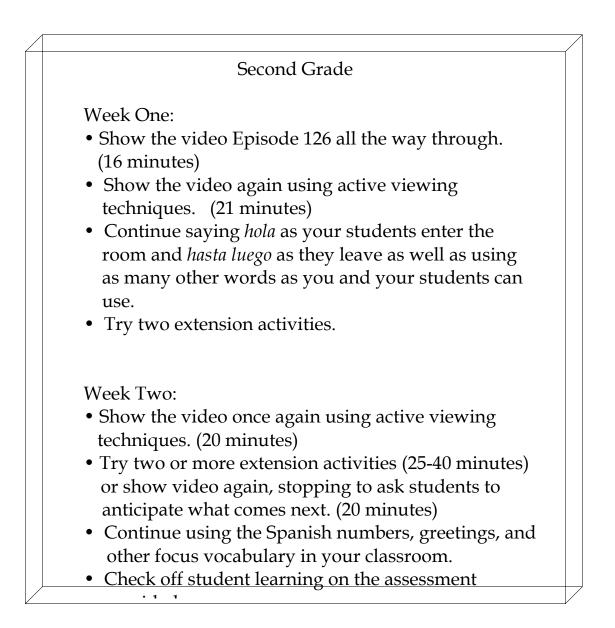
WyFLES Teachers' Materials SALSA Episode 126

Table of Contents:SALSA Episode 126

- I. Recommended pacing for Episode 126.
- 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. A warm-up dialogue card
- VI. Four sample lesson plans with teacher-script index cards.
- VII. An individual student assessment checklist.
- VIII. A class assessment spread sheet.
- IX. Correctives and enrichments
- X. Additional vocabulary used in this episode.
- XI. Black line master for *Lotería* game.
- XII. Black line master for numbers 1-30
- XIII. Black line master for colored bears.
- XIV Black line master for vocabulary cards

Sample Pacing of Episode 126



	SALSA Episode 126 - Page 1	
Unit Theme: Los Trenes <u>Focus Vocabulary</u> : • Diez (ten)	Essential Activities:1)Watch the SALSA series guide for Episode 126. Practice the focus words in preparation for introducing the episode to your students.	Notes:
 El libro (the book) <u>Characters/Personajes</u>: Chivo Grande (Big Goat) Chivo Mediano (Med. Goat) Chivo Pequeño (Little Goat) Tren Pequeño (Little Train) Tren Rojo (Red Train) Tren Viejo (Old Train) Doctor (Male Doctor) Ardillas (Squirrels) Perro (Dog) Perrito (Puppy) Lobo (Wolf) Armadillo 	 2) Show the SALSA video of Episode 126 to your class at least twice each week. (See below for active viewing ideas to involve your students as they watch it the second time!) You may wish to break it up into segments, or show it in its entirety. (21 minutes) Recommended pacing: three weeks per episode in Kindergarten; two weeks per episode in first and second grades. (See scope and sequence in the general guidelines and materials.) Continue greeting your students with <i>¡Hola!</i> each time they enter your classroom and saying goodbye with <i>hasta luego</i> or <i>adiós</i>. Use as many Spanish words and expressions as you can during the regular school day. 	
	Ideas for Expansion Activities:	
Synopsis Los Tres Chivos decide to take Señorita Tren as their vacation transportation. However, their ten books, ten shoes, and ten grapes are too	 <u>Sample Lesson for Day 1</u>: (Estimated time: 25 minutes) The "index-card" script follows this section. 1. With a hand puppet model the following dialogue: (Allow a student to play the role of the puppet.) 	
heavy for her and they have to unload them. Throughout the trip, they have to go back for something they have forgotten. And, when they reach the end, <i>Chivo Pequeño</i>	 T: Buenos días, (puppet's name.) Good morning, (Or Buenas tardes, as appropriate.) (Good afternoon) P: Buenos días, Señor/Señora/Señorita Good morning, Mr./Mrs./Miss 	
and <i>Chivo Mediano</i> discover that <i>Chivo Grande</i> has eaten everything!	 T: ¿ Cómo estás tú? How are you? P: Muy bien. Así, así. Muy mal. Very good/ So-so/ Very bad. T: ¡Qué bien! That's good if the student answers <i>fine</i>. ¡Qué lastima! That's too bad if the student answers so-so or very bad. 	
Wyoming Standards: 1. Communication: Students communicate in a language other than English to exchange information.	 P ¿Y usted? And you? T: Muy bien, gracias. Fine, thank you. T: ¡Fantástico! (student's name!) 	

