

CHILDCARES • SCHOOLS • FAMILIES • ENTREPRENEURS

**AGES
3-8**

TEACH & LEARN SPANISH IN MAY

TM

**Become an Overnight Success at Teaching
Spanish to Children at School and at Home!
No Prior Spanish Necessary**



5 STAR REVIEWS!

- Step-by-Step Guide
- Teaching & Song CD
- Pictures & Flashcards
- Everything Included
- Creative & Fun!



THERESA O. GUNDERSON, M.ED.

Approximate
Teaching Time:
10-15 Minutes

Activity 1: May 5th Cinco de Mayo

(Sing-koh deh Mah-yoh)

Begin by showing your students the calendar of May on page 52. Tell them that May 5th in Spanish is called “Cinco de Mayo” and the date is celebrated in the country of Mexico and in other places around the world. They will learn why the date is a special holiday a bit later. For now, all count to May 5th together in Spanish. Have a student point to the numbers on the calendar as the class counts. If your students need help counting to five, play **Spanish in May CD Track 1**. See the vocabulary table for numbers 1-5 on the next page. Play **Track 2** if you want to practice asking what month it is in Spanish.

Be sure to send the “Cinco de Mayo” parent letter on page 51 home before May 5. It suggests that parents take their children to Cinco de Mayo festivals in their city or town. This would be a wonderful cultural outing for the entire family!



Ask your students to raise their hand quietly if they would like to count from 1-5 in Spanish for the class. (I have a hunch everyone will want a turn to do this!) Let them show off counting to five. Some kids will count super fast to show their friends how good they are at counting!



Activity 1 Vocabulary:



CD Track 1	English	Spanish	Pronunciation
1.	Let's count to five.	Vamos a contar a cinco.	Bah -mohs ah kohn- todd ah sing -koh.
2.	one	uno	oo -noh
3.	two	dos	dohs
4.	three	tres	tdace
5.	four	cuatro	kwah -tdoh
6.	five	cinco	sing -koh

Teach & Learn Spanish™ Vocabulary & Pronunciation Table



CD Track 2	English	Spanish	Pronunciation
1.	What month is it?	¿En qué mes estamos?	¿En keh mehs eh- stah -mohs?
2.	It's <u>May</u> .	Estamos en <u>mayo</u> .	Eh- stah -mohs en mah -yoh.

Teach & Learn Spanish™ Vocabulary & Pronunciation Table

1 2 3 4 5



Activity 1 Continued:

Next, ask your students if any of them know why and how Cinco de Mayo is celebrated. Depending on the ages of your students, some may know information about Cinco de Mayo and some may even have gone to Cinco de Mayo celebrations in the past.

Begin by locating the city where you live on the map on page 51. If you laminated the map, draw a circle around your city with a dry erase marker. Then ask if anyone knows where Mexico is. If not, point to Mexico on the map. Ask if anyone can find the state of “Puebla” in Mexico. If they can’t, help them locate it, then draw a circle around it.

In English explain the information on the next page about why “Puebla” is an important city and why Cinco de Mayo is celebrated.





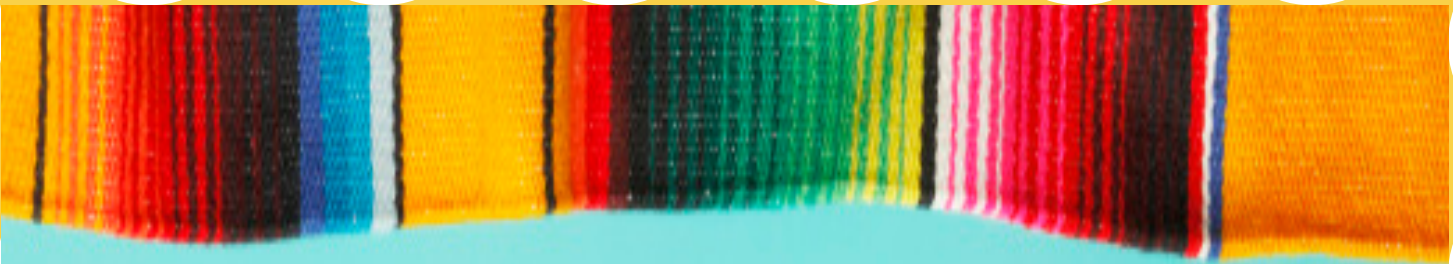
Activity 1 Continued:

Cinco de Mayo is celebrated because the Mexican army beat France at the Battle of Puebla on May 5, 1862. France was favored to win the battle because they had many more soldiers and much better equipment and better uniforms.

