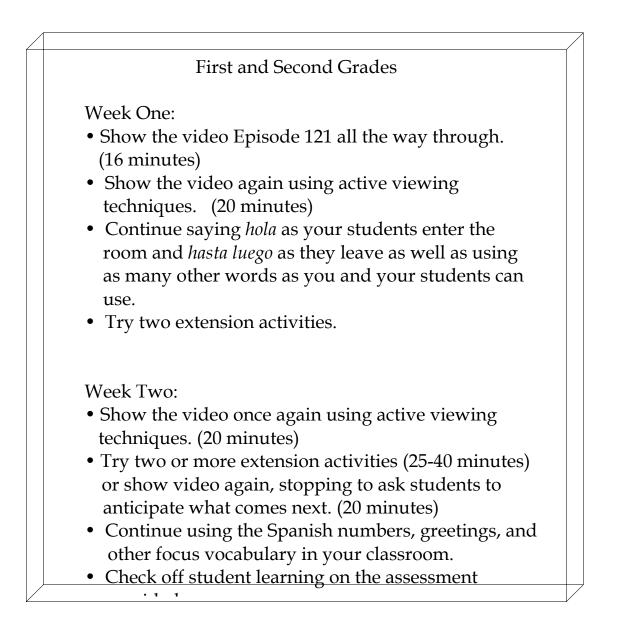
WyFLES Teachers' Materials SALSA Episode 121

Table of Contents: SALSA Episode 121

- I. Recommended pacing for Episode 121.
- II. A list of the focus vocabulary words for this episode.
- III. A list of the characters.
- IV. A synopsis of the story.
- V. The Wyoming Foreign Language Standards addressed by this episode.
- VI. The student learning objectives.
- VII. A warm-up dialogue card.
- VIII. Four sample lesson plans with teacher-script index cards.
- IX. An individual student assessment checklist.
- X. A class assessment spread sheet.
- XI. Correctives and enrichments.
- XII. Additional vocabulary used in this episode.
- XIII. A list of relevant web sites.
- XIV. Vocabulary cards.
- XV. School vocabulary sheet (La Escuela)
- XVI. Worksheet- Missing Letters
- XVII Instructions for obtaining an English Spanish script of Episode 121

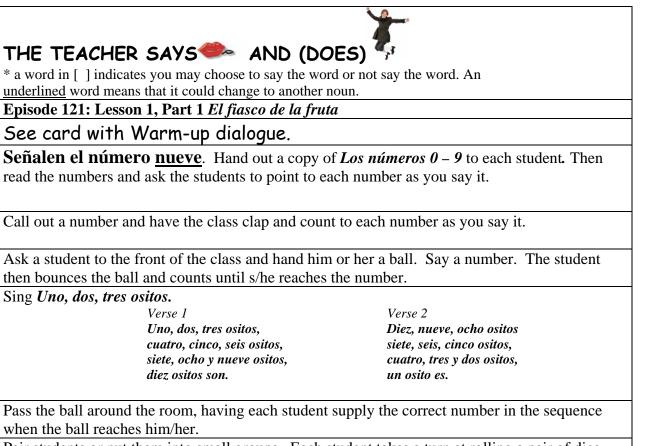
Sample Pacing of Episode 121



	SALSA Episode 121 - Page 1	
Unit Theme: La Gallinita Roja Focus Vocabulary: • Ocho (eight) • Nueve (nine)	Essential Activities: 1) Watch the SALSA series guide for Episode 121. Practice the focus words in preparation for introducing the episode to your students.	Notes:
Characters/Personajes: • Lobo • Ratoncito • Gatita (Cat) • Perro (Dog) • Mamá Osa (La Gallinita Roja) • Legumbres (vegetables) • Chef (vendedor-salesman) • Todos (All in scene) Synopsis Once again playing the role of the Little Red Hen (La Gallinita Roja), Mamá Osa	 2) Show the SALSA video of Episode 121 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. (18 minutes) Recommended pacing: 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>. Continue using Spanish words with which you and your class are familiar and comfortable. 	
decides to make apple empanadas. When she realizes that she only has one apple and she needs nine of them, she sends the cat (<i>La Gatita</i>),	<u>Ideas for Expansion Activities</u> : <u>Sample Lesson for Day 1</u> : (Estimated time: 25 minutes) The "index-card" script follows this section.	
Ratoncito and the Wolf (ElLobo) to get the apples sheneeds. All of them haveproblems bringing the correctfruit back, so they decide toeat fresh fruit instead.Wyoming Standards:1. Communication:	 With a hand puppet model the following dialogue: (Allow a student to play the role of the puppet.) 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 	
Students communication: Students communicate in a language other than English to exchange information. 2. Culture: Students demonstrate an	 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 lástima! That's too bad if the student answers <i>so-so</i> or very <i>bad.</i> P ¿Y usted? And you? T: Muy bien, gracias. Fine, thank you. 	Pronunciation Reminder:
awareness of products and practices in the target culture.	T: <i>¡Fantástico!</i>	<i>Qué lástima=</i> Kay <u>lahs</u> -team-ah

