



Spanish

4^o



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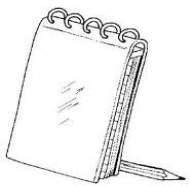
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Know the contents

The Gimnasio Virtual San Francisco Javier, presented through textbooks for elementary education and the sequence program of Spanish language content, enriched with several videos and additional topics.

With this text handling you acquire attitudes, skills, abilities and ideas that allow you to expand your worldview.

Your content are grouped into four units containing four sessions of topics and subtopics of several pages. Each topic begins with a title, a series of questions, whose purpose is to arouse your interest in the contents, you can use the questions at the end of a topic to find your learning.

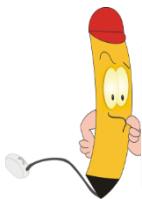
Find images related to the concepts and themes, videos, diagrams, concept maps with didactic sense.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=STsa3JV8-Xs>

Visual supports for the student

The virtualitos will help you travel through this adventure of knowledge and will indicate which activities it should perform.

Let us search...

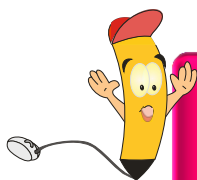


When you find this icon will know that there are many unanswered questions, which you can use at the end of a topic to find what you have learned.

Virtualito invites you to learn more about the topic, research new things. It is interesting to know!



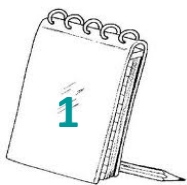
Open hands and say colored art as part of your activities, giving a personal touch when you go to color. Indicate the color and outline actions contours. Now you are the artist!



Did you know that..?

You will find fun facts that invite you to learn about other related topics.

When you find this icon you will have to perform the activities for each topic or subtopic.



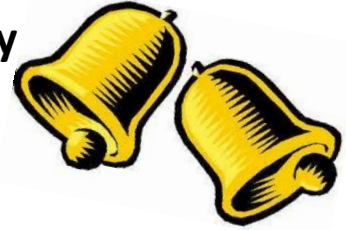


Literary genres



There is something in the sky

There is something in the sky,
a shooting star falls
as if he had been an astronaut
dropped a shiny coin
space pocket of his blue jeans.



There is something in the sky,
is a beep,
A lot of bells,
music in droves
electric melody,
a wind singer;
phone is rattling
and finally your voice.



*Jairo Aníbal Niño
(Colombian)*

**Mob. Riot, commotion, scandal.
S.O.S. Sign of relief aid.
Daily. It is frequently repeated.**

- Search in the dictionary the words:

Consume

Astronaut

Contamination





Dewdrop

Once upon a time, a fabulous dewdrop, in the countryside, singing his own praises:

-Look at me, I'm the pride and prime of the morning, I'm a sky glare displays: I look in valleys and hills, sometimes flowers aboard a thousand different ways ...

And doing turn its light, he added: 'I am born with the day and I both like the diamond crystal ...

At this point of his praises, leaf powder slipped and was to dissipate.

The worldly splendor is a moment. Life is fleeting and wind pride.

Cecilio Acosta
(Venezuelan)



Praise. Praise, recognition.
Primor. Beauty.
Glow. Gloss.
Irisar. Shine a thing with reflections like those of the rainbow.
Dispel. Spending, fade.
Splendor. Shine, shine.

Explains:

- Which of the following defects had dewdrop?
- laziness
- irresponsibility
- vanity

Comment:

If you were a dewdrop, what would you advise?

Interprets:

In the fable "Dew Drop", do animal act like things or people?





The nonsense of ghosts Act III

(Mom enters and shakes the child):

Rapid child, get up!

(The child turns around and is still sleeping).

- Stand up to it's getting late!

(The child sitting almost asleep in bed).

(Poring) –Put your clothes, while I make breakfast.

(Mom comes out and the child falls back on the bed).

(From the bottom mom yells):? - Child! Come to breakfast!

(There is no audio.'s Mom screams louder):

- I give it two minutes or I will bring!.

(The child gets up and begins to get dressed half asleep. Stockings is placed evenings, the lifter and mom flip flops, it puts his sweater wrong, combing with a toothbrush and take the suitcase to exit).



*Ángela de Castro
(Fragment)*



Comment:

- Why are children lazy to get up?
- What would you advise them?

Remember:

- Have you been to a puppet show or a circus?
- What called your attention? Write about it

Value formation:

- Discuss with your words the following expression.

**«The order and punctuality expressed respect for
the time of others»**



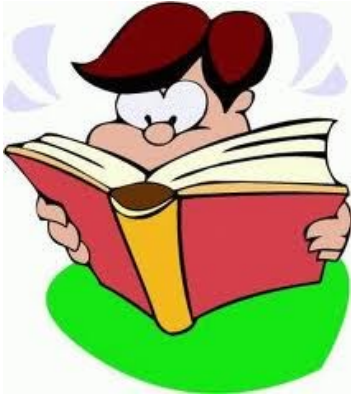


Recognize literary genres

The writers have different ways to express what they think and want to convey.

Choose one of the following three activities:

- Recite aloud the poem there something in the sky.



- Read before an audience the story fragment Dew Drop.

- Dramatizing with a partner (a), the scene of the nonsense of ghosts.



2. Find differences between forms as the three literary texts are written.

Narrative : Recounts real or imaginary events. It is expressed through myth, legend, tale, fable and fiction.

Lyric: Through the poems to writers express inner feelings.

Drama: The facts are represented by means of dialogues between characters who act before an audience. To this genus belong the plays, comedies and dramas.





Activities

1. Make and memorize the following poem. Make up another verse and then recite it.

My heart is a fruit.
My heart is a nest.
Bird is.
Sunflower is.



It is also tire and
honeycomb.
What it offers?

*Francisco Morales Santos
Guatemalteco*

2. Write a story which involved the following characters.

A grandmoter

A studios girl

A child athlete

- Please note that all live close to a river.
- Identify the literary genre to which the story you created.

3. Prepare a short presentation of puppets. The theme is free and you can develop them with waste materials. Record it and send it by email to your teacher.

4. Identify what belongs genre you created puppet.

5. Find five examples of fable and story.





The diphthong

In a syllable may be two or three vowels. The union of two vowels in one fell swoop voice called diphthong. In Spanish, there are strong or open vowels, and weak vowels or closed.

The strengths are: a, e, o,

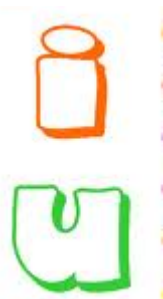
The weaknesses are: i, u.

To form diphthong will require that at least one of the vowels is weak and without accent.

The fourteen diphthongs:

- ai- bai-le
- au- au-to
- ei- pei-ne
- eu- deu-da
- oi- oi-go
- ou- Ŝou-sa
- ia- lim-pia
- ua- gua-gua
- ie- pien-so
- ue- fuer-Za
- io- lim-pio
- uo- ar-duo
- iu- Ciu-dad
- ui- Cui-da-do

Recognize the diphthong



Closed vowels

When we pronounce the vowels **i**, **u**, mouth slightly