

Spanish III syllabus

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Text: *Realidades 2* Digital Edition

Realidades is based on the belief that the purpose of learning Spanish is to communicate with the people who speak it and to understand their cultures. The school's Modern Language curriculum fosters quality over quantity and depth over scope. Thus, the students complete the level two book in Spanish III after completing *Realidades 1* in Spanish I and II.

Para empezar

1. ¿Cómo eres tú?
 - Talk about what you and other people are like
 - Talk about where you and other people are from
2. ¿Qué haces?
 - Talk about things you and other people do
 - Talk about how often you do certain things

1A ¿Qué haces en la escuela?

Vocabulario: la escuela; school activities and rules; items you need for class

Gramática: the verb *tener*; verbs with irregular *yo* forms; stem-changing verbs; affirmative and negative words

1B ¿Qué haces después de clases?

Vocabulario: el tiempo libre; extracurricular activities

Gramática: the verb *ir*; making comparisons; the verbs *saber* and *conocer*; *hace* + time expressions

2A ¿Cómo te preparas?

Vocabulario: la ropa y el cuerpo; getting ready for an event; daily routines

Gramática: verbs and expressions that use the infinitive; reflexive verbs; *ser* and *estar*; possessive adjectives

2B ¿Qué ropa compraste?

Vocabulario: ¿quieres ir de compras?; shopping / clothing

Gramática: cardinal numbers; preterite of regular verbs; demonstrative adjectives; using adjectives as nouns

3A ¿Qué hiciste ayer?

Vocabulario: los quehaceres; la ciudad; running errands around town; where people go and what they buy

Gramática: telling time; direct object pronouns: *lo, la, los, las*; irregular preterite verbs: *ir, ser*; irregular preterite verbs: *hacer, tener, estar, poder*

3B ¿Cómo se va...?

Vocabulario: las preposiciones y los medios de transporte; places in a city or town; driving and transportation

Gramática: the verbs *salir, decir, and venir*; direct object pronouns: *me, te, nos*; irregular affirmative *tú* commands; present progressive: irregular forms

4A Cuando éramos niños

Vocabulario: una celebración; toys; playing with other children

Gramática: the suffixes *-ito(a)* and *-ísimo(a)*

4B Celebrando los días festivos

Vocabulario: common etiquette; holiday celebrations

Gramática: preterite and imperfect: describing a situation; reciprocal actions

5A Un acto heroico

Vocabulario: la casa; natural disasters and crisis situations; emergencies, rescues, and heroic acts

Gramática: expressions using *tener*; the use of *¡Qué...!* in exclamations

5B Un accidente

Vocabulario: parts of the body; accidents; what happens in emergency rooms

Gramática: irregular preterites: *venir, poner, decir, and traer*; imperfect progressive and preterite

6A ¿Viste el partido en la televisión?

Vocabulario: los programas y las películas; television programs; sporting events

Gramática: verbs like *gustar*; the preterite of *-ir* stem-changing verbs; other reflexive verbs

6B ¿Qué película has visto?

Vocabulario: movies, making a movie

Gramática: verbs that use indirect object pronouns; the present perfect

7A ¿Cómo se hace la paella?

Vocabulario: la comida; cooking expressions; food and appliances; following a recipe; giving directions in the kitchen

Gramática: verbs with irregular *yo* forms; negative *tú* commands; the impersonal *se*

7B ¿Te gusta comer al aire libre?

Vocabulario: camping and cookouts; foods

Gramática: *usted* and *ustedes* commands; uses of *por*

8A Un viaje en avión

Vocabulario: las vacaciones; visiting an airport; planning a trip; traveling safely

Gramática: the infinitive in verbal expressions; the present subjunctive; irregular verbs in the subjunctive

8B Quiero que disfrutes de tu viaje

Vocabulario: staying in a hotel; appropriate tourist behavior; traveling in a foreign city

Gramática: present subjunctive with impersonal expressions; present subjunctive of stem-changing verbs

9A ¿Qué profesión tendrás?

Vocabulario: el mundo natural; professions; making plans for the future; earning a living

Gramática: verbs with spelling changes in the present tense; the future tense; the future tense: irregular verbs

9B ¿Qué haremos para mejorar el mundo?

Vocabulario: what the world may be like in the future; problems facing the environment; solutions for the problems of our environment

Gramática: the future tense: other irregular verbs; the present subjunctive with expressions of doubt

Grading:

Per the Modern Language Department policy at St. Mary Catholic Central High School, each quarter grade is worth 40% and the comprehensive exam is worth 20% to comprise the semester grade. In class, assessments such as quizzes, tests, and projects are worth 50% of the total grade. Classwork and homework count for 30%, and any oral work is worth 20%. There will be extra-credit questions on quizzes and tests ONLY. Strictly speaking; these will be the only extra-credit opportunities available; be sure to take advantage of them. EXTRA credit means that the student has gone above and beyond in an effort to prepare for said assessments; it is not a means of inflating a student's grade when he or she has not demonstrated competence of concepts in class when the objective of the class is to become proficient in Spanish.

Expectations:

First and foremost, students MUST ask questions when they do not understand a concept in class. They may ask questions in class that pertain to the lesson, they may e-mail me, or I am available before school, during homeroom, and after school 2:30 – 3:00. Students must also come to class prepared with their charged iPads, notebooks for notes if they take them by hand, a folder or binder to hold work, and a working writing utensil. Students are also expected to follow classroom rules and those set forth by SMCC.

A student who does not have a quality bilingual dictionary at home should use **wordreference.com**. A website such as Google translate is NOT recommended. The teacher's website is **smccsrray.weebly.com**.