	SALSA Episode 126 - Page 2		
Wyoming Standards: 2. Culture— Students develop cultural understanding and demonstrate practices	2. Play the SALSA video, the second segment where the focus vocabulary is featured. Have the class chant with the students on the video. <i>Uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco. Vamos a contar. Uno, dos, tres,</i>	Spelling Notes: Current spelling of the following numbers is: 16= dieciséis 17= diecisiete	
appropriate to the culture(s) in which the language is used.	3. When the children on the SALSA video finish counting, continue playing the video. Reduce the volume and let your class do the counting.	18= dieciocho 19= diecinueve	
Objectives: Students will be able to demonstrate verbally	 4. Present cards with the numbers 11 – 20 to the class. Let the class practice counting to veinte (twenty) as you show the cards. 11-once, 12-doce, 13-trece, 14-catorce, 15-quince, 16-diez y seis, 17-diez y siete, 18-diez y ocho, 19-diez y nueve, 20-veinte 	In these materials we have used the older spelling to make it easier for teachers to understand logic of the Spanish number	
or non-verbally comprehension of the Spanish numbers 1-20.	 5. Hang the cards on the board or a wall and give the following TPR commands: <i>Diana, anda y toca el once.</i> Diana, walk and touch the eleven. Dables, and touch the eleven. 	system. The new spellings, however, are more phonetically accurate.	
Connections • Literacy • Math- counting • Math- addition	 Bobby, corre y toca el catorce. Bobby, run and touch fourteen. Sean, salta y toca el diez y ocho. Sean, jump and touch eighteen. 6. Play ¿Qué falta? (What's missing?) Tell the students, Cierren los ojos. (Close your eyes.) Remove one of the numbers and say, Uno, dos, tres. ¿Qué falta? (1.2.2. What's missing?) Allow the student who ensure correctly to be the 	Pronunciation Hints: Once= <u>own</u> -say Doce= <u>dose</u> -say	
<u>Correctives and</u> <u>Enrichments:</u> Please see the expansion activities provided with this episode.	 (1,2, 3. What's missing?) Allow the student who answers correctly to be the one to remove a number and say <i>Uno, dos, tres. ¿Qué falta?</i> 7. Pair students or assign small groups. Give each group a die. Students take turns rolling the die and write the number that they throw. At each turn the student adds the new number. The winner is the first to arrive at <i>veinte</i> (20). 	$Trece = \underline{tray}-say$ $Catorce = cah-\underline{tore}-say$ $Quince = \underline{keen}-say$	
<u>Assessment</u> Observe the students for	Materials Needed: Cards for the numbers 11-20 Enough sets of die for each group of students you will have.	<i>Veint</i> e= <u>vain</u> -tay Anda= <u>ahn</u> -dah	
verbal or non-verbal indications of comprehension. (See assessments provided.)	 Web Sites of Interest: If you like Spanish music, here are two sites you will love. The materials on one are free. The other is a source for excellent music you can buy. •Free- <u>http://www.spanishlyrics.org</u> This is a great site where you can find lyrics for almost any singer or song in Spanish. Like Ricky Martin, Enrique Iglesia, Jennifer Lopez or Gloria Estefan? At this site, you can find lyrics for the songs they sing in Spanish. (Hundreds of artists) 	Corre = coe-ray Salta = salt-ah Cuál = cwal Falta = fall-tah	
	 Estefan? At this site, you can find lyrics for the songs they sing in Spanish. (Hundreds of artists) A site to find great music for the classroom by a classic artist. Jose Luis Orozco. 	<i>Falta</i> = <u>fall</u> -tah	

THE TEACHER SAYS AND (DOES)	
Episode 126: Las vacaciones de los Chivos	
Warm-up Dialogue (Model with a puppet) Allow students to take the role of the puppet.	
T: Buenos días, (puppet's name.) (or Buenas tardes, as appropriate.)	
P: Buenos días, Señor/Señora/Señorita	
T: ¿Cómo estás tú?	
P: (<i>Muy bien, gracias.</i> / <i>Así, así.</i> / <i>Muy mal.</i>) Encourage students to choose how th puppet is feeling.	e
T: <i>¡Qué bien!</i> (<i>That's good</i> if the student answers <i>fine</i> .)	
<i>¡Qué lastima!</i> (<i>That's too bad</i> if the student answers <i>so-so</i> or <i>very bad</i> .)	
P: ¿Y usted?	
T: Muy bien, gracias.	
T: <i>¡Fantástico!</i>	
Use the following praise words throughout the day: <i>¡Qué bueno!</i> (Hurray!)	
<i>¡Bien hecho!</i> (Well done!) <i>¡Bravo!</i> (Great!)	