Cinco de Mayo is celebrated in Mexico but the largest celebrations take place in the United States in cities where there are large Mexican-American populations. The world's largest celebration takes place in Los Angeles, California. Cinco de Mayo traditions include parades, mariachi music performers, Mexican food and drink, piñatas and street festivals. Mariachi bands like the one pictured below play traditional music. "The Mexican Hat Dance" also known as the "Jarabe Tapatio," which is the national Mexican dance is typically danced during Cinco de Mayo celebrations. You will teach your students "The Mexican Hat Dance" later in this lesson!

A
Mariachi
Band





Approximate
Teaching Time:
10-15 Minutes

Activity 2:

May 5th Vocabulary

Vocabulario de Cinco de Mayo

(Boh-kah-boo-lah-dee-oh deh Seen-koh deh Mah-yoh)

Next, show your kids the five Cinco de Mayo pictures from pages 55-59. In English ask the kids what they see in each picture. Depending upon the ages of your students, this may open up an interesting discussion.

Now it's time for a picture and word matching activity. Lay the five pictures on the floor. Lay the nine word flashcards from page 54 in a column next to the pictures. There are white rectangles on the pictures. The white rectangles show you where the nine word flashcards from page 54 belong. If your students are old enough to read, they will soon be able to label the pictures with the correct flashcards. (The borders of the rectangles and word flashcards are color-coded so even if your students cannot read yet, they can match the colors!)

Play **Spanish in May CD Track 3** which teaches the pronunciation and meaning of the nine vocabulary words. When you play CD Track 3 the first time, your students should watch you point to the pictures as they are taught and label the pictures with the correct flashcards. Listen to the CD a second time and let your students match the word flashcards with the pictures. Once the kids are familiar with the "Cinco de Mayo" vocabulary, have them try to label the pictures without the help of the CD.

For just \$.99 cents, download
the following song from iTunes:
Las Chiapanecas Album: 16
Tradicionales Con Mariachi.
See the album cover to the right.

After you have listened to CD
Track 3, play the mariachi
music you downloaded so your
children can hear what mariachi
music sounds like. Ask if they
like it or not.



Tell your students you are
going to celebrate **Cinco de Mayo!**
You will learn the
national dance of Mexico called
"The Mexican Hat Dance" also
know as "El Jarabe
Tapatio." You will also have
a **piñata** party!



Activity 2 Vocabulary:

CD Track 3	English	Spanish	Pronunciation
1.	the piñata the piñatas	la piñata las piñatas	lah pee- nyah -tah lahs pee- nyah -tahs
2.	the taco the tacos	el taco los tacos	el tah -koh lohs tah -kohs
3.	the guacamole	el guacamole	el gwah-kah- moh -leh
4.	the salsa	la salsa	lah sal -sah
5.	the sombrero the sombreros	el sombrero los sombreros	el sohm- bdeh -doh lohs sohm- bdeh -dohs
6.	They are dancing.	Están bailando.	Eh- stahn bah-ee- lahn -doh.
7.	the costume the costumes	el disfraz los disfraces	el dees- fdahs lohs dees- fdah -sehs
8.	the parade the parades	el desfile los desfiles	el des- fee -leh lohs des- fee -lehsh
9.	the mariachi band	la banda mariachi	lah- bahn -dah mah-dee- ah -chee
10.	The Mexican Hat Dance	El Jarabe Tapatio	El Hah -dah-beh Tah-pah- tee -oh

Teach & Learn Spanish™ Vocabulary & Pronunciation Table

Grammar: How to make nouns plural

Nouns that end in a vowel: add "s" to the end of the noun: (taco - tacos)

Nouns that end in the consonant "z": change the "z" to a "c" and add "es" (disfraz - disfraces)

Nouns that end in any consonant other than "z": add es (mes - meses) (month - months)

To make the article "the" plural in Spanish, change "el" to "los" and "la" to "las"

Examples: the taco - el taco the tacos - los tacos
the band - la banda the bands - las bandas



In Spanish, the week starts on Monday, not Sunday like in English.

What month is it?
¿En qué mes estamos?
(¿En **keh mace** eh-**stah**-mohs?)