		SALSA Episode 121 - I	Page 2	
2. Culture— Students develop cultural understanding and demonstrate practices appropriate to the culture(s) in which the language is used.	2.	Make copies of the blackline manumbers). Hand a copy to each say the numbers as you call ther (Show me the number <u>nine.</u>) You the command to the rest of th	Notes:	
Objectives: Students will be able to: 1. demonstrate verbally or non-verbally comprehension of: • ocho • nueve	3. 4.	Ask a student to the front of the	class clap and count to that number. class and hand them a ball. Say a ces the ball and counts until s/he reaches	
 2. demonstrate comprehension and cultural awareness of: <i>Empanadas</i>, fruit or meat-filled pies Expressions of courtesy (<i>por favor</i>, <i>gracias</i>, <i>de nada</i>) <u>Materials Needed:</u> A copy of the handout <i>Los números 0-9</i> for 	5.	Sing Uno, dos, tres ositos. Verse 1 Uno, dos, tres ositos, cuatro, cinco, seis ositos, siete, ocho y nueve ositos, diez ositos son. One, two, three little bears, four, five, six little bears, seven, eight and nine little bears, ten little bears in all.	Verse 2 Diez, nueve, ocho ositos, siete, seis, cinco ositos, cuatro, tres y dos ositos, un osito es. Ten, nine, eight little bears, seven, six, five little bears, four, three and two little bears, one little bear.	
 each student. (provided) A ball One or more pairs of dice 	6.		aving each student supply the correct e ball reaches him/her. To challenge the z (ten).	
Correctives and Enrichments: Please see the expansion activities provided with this episode.	7.	1	nall groups. Each student takes a turn at nt identifies the number that s/he has	
Assessment Observe the students for verbal or non-verbal indications of comprehension. (See assessments provided.)				

	THE TEACHER SAYS 🧆 AND (DOES) 🀬
Episo	ode 121: El fiasco de la fruta
War	m-up Dialogue (Model with a puppet)
Allov	w students to take the role of the puppet.
T: Buen	nos días, (puppet's name.) (or Buenas tardes, as appropriate.)
P: <i>Bue</i>	nos días, Señor/Señora/Señorita
T: ¿Cón	no estás tú?
P: (<i>Muy</i>	bien, gracias./ Así, así./ Muy mal.) Encourage students to choose how the
puppet is f	feeling.
T: ¡Qué	<i>bien!</i> (<i>That's good</i> if the student answers <i>fine</i> .)
;Qué	<i>É lástima!</i> (<i>That's too bad</i> if the student answers <i>so-so</i> or <i>very bad</i> .)
P: ¿Y u	sted?
T: Muy	bien, gracias.
T: ;Fan	ntástico!
Sing the fo	ollowing song to the tune of Brother John:
	Buenas noches, buenas noches,
	Duerme bien, duerme bien,
	Cierra los ojos, cierra los ojos
	Adiós, adiós



Pair students or put them into small groups. Each student takes a turn at rolling a pair of dice. The student identifies the number that s/he has thrown.