THE TEACHER SAYS AND (DC	DES) 🌄
* a word in [] indicates you may choose to say the wor	rd or not say the word. An
underlined word means that it could change to another r	noun.
Episode 126: Lesson 1, Las vacaciones de los Chi	ivos
See card with Warm-up dialogue.	
Play the SALSA video, the second segment where	the focus vocabulary is featured. Have the
class chant with the students on the video. Uno, do	os, tres, cuatro, cinco. Vamos a contar.
Uno, dos, tres,	
When the children on the SALSA video fin	ish counting, continue playing the video.
Reduce the volume and let your class do the	e counting.
Let the class practice counting to veinte (twenty) as	s you show the cards. 11-once, 12-doce, 13-
trece, 14-catorce, 15-quince, 16-diez y seis, 17-die	z y siete, 18-diez y ocho, 19-diez y nueve, 20-
veinte	
Hang the cards on the board or a wall and give the	following TPR commands:
Diana, anda y toca el once.	Diana, walk and touch the eleven.
Bobby, corre y toca el catorce.	Bobby, run and touch fourteen.
Sean, salta y toca el diez y ocho.	Sean, jump and touch eighteen.
Play ¿Qué falta? Tell the students, Cierren los ojo	os. Remove one of the numbers and say,
Uno, dos, tres. ¿Qué falta? Allow the student wh	o answers correctly to be the one to remove a
number and say Uno, dos, tres. ¿Qué falta?	-
Pair students or assign small groups. Give each gro	oup a die. Students take turns rolling the die
and write the number that they throw. At each turn	the student adds the new number. The
winner is the first to arrive at <i>veinte</i> (20).	

	SALSA Episode 126 - Page 3	
Objectives for day 2: Student will indicate comprehension of Spanish words by: • counting to 10 or higher • taking a given number of objects to indicate comprehension of the number called.	 <u>Sample Lesson for Day 2</u>: (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. 1. Tell students to take their pencils out. <i>Saquen tus lápices. Uno, dos,</i> <i>tres, cuatro, cinco. Vamos a contar. Uno, dos, tres, etc.</i> (Take your pencils out. 1,2, 3. Let's count. 1, 2, 3, etc.) Do the same for <i>los libros</i> (books) and <i>los papeles</i> and use either pictures or models for <i>los carros</i> (cars). 	Notes:
<u>Connections to other</u> <u>subject areas:</u> • Literacy • Math- counting	2. Have the students stand or sit on top of their desks. All clap in time to a Spanish song that is being played. Whenever the music stops, the teacher touches someone and says " <i>Pásalo</i> " (Pass it on). The student who has been tagged must in turn tag the one to his right and begins to count <i>uno</i> . The second student tags the person to their right and says <i>dos</i> and so on around the circle. The last student to be tagged when a designated number is said, example <i>quince</i> , sits in his or her seat and is out of the game.	
Materials needed: • A song in Spanish on tape or CD • Objects to be counted such as beans or M&M's	3. Divide the class into small groups. Place counters (beans, buttons, etc.) in the center of a table. Players take turns rolling the die and gathering the corresponding number of counters from the center. Play until all the counters are gone from the center. Have children count the total number.	
<u>Assessment:</u> Watch and listen as students indicate verbally or non-verbally their comprehension of the vocabulary (See assessments for 126)	Additional Web Sites for Music and Lyrics http://www.musicalspanish.com At this site, you can buy tapes, CD's and song books. http://www.songsforteaching.com You can download great teaching songs for a fee at this site.	Pronunciation Hint: Pásala= <u>pah</u> -sah-lo

THE TEACHER SAYS AND (DOES)

Episode 126: Lesson 2, Las vacaciones de los Chivos

See card with Warm-up dialogue.

Saquen tus <u>lápices</u>. Uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco. Vamos a contar. Uno, dos, tres, etc. Practice counting with los libros, los papeles, and los carros.

Clap in time to a Spanish song that is being played. Whenever the music stops, the teacher touches someone and says "*Pásalo*" (Pass it on). The student who has been tagged must in turn tag the one to his right and begins to count *uno*. The second student tags the person to their right and says *dos* and so on around the circle. The last student to be tagged when a designated number is said, example *quince*, sits in his or her seat and is out of the game.