It's May.
Estamos en mayo.
(Eh-**stah**-mohs en **mah**-yoh.)

lunes
(Monday)

martes
(Tuesday)

miércoles
(Wednesday)

jueves
(Thursday)

viernes
(Friday)

sábado
(Saturday)

domingo
(Sunday)

				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	26	27	28	29	30	31

North America
Norteamérica
(**Nor**-teh Ah-**meh**-dee-kah)



el desfile

(el des-**fée**-leh)
the parade

los tacos

(lohs **tah**-kohs)
the tacos

los disfraces

(lohs dees-**fdah**-**sehs**)
the costumes

el sombrero

(el som-**bdeh**-doh)
the sombrero (hat)

Están bailando.

(Eh-**stahn** bah-ee-**lahn**-doh.)
They are dancing.

las piñatas

(lahs pee-**nyah**-tahs)
the piñatas

la salsa

(lah **sal**-sah)
the salsa

la banda mariachi

(lah **bahn**-dah mah-dee-**ah**-chee)
the mariachi band

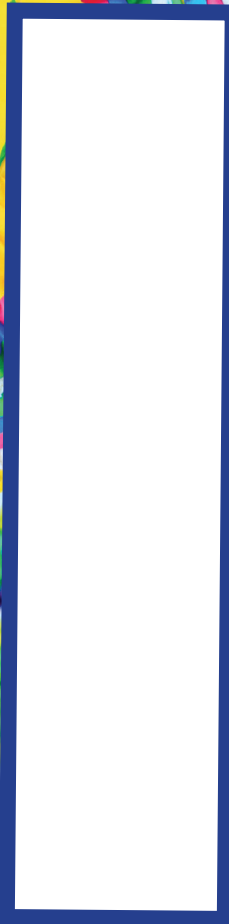
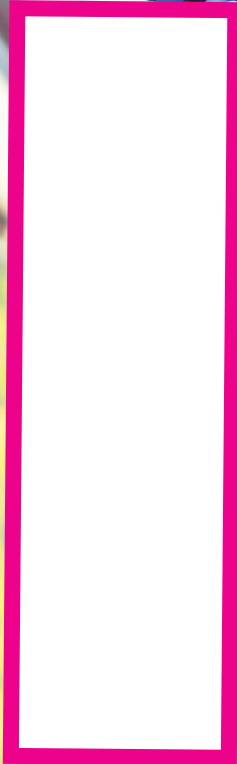
el guacamole

(el gwah-kah-**moh**-leh)
the guacamole



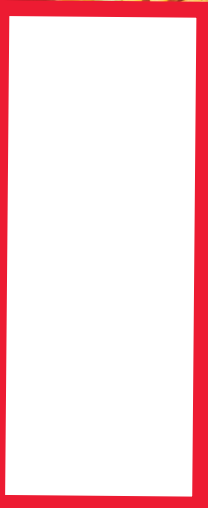
the parade

the costumes

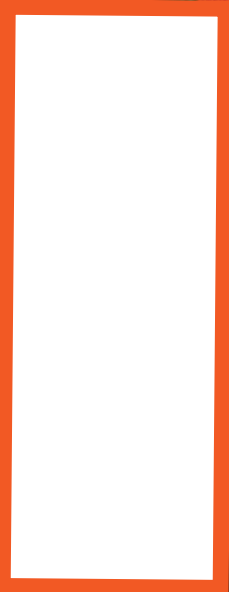


They are dancing!

