

WHAT SHOULD I ALREADY KNOW?

- I know 5 high-frequency infinitive verbs in Spanish.
- I know 5 more high-frequency infinitive verbs in Spanish.
- I know how to use the structure 'sé' with the infinitive verbs in Spanish.
- I know how to use the negative structure 'no sé' with the infinitive verbs in Spanish.
- I know how to use conjunctions 'y' (and) & 'pero' (but) in Spanish.

WHAT I WILL LEARN...

- I will learn and become more familiar with 5 fruit nouns with their determiners in Spanish.
- I will learn and become more familiar with 5 more fruit nouns with their determiners in Spanish.
- I will learn how to move singular nouns to plural form in Spanish.
- I will learn how to use the structure 'me gustan' (I like) with the fruit nouns.
- I will learn how to use the negative structure 'no me gustan' (I do not like) with the fruit nouns

CONCEPTS

ay	ou	ie	ea
oy	ir	ue	ue
Phonics			

HELLO!	¡HOLA!
Vocabulary	

Grammatical Understanding

Phonics

sound in: **j** • naranja

&

stress placement

Words that end in a vowel, 'n' or 's' are normally stressed on the second to last syllable like pe-ra, ci-rue-la, and ce-re-za.

accents

Accents indicate the vowel is stressed. As seen in plá-ta-no and me-lo-co-tón.

Vocabulary

10 common fruit nouns with their determiners in Spanish.

How to say the above fruits in both singular and plural form so I can say which fruits I like and I do not like.

Me gustan las manzanas.
I like apples.

No me gustan las manzanas.
I do not like apples.

grammar

Nouns in Spanish can be masculine or feminine and singular or plural. This means that determiners can have different forms in Spanish.

un **una**

Singular determiner 'a/an'

los **las**

Plural determiner 'the'

VOCABULARY

La fruta



una manzana



una cereza



una ciruela



una naranja



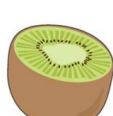
una pera



una fresa



un melocotón



un kiwi



un plátano



un albaricoque