Divide the class into small groups. Place counters (beans, buttons, etc.) in the center of a table. Players take turns rolling the die and gathering the corresponding number of counters from the center. Play until all the counters are gone from the center. Have children count the total number of counters each received from the game.

SALSA Episode 126 - Page 4					
Objectives for day 3: 1) Students will indicate comprehension of the	Students willAs for the other sample lessons, an "index-card" script isicateincluded with this episode.				
numbering system in Spanish by: • counting as a group from 1-30. • indicating	 Follow # 4 – 6 of the lesson for day 1 for the numbers 21 –30. 21-veinte y uno, 22-veinte y dos, 23-veinte y tres, 24-veinte y cuatro, 25-veinte y cinco, 26-veinte y seis, 27-veinte y siete, 28-veinte y ocho, 29-veinte y nueve, 30-treinta 	follows: 21= veintiuno 22= veintidós 23= veintitrés 24= veinticuatro			
 coloring a worksheet that requires recognition of numbers from 1-30. 2) Students will indicate that they 	2. Pass a ball around the class and count with each pass. If the ball is dropped, counting resumes with <i>uno</i> . Challenge the students to count to higher numbers after the ball has been dropped. Example: if the students counted to <i>diez y ocho</i> and the ball is dropped, set the goal for <i>treinta</i> .	25= veinticinco 26= veintiséis 27= veintisiete 28= veintiocho 29= veintinueve			
remember the primary colors. Connections to other	3. Have the students count by 2's, 3's and 5's. You may have to write the numbers on the board to help you and the students with the counting.				
 subject areas: Literacy Math- counting Art- coloring 	Example: 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30				
Materials Needed: • A copy of the	4. Hand out the blackline master with the numbered bears. Read the following directions to the class:				
blackline masterofnumbered bears foreach student.A ballDice	 Colorea el oso con el numéro 5, rojo. Colorea el oso con el numéro 13, verde. Colorea el oso con el numéro 17, azul. Colorea el oso con el numéro 22, amarillo. Colorea el oso con el numéro 28, amarillo. (Color the bear with the number, red.) 				
Assessment: Observe the students for verbal or non-					

	THE TEACHER SAYS AND (DOES)
Episod	e 126: Lesson 3, Las vacaciones de los Chivos
See o	ard with Warm-up dialogue.
the cards. 21 <i>cinco</i> , 26- <i>ve</i>	s with the numbers 20 - 30 to the class. Practice counting to treinta as you show -veinte y uno, 22-veinte y dos, 23-veinte y tres, 24-veinte y cuatro, 25-veinte y inte y seis, 27-veinte y siete, 28-veinte y ocho, 29-veinte y nueve, 30-treinta
	owing TPR commands:
	la y toca el veinte y uno. Diana, walk and touch twenty-one.
• /	<i>re y toca el veinte y cinco.</i> Bobby, run and touch twenty-five.
	y toca el veinte y nueve. Sean, jump and touch twenty-nine
Uno, dos, tr	alta? Tell the students, <i>Cierren los ojos</i> . Remove one of the numbers and say, es. ¿Qué falta? Allow the student who answers correctly to be the one to remove d say <i>Uno</i> , <i>dos</i> , <i>tres</i> . ¿Qué falta?
	round the class and count with each pass. If the ball is dropped, counting resumes
Have the stu	dents count by 2's, 3's and 5's. (diez, doce, catorce, diez y seis, diez y ocho)
(tres, seis, n	ueve, doce, quince, diez y ocho) (cinco, diez, quince, veinte, veinte y cinco,
treinta)	
Read the fol	lowing directions to the class for the numbered bears handout.
	 Colorea el oso con el numéro 5, rojo.
	Colorea el oso con el numéro 13, verde.
	Colorea el oso con el numéro 17, azul.s
	Colorea el oso con el numéro 22, amarillo.
	 Colorea el oso con el numéro 28, morado.

