 2 (Lang.)       Preparation Needed Column 2 (Prep.)         This column tells you how much Spanish you need to know in order to be able to use this activity in your classroom.       This column gives you an idea of how much preparation you do to use this activity in your classroom.         1       I only know the focus words from the video episodes.       No preparation necessary.         2       I know the focus words and a little bit more.       You'll need one picture or objects.         3       I feel comfortable using some Spanish.       4			<b>ep.)</b> ch preparation you will need to our classroom. r object. ures or objects. res or objects for every lents to make materials.	

# Vocabulary Cards

Episode 103

Reproduce this page as needed. Cut and provide one set of cards to all children in the class.

rojo	rojo
azul	azul
verde	verde
dos	dos
tres	tres
cuatro	cuatro
cinco	cinco

How many frogs, turtles, flowers, and butterflies are there in abuela's garden? Count them and write the numerals in the boxes on the right.	How with the second secon	How Contraction of the second se	How Solution	Dora's Spanish Words of the Day S2002 Viacom International Inc. All rights reserved.
la tortuga		turtle	la abuela	grandmother

# Episode Transcript

To save money on printing and postage, we have not printed the transcript of this episode for you.

To obtain a transcript, simply to go the following web site:

http://www.gpb.org/peachstar/salsa/english/grownups

Once there, click on <u>episode transcripts</u>, then on 103. (click once only) You can then print out the transcript.

#### SALSA Home Connection Episode 103



Name:	
Teacher:	
Parent Signature:	

Please have your child share with you what he/she has learned in class. Check off "Si" for "Yes" if he/she did it.

Sí No	1. 1 can count 1-5 in Spar	nish.(uno,dos,tres, cuatro,cinco)
Sí No	2. I can name the color of	f the sky in Spanish. (azul) [ah-sool]
Sí No	3. I can name the color of Spanish.	f the grass in (verde) [ ber-day]
Sí No	4. I can name the color of Spanish.	a strawberry in (rojo) [ro-ho]

Parent comments/questions.