SALSA Episode 121 - Page 3					
Objectives for day 2: Student will indicate comprehension of Spanish words by: • answering the question " <i>Te gusta</i> ? about the fruits in the basket; • asking and answering the question " <i>Do you</i> <i>like</i> ?"	Notes:				
<u>Connections to other</u> <u>subject areas:</u>	2. Ask the student <i>¿Te gusta la banana?</i> (Do you like the banana?) <i>Sí, sí me gusta la banana.</i> or <i>No, no me gusta la banana.</i>				
 Literacy Social studies <u>Materials needed:</u> A basket or plate Real or fake fruits 	3. Cultural Activity The video introduces a popular Spanish food called <i>la empanada</i> . The word <i>empanada</i> comes from the Spanish word ' <i>empanar</i> ' meaning to bread, or to bake in a pastry. The <i>empanada</i> is an individual turnover with a pastry crust and filled with chicken, meat, seafood, vegetables, or fruit. They are popular in Spain, Mexico, and South America, especially in Argentina and Chile.				
<u>Assessment:</u> Watch and listen as students indicate verbally or non-verbally their comprehension of the vocabulary (See assessment for 119)	View the video where they show the making of <i>empanadas</i> . Ask the students if we have anything similar in our culture. If they are not sure, you may have to show or describe an apple turnover, etc. Included with the materials for this episode are some basic recipes for <i>empanadas</i> . Please keep in mind that these recipes are only a sample. <i>Empanadas</i> vary by the country, region, and the people who make them. For more information or recipes for <i>empanadas</i> go to <i>foodnetwork.com</i> or simply do a search for <i>empanadas</i> .	Pronunciation Hints: Yo quiero= Yo key- <u>air</u> -oh Empanada= M-pah- <u>nah</u> -dah			

THE TEACHER SAYS AND (DOES) Episode 121: Lesson 2, El fiasco de la fruta See card with Warm-up dialogue. Yo quiero una banana, por favor. Have individual students choose an item from a basket of fruit. Don't forget to use De nada and Gracias. ¿Te gusta la banana? Review ¿te gusta? Sí, sí me gusta la banana. Encourage students to use this response. (Or No, no me gusta la banana.) Cultural Activity: View the video where they show the making of empanadas. Ask the

Cultural Activity: View the video where they show the making of *empanadas*. Ask the students if we have anything similar in our culture. If they are not sure, you may have to show or describe an apple turnover, etc.

Objectives for day 3:	Sample Lesson for Day 3: (Estimated time: 25 minutes)	Notes:
Student will indicate comprehension of Spanish words by: • identifying missing	As for the other sample lessons, an "index-card" script is included with this episode.	
 Identifying missing numbers doing math facts in Spanish (addition and subtraction) <u>Connections to other</u> <u>subject areas:</u> Math 	 Post sheets of construction paper with the numbers 1-10 or <i>cero, uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve</i> on the wall. Say to the students <i>Tápense los ojos, por favor</i>. (Close your eyes, please.) Once the students have closed their eyes remove one of the numbers. After the number is out of sight, say <i>Ábrense los ojos</i>. (Open your eyes.) Or <i>Uno, dos, tres. Miren</i>. (1, 2, 3. Look.) Say <i>¿Qué falta?</i> (What's missing?) Students supply the right answer in Spanish. 	
 <u>Materials Needed</u>: Large pieces of construction paper, each with a number (1-9) on it. (to be taped or attached to the wall) A copy of the Matching worksheet for each student in the class. 	2. Use the numbers in Spanish while reinforcing math facts of addition and/ or subtraction. Hold up addition and/or subtraction flashcards. Say <i>seis más dos son</i> (six plus two equals) The students give the right answer in Spanish. Repeat the math fact by saying <i>Sí, seis más dos son ocho</i> . (Yes, six plus two equals eight) For subtraction say <i>nueve menos cuatro son</i> (nine minus four equals) Repeat the math fact with the correct answer when given. <i>Sí, nueve menos cuatro son cinco</i> . (Yes, nine minus four equals five.)	
Assessment: Observe the students for verbal or non-verbal indications of comprehension. (See assessments provided for this episode.) Correctives/Enrichments	 3. To practice Fact Families in Spanish, write three numbers on the board. Example: 3 (<i>tres</i>), 5 (<i>cinco</i>), and 8 (<i>ocho</i>). Ask students for two addition sentences and two subtraction sentences using the numbers given. Encourage students to say as much of the sentences in Spanish as they are able. Example: 3+5=8 tres más cinco son ocho 5+3=8 cinco más tres son ocho 8-3=5 ocho menos tres son cinco 8-5=3 ocho menos cinco son tres (Note: If the answer is 1, the verb used is es, the singular form.	Pronunciation Hints: $Tápense =$ Tah -pen-say $Åbranse =$ Ah -brahn-say $Miren =$ $Miren =$ me -wren $Más =$ $Mas =$ $mahss$ $Menos =$ may - $nohs$
See enclosed page.	Nueve menos ocho es uno.)	Son= soan