SALSA Episode 126- Page 5					
Objectives for day 4 Student will indicate comprehension of	Sample Lesson for Day 4: (Estimated time: 25 minutes) As for the other sample lessons, an "index-card" script is included with this episode.				
the Spanish numbers chosen by the teacher (1-20, 10- 30, for example)	1. Hand out the blackline master with the numbers. Review the numbers by having the students point to and say the numbers. Ask for some volunteers to point to a number and say the number.				
<u>Connections to</u> <u>other</u> <u>subject areas:</u> • Literacy • Math- number recognition	2. Make copies of the Lotería (Bingo) page. You can copy one page for every two students. Cut the page in half. Using the first sheet that was handed out, ask students to fill in the blanks using the numbers that you specify, such as <i>uno hasta veinte</i> $(1 - 20)$. When the students have finished writing in their numbers, review the rules for playing Bingo. Supply the students with counters to cover the number called. The winning student calls out Lotería when they have a veritical, horizontal, or diagonal line.				
Materials needed: • For each student, a <i>Lotería</i> card made from the blackline master provided. • Beans or other counters to cover the <i>Lotería</i> squares as the numbers are called.	Final Assessment	<u>Pronunciation</u> <u>Hint:</u> Lotería= low- tear- <u>ee</u> -uh			
<u>Assessment:</u> Watch the students as they demonstrate comprehension of the vocabulary. (See		Correctives and Enrichments: Please see the expansion activities provided with			

THE TEACHER SAYS AND (DOES)
Episode 126: Lesson 4, Las vacaciones
See card with Warm-up dialogue.
Review the numbers by having the students point to and say the numbers. Ask for some volunteers to point to a number and say the number.
Play Lotería . Let students fill in their own numbers with the blank Lotería cards.
Final Assessment

Assessment Observation Checklist					
Student				Grade	
School					
Teacher					
EPISODE 126—THE	GOATS'	VACA	ATION		
Student Behavior	Yes/No	Date	Skill	Comments	
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish words <i>el</i>			vocabulary.		
libro.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word <i>el</i>			vocabulary.		
papel.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word el			vocabulary.		
lápiz.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word <i>el</i>			vocabulary.		
carro.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word			vocabulary.		
diez.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension and		
or non-verbally to			cultural awareness of		
the Spanish word			designated Spanish		
veinte.			vocabulary.		
Responds verbally			Comprehension and		
or non-verbally to			cultural awareness of		
the Spanish word			designated Spanish		
treinta.			vocabulary.		

Salsa Episode 126 The Goats' Vacation Assessment Observation Checklist

	Responds to el libro. Vocabulary comprehen- sion)	Responds to el papel. (Vocabulary comprehen- sion)	Responds to el lápiz. (Vocabulary comprehen- sion)	Responds to el carro. Vocabulary comprehen- sion)	Responds to <i>diez.</i> (Vocabulary comprehen- sion)	Responds to <i>veinte.</i> (Cultural awareness)	Responds to <i>treinta.</i> (Cultural awareness)	
Student's Name	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								

Extension Vocabulary from the SALSA Video Series

Episode	Spanish	English
126	Nouns	
	La playa	The beach
	La leche	The milk
	Expressions/ phrases	Why not?
	¿Por qué no?	
	¡Miren! ¡La playa!	Look! The beach!
	Aquí.	Here.
	<u>Sentences</u> Éste es el cuento de tres chivos y un tren	This is the story of three goats and a little
	pequeño.	train.
	¡Sí puedo!	Yes I can!
	¿Adónde van?	Where are you (plural) going?
	Vamos a la playa.	We're going to the beach.
	¿Están listos?	Are you (plural) ready?
	Yo quiero llevar un lápiz y papel.	I want to take a pencil and paper.
	No puedo andar.	I can't (go/run).
	¡Paren el tren!	Stop the train!
	Yo también quiero helado. (leche)	I want ice cream too. (milk)
	Vamos a comer.	Let's eat.

Correctives and Enrichments- Episode 126							
Time	Lang.	Prep.	Description		Materials Needed		
5-10	1-2	0	<u>Video Activity: Wi</u> A good review of vocabulary in the first 26 Because there is so much material repeated and your students to see what they have lea at a time when you think the students will k challenge them to predict or fill in the dialo	Video of episode 126.			
5-15	1	3 or 4	<u>Numbers Cake Walk</u> Place images (black line masters) on the floor in a circle. Play music. When the music stops, the students must name the number on which they have stopped. For variety, you could have colored numbers. This is especially helpful for children struggling with numbers in English and/or number words in Spanish.		Circles or sheets with numbers on them to place on the floor. Music (preferably Spanish/Mexican)		
10-15	1	1	<u>Numbers Card Game</u> Bring photocopied sets of "cards" with numbers 1-30 on them. Students use as a card game, stating which numbers they have. For example, " <i>Tengo veinte y uno</i> ." This has many variations once the cards are made.		A ball or bean bag.		
This c	Spanish Self-Assessment Column 2 (Lang.) This column tells you how much Spanish you need to know in order to be able to use this activity in your classroom. 1 I only know the focus words from the video episodes. 2 I know the focus words and a little bit more. 3 I feel comfortable using some Spanish.			Preparation Needed Column 3 (Prep.) This column gives you an idea of how much preparation you will need to do to use this activity in your classroom. 0 No preparation necessary. 1 You'll need one picture or object. 2 You'll need multiple pictures or objects. 3			

