

## *Table of Contents (Family & Celebrations)*

(i) Vocabulary - an alphabetical listing of vocabulary in this unit

### Reproducible pages

- 1 **¿Qué celebras con tu familia? (What do you celebrate with your family?)**  
\* cultural introduction to family celebrations for students to think about unit
- 2 **el vocabulario #1: la familia (family)**  
\* 26 family member vocabulary words with a family tree format
- 3 **la práctica "A": las cartas pequeñas (little cards)**  
\* 20 flashcards of family vocabulary to cut apart and manipulate
- 4 **la práctica "B": un crucigrama (a crossword puzzle)**  
\* a crossword puzzle incorporating 20 family members vocabulary words
- 5 **la práctica "C": las palabras revueltas (mixed-up words)**  
\* writing activity, with word bank, involving 26 family vocabulary words
- 6 **la gramática #1: SER y los adjetivos posesivos (TO BE & possessive adjectives)**  
\* grammar lesson focusing on the verb TO BE and use of possessive adjectives
- 7 **la práctica "D": las parejas de frases (pairs of sentences)**  
\* matching activity using poss. adjs., family members, SER, and adjectives
- 8 **la práctica "E": describiendo tu familia (describing your family)**  
\* writing/speaking/listening practice describing members of the family
- 9 **el vocabulario #2: los números de 0 a 100 (numbers from 0-100)**  
\* higher order thinking vocabulary introduction/lesson on numbers 0 to 100
- 10 **la práctica "F": el equipo de fútbol (the soccer team)**  
\* matching activity using written numbers and their corresponding digits
- 11 **la práctica "G": los números secretos (secret numbers)**  
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- 12 **la gramática #2: TENER y la edad (TO HAVE and age)**  
\* grammar lesson focusing on the verb TO HAVE and stating a person's age
- 13 **la práctica "H": ¿Cuántos años tienes? (How old are you?)**  
\* listening/writing/speaking practice using the verb tener to express age
- 14 **la gramática #3: los meses y las fechas (months and dates)**  
\* grammar lesson focusing on expressing the date with vocabulary for months
- 15 **la práctica "I": ¿Cuándo son los cumpleaños? (When are the birth dates?)**  
\* listening/writing/speaking practice involving dates and months
- 16 **la práctica "J": escribe una carta (write a letter)**  
\* free-writing activity incorporating vocabulary and grammar from entire unit

(ii - iv) Teacher Notes, Script & Answer Keys - answers for reproducibles & ideas for use.

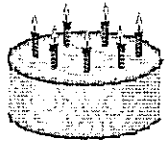
**¿Qué celebras con tu familia? (What do you celebrate with your family?)**

**First, answer the following questions in English:**

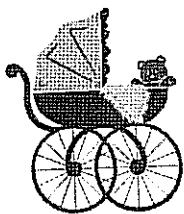
1. What events do you celebrate with your family?
2. How do you celebrate birthdays with family members?
3. Which birthdays or anniversaries are a bit more special than others?



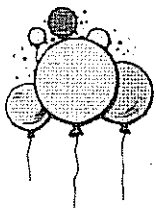
**Next, read the three paragraphs below:**



Have you heard of a "Sweet 16" party? In la vida hispana (Hispanic life), an important **celebración** (celebration) is the **fiesta de quinceañera** (15<sup>th</sup> birthday party). La quinceañera is la **muchacha** (the girl) who **cumple quince años** (completes 15 years). The **familia** (family) has a **gran fiesta** (large party) that may be as large as **una boda** (a wedding). La quinceañera wears **un vestido formal** (a formal dress) and **muchos parientes** (many relatives) **asisten a** (attend) la fiesta. There is **mucho comida** (lots of food), **muchos regalos** (presents) y **música para bailar** (music for dancing). **¡Feliz Cumpleaños!** (Happy Birthday!)



Who is in your extended family? Do you have **tíos y tías** (uncles and aunts), **primos** (cousins), or **unos abuelos** (some grandparents)? En la vida hispana, **unas personas** (some people) that are very **importantes** (important) are the **padrino y madrina** (godfather and godmother). Los padrinos **asisten al bautizo** (baptism) of the **bebé** (baby), are part of all future family celebrations and are an important part of Hispanic society.



Would you like to have two birthdays? In Latin America, which is largely Catholic, many **niños** (children) are named for Catholic Saints and celebrate both their birth date and the birth date of their saint. Known as **tu santo** (your Saint's day), it's a day to receive small presents, **felicidades** (best wishes) and **bendiciones** (blessings) from family and friends.

**Finally, answer questions 4 & 5:**

4. What are some events that Hispanic families celebrate together?
5. Are Hispanic family celebrations similar to/different than your own?



# el vocabulario #1: la familia (the family)