THE TEACHER SAYS AND (DOES)
Episode 121: Lesson 3, <i>El fiasco de la fruta</i>
See card with Warm-up dialogue.
<i>Tápense los ojos, por favor</i> . After displaying the numbers 1-9, have the students close their eyes while you remove a number.
<i>Ábra nse los ojos, or Uno, dos, tres. Miren.</i> Ask students to open their eyes.
¿Qué falta? Students supply the right answer in Spanish for the missing number.
*Seis más dos son Practice math facts in Spanish.
Sí, <u>seis</u> más <u>dos</u> son <u>ocho</u> . Reinforce the correct answer.
<u>*Nueve</u> menos <u>cuatro</u> son
<u>Sí, nueve menos cuatro son cinco.</u>
Practice Fact Families using Spanish. Write three numbers on the board. Ask students for two addition sentences and two subtraction sentences using the numbers given. Encourage students to say as much of the sentences in Spanish. *Refer to previous sentences above.
Do the "Matching" worksheet provided at the end of the lesson plans.

	SALSA Episode 121- Page 5	
 <u>Objectives for day 4</u>: Students will indicate comprehension of Spanish vocabulary by: adding math facts to play the game <i>Alrededor del</i> <i>Mundo</i>. doing a math worksheet while reading the facts aloud. <u>Connections to other</u> <u>subject areas:</u> • Math	 Sample Lesson for Day 4: (Estimated time: 25 minutes) As for the other sample lessons, an "index-card" script is included with this episode. 1. Sing Uno, dos, tres ositos from Lesson 1. 2. Alrededor del mundo. (Around the world.) Establish an order of who will go first, second, etc. Choose a student to stand behind another student. Show a flashcard and say cuatro más tres son (four plus three equals) If the student standing behind the one seated says the correct answer first, then he/she gets to keep moving "alrededor del mundo". If the student seated says the correct answer first, then the one standing has to sit down. Students are allowed to give only one answer. They cannot change their mind and say, "No, I mean ocho." 	Notes:
Materials needed: • Worksheet (provided) Assessment: Watch the students as they demonstrate comprehension of the vocabulary. (See assessments provided with this unit.) Correctives and Enrichments: Please see the expansion activities provided with this episode.	 3. Handout copies of the worksheet with the directions "Fill in the blank". Review the numbers and sentences before the students do the work. You may need to model the first one with the students. Example: Say, "Look at the first sentence. Let's read it together." Hay manzanas rojas. (There are red apples.) Vamos a contar las manzanas. (Let's count the apples.) ¿Cuántas manzanas rojas hay? (How many apples are there?) Sí, hay tres manzanas rojas. (Yes, there are three red apples.) ¿De qué color son las manzanas. (What color are the apples?) Sí, son de color *rojo. (Yes, they are of the color red.) (*We are speaking of the color, therefore we use the masculine form of the word.) After students have completed the worksheet, you might have them volunteer to read the sentences. Encourage the students to take the worksheet home and share with their families. Final Assessment 	Pronunciation Hints: Alrededor del mundo= All-ray-day-dor Hay= ay (as in ay-ay- ay) Vamos a contar= <u>Vah</u> -moas ah cone- <u>tar</u> De qué color= day kay coh-lore Cúantas= <u>kwahn</u> -toss

Episode	121: Lesson 4, El fiasco de la fruta
See co	ard with Warm-up dialogue.
Sing U	<i>no, dos, tres ositos</i> from Lesson 1.
for addition/subbehind the on del mundo".	<i>I mundo.</i> Choose a student to stand behind another student. Show a flashcard ubtraction. "Read" the flashcard, omitting the answer. If the student standing e seated says the correct answer first, then he/she gets to keep moving "alrededor If the student seated says the correct answer first, then the one standing has to sit are allowed to give only one answer.
Models:	Cuatro más tres son Nueve menos dos son
Use the f	ollowing dialogue for the "Fill in the blank" worksheet:
Hay	manzanas rojas. Ask students to read the sentence with you.
Vamos a co	<i>ntar las manzanas.</i> Tell the students that you will count together.
¿Cúantas n	nanzanas rojas hay? Ask the students to repeat the number of fruit.
Sí, hay tres	manzanas rojas. Validate their answer.
¿De qué con for the fruit.	lor son las manzanas? Ask the students to identify the color they will use
Sí, son de c	<i>olor rojo</i> . Confirm the use of the correct color.
Final A	ssessment

