



Srta. Connors' Español Newsletter



mayo 1 - mayo 31, 2022

CINCO DE MAYO - Each grade made sombreros and did Cinco de Mayo activities according to grade Level (photos can be found [here](#)).

SPANISH PS-K: *Students learned and reviewed the letter "Y", the letter "Z." Words that begin with the letter "Y" - yema/yolk, yoyo/yoyo, yak/yak y yogur/yogurt. Words that begin with the letter "Z" - zoologico/zoo, zorro/fox, zapato/shoe, y zanahoria/carrot. Additionally students learned and reviewed numbers cero-cinco/one-five and began to learn colors - rojo/red, amarillo/yellow, verde/green, azul/blue, orange/anaranjado.

SPANISH GRADES 1& 2: *Students learned and reviewed Animales de la granja/Farm Animals - vaca/cow, gallina/chicken, caballo/horse, borrego/sheep, pavo/turkey, perro/dog, cerda/pig, gato/cat, y cabra/goat. Next *Students learned and reviewed Los animalitos/baby Animals - pollito/chick, gatito/kitten, cordero/sheep, patito/duckling, perrito/puppy, cabrito/pony. Additionally *Students learned and reviewed Animales del Amazonas/Animals from the Amazon - mono/monkey, jaguar/jaguar, tucan/tucan, piranha/piranna, cocodrillo/crocodile, tarantula/tarantula, rana/frog y perezoso/sloth.

SPANISH GRADES 3-8: *Students learned and reviewed the verb Estar/To be. Yo estoy, I am, Tú estás/You are/ el, ella, ud está/He is, She is and it is, nosotros estamos/we are vosotros estais/You are (informal) y ellos, ellas,/They are (masculine), They are (feminine). Rhyme - How you feel or where you are, use Estar. *Students formed sentences using these adjectives and the verb Estar - feliz/happy ex.(Yo estoy feliz/I am happy), triste/sad, cansado/tired, serio/serious, enojado/angry, nervioso/nervous y asustado/scared. They also formed sentences to tell where things were and used these nouns to form the sentence - bored/aburrido, en la sala/in the living room(ex. Donde esta la lampara/Where is the lamp, La lámpara está en la sala/The lamp is in the living room), on the table/encima de la mesa y en la cocina/in the kitchen.Next *Students began to learn/review the verb Ser which also means "To Be." We use Ser when we are describing people or things. Yo soy/I am, Tu eres/You are, el, ella, usted/He is, She is, It is, nosotros somos/We are and ellos, ellas, /They are (masculine) Ellos son, They are (feminine) Ellas son. *Students formed sentences using these adjectives and the verb Ser - inteligente/intelligent (ex. Yo soy inteligente, simpático/sympathetic, inocente/innocent, alto/tall, paciente/patient, rubio/blonde (ex. Ella es rubia/She is blonde), joven/young, impaciente/impatient, bajo/short, moreno/brown, fácil/easy, interesante/interesting, gracioso/funny, independiente/independent, antipático/unfriendly, bonito/pretty y pequeno/small or short. Lastly Students had to tell the difference between Estar vs. Ser based on the above rules.