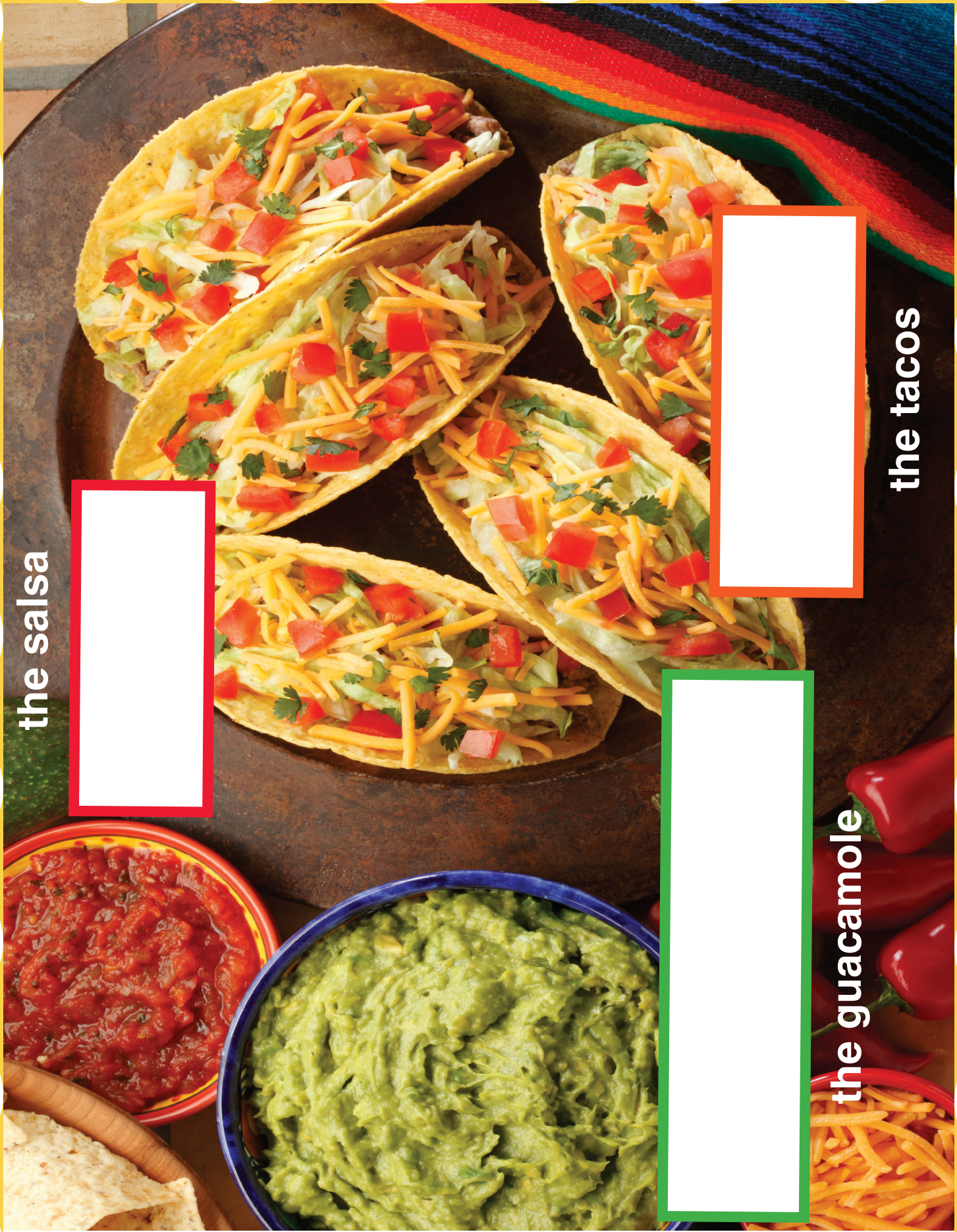
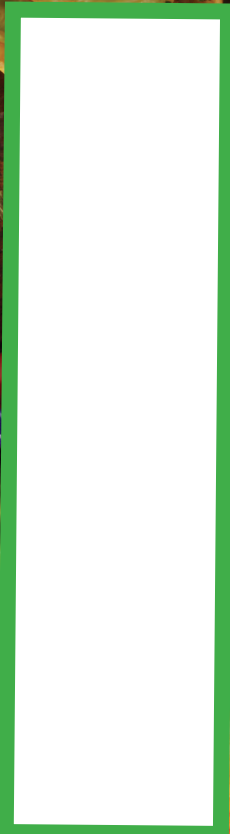
the salsa



the tacos



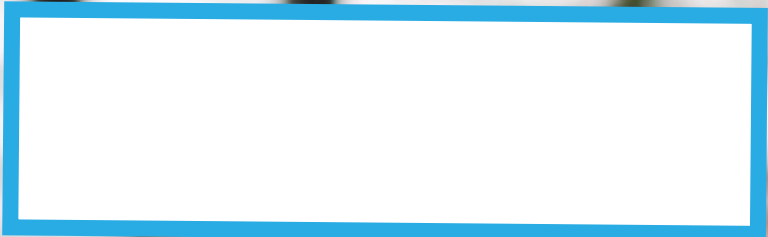
the guacamole





the sombrero

the mariachi band



the piñatas