Assessment Observation Checklist					
Student				Grade	
School					
Teacher					
EPISODE 121—THE	FRUIT F	IASCO			
Student Behavior	Yes/No	Date	Skill	Comments	
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word			vocabulary.		
ocho.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word			vocabulary.		
nueve.			-		
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word			vocabulary.		
las naranjas.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word			vocabulary.		
las uvas.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word			vocabulary.		
las bananas.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension of		
or non-verbally to			designated Spanish		
the Spanish word			vocabulary.		
las manzanas.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension and		
or non-verbally to			cultural awareness		
the Spanish word			of Spanish food.		
las empanadas.					
Responds verbally			Comprehension and		
or non-verbally to			cultural awareness		
the Spanish words			of Spanish		
por favor, gracias			expressions of		
and <i>de nada</i>			courtesy (review).		
(review).			- · · · ·		

Salsa Episode 121 The Fruit Fiasco Assessment Observation Checklist

	Responds to ocho. Vocabulary comprehen- sion)	Responds to <i>mueve</i> . (Vocabulary comprehen- sion)	Responds to las naranjas. (Vocabulary comprehen-		Responds to las bananas. (Vocabulary comprehen-			Responds to por favor, gracias, de nada. (Cultural
Student's Name	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
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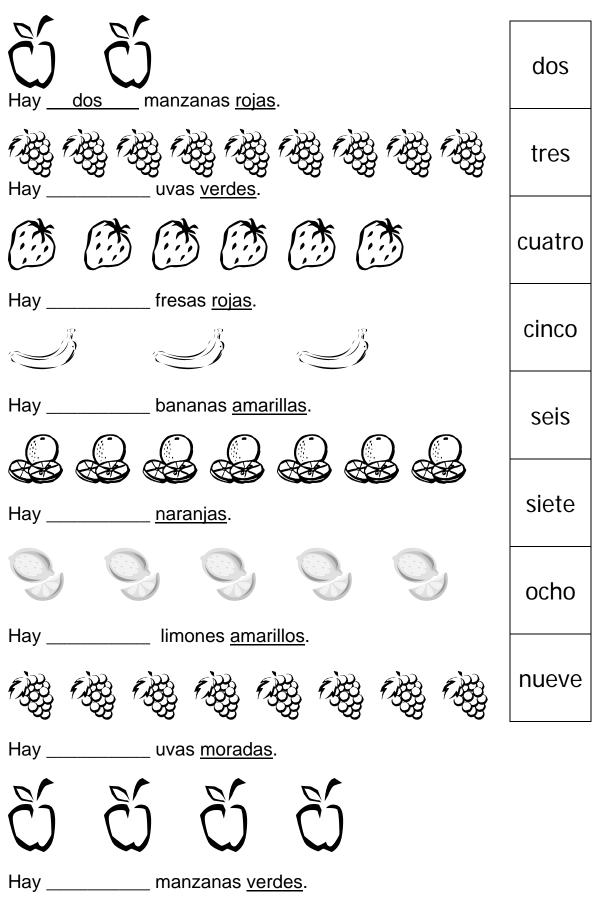
Extension Vocabulary from the SALSA Video Series

Episode	Spanish	English
121	Nouns	
	La naranja	The orange
	(anaranjado/a)	(orange- adjective, masc., fem.)
	La empanada	A turnover/pastry that is generally filled with meat, but can also be filled with fruit or other fillings.
	Expressions/ phrases	
	Anótalo.	
		Write it down. (command)
	¡Mira!	
		Look!
	¡Qué bueno!	Great!
	<u>Sentences</u>	
	Tengo azúcar, huevos y una manzana.	I have sugar, eggs and an apple.
	Necesito ocho manzanas más.	I need eight more apples.
	¿Qué tipo de frutas?	What type/kind of fruit?
	¿Qué estás preparando?	What are you preparing/fixing?
	Toma lápiz y papel.	Take a pencil and paper. (command)
	Estoy cansado.	I'm tired.
	¿Dónde están las empanadas?	Where are the empanadas?
	No hay ompanadas	There aren't any empanadas.