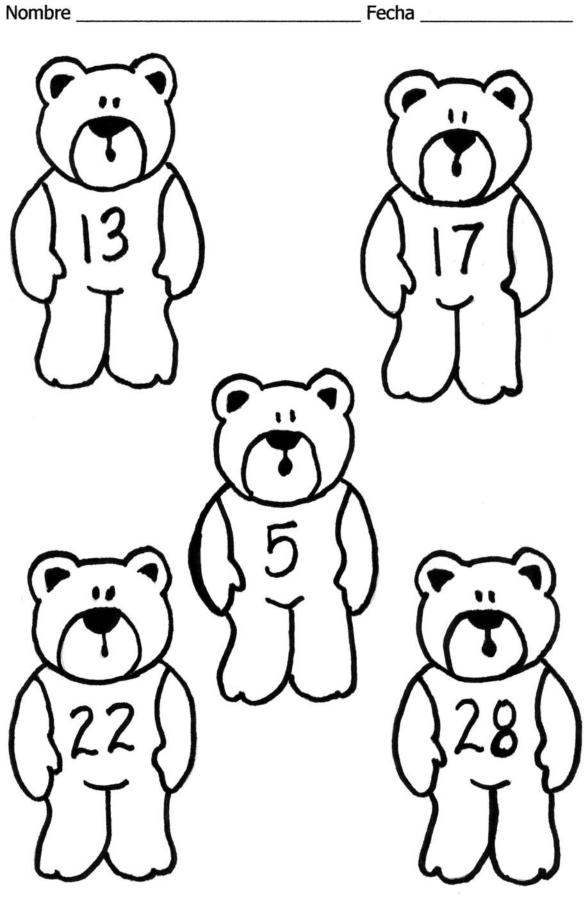
LOTERIA							

LOTERIA								

LOS NÚMEROS

- 0 cero
- 1 uno
- 2 dos
- 3 tres
- 4 cuatro
- 5 cinco
- 6 seis
- 7 siete
- 8 ocho
- 9 nueve
- 10 diez
- 11 once
- 12 doce
- 13 trece
- 14 catorce
- 15 quince

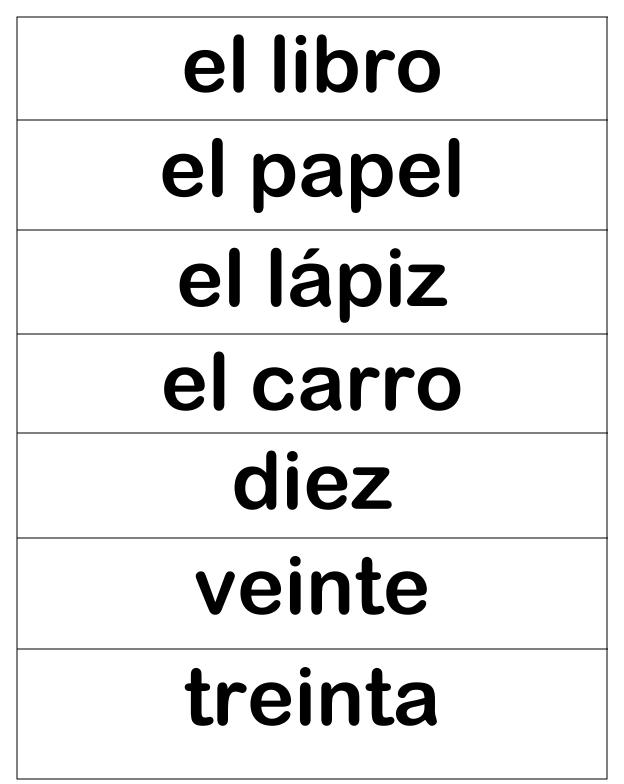
- dieciséis 16
- 17 diecisiete
- dieciocho 18
- diecinueve 19
- veinte 20
- 21 veintiuno
- 22 veintidós
- 23 veintitrés
- 24 veinticuatro
- 25 veinticinco
- 26 veintiséis
- 27 veintisiete
- 28 veintiocho
- 29 veintinueve
- treinta 30





Episode 126

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



Episode Transcript

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

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

Once there, click on <u>episode transcripts</u>, then on 126. (click once only) You can then print out the transcript.