	Correctives and Enrichments- Episode 121						
Time	Lang.	Prep.	Description	Materials Needed			
5-10	2-3	2	Los Días de la Semana (The Make seven signs that have the days of the students into seven groups, one for each day of <i>Oh</i> , <i>My Darlin</i> '. As their day of the week forward (or stands up) and holds up their si Lunes, martes Miércoles, jueves Viernes, sábado, Domingo, lunes Martes, miercoles Viernes, sábado.	Seven signs: one for each day of the week.			
5-10	1	0	Red Light, Gree				
3-10	1	0	Play Red Light, Green Light, substituting L Hangr				
5-10	1	0	Play Hangman with the focus and/or expan				
10-20	1	4	<u>Cultural Cente</u> Students listen to a Spanish book, then do a simple book recorded in Spanish, this wou speaking volunteer to record a cassette for y Example: Birthday book, then ask students and label any objects for which they know	A book recorded in Spanish. Directions for a follow up activity.			
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.			anish Self-Assessment Column 2 (Lang.) a how much Spanish you need to know in to use this activity in your classroom. I only know the focus words from the video episodes. I know the focus words and a little	Preparation No Column 2 (Pr This column gives you an idea of how muddo to use this activity in you do to use this activity in you do to use this activity in you for the second seco	ep.) ch preparation you will need to our classroom. r object. ures or objects. res or objects for every lents to make materials.		
	3	•••	I feel comfortable using some Spanish.				

cero	cinco
uno	seis
dos	 siete
tres	•••• •••• ocho
cuatro	•••• •••• nueve

Nombre _____Fecha_____ Count the fruit and fill in the blank. Color the fruit according to directions.



Nombre _____

fecha _____

Match the words to the numbers. Draw a line from the word to the number.

Cuatro	6
Ocho	3
Tres	4
Seis	8
Uno	9
Cinco	1
Nueve	5
Siete	2
Dos	7

Empanadas

Basic Dough: (Any pie pastry may also be used.)

Ingredients 2 cups flour 1 cup lard (or shortening) 2 tablespoons butter 1 teaspoon salt About 1/4 cup water

In a large bowl, combine the flour with the lard, butter, and salt. Mix lightly with your fingertips until the dough forms pea-size pieces. Add a small amount of water to slightly moisten. Form dough into a ball. Roll out the dough to about 1/8 inch thick and cut into 4-inch circles. Lightly flour both sides of circles. Fill with a spoonful of the desired filling, moisten the edges of pastry with water, fold over, and press edges firmly with a fork. Deep fry at 400° for 15 minutes, until brown. Dust with powdered sugar while still warm.

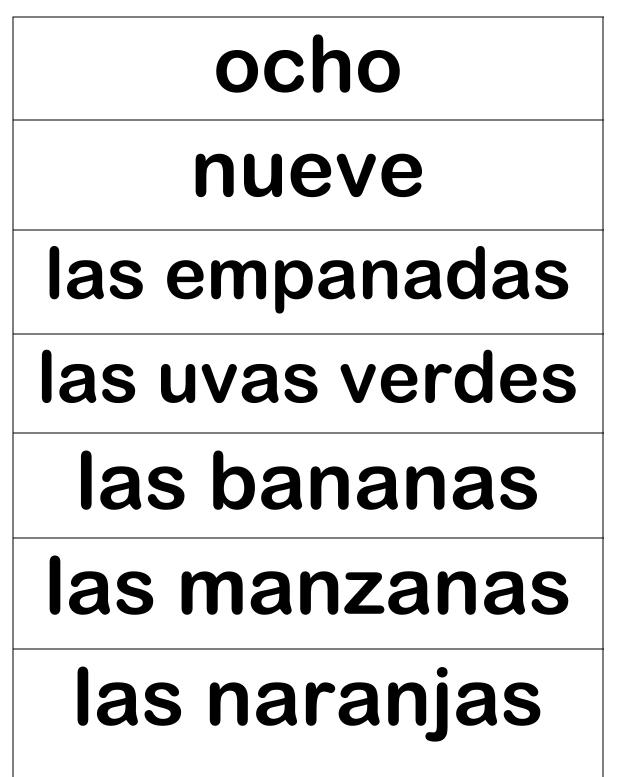
Fillings:

- 1. Crushed, drained pineapple mixed with grated coconut.
- 2. Canned apple pie or applesauce, mixed with chopped nuts.
- 3. Raisins or chopped dates, mixed with chopped nuts. Bind together with a bit of jelly or syrup.
- 4. Jam or preserves or pumpkin pie filling.



Episode 121

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 121. (click once only) You can then print out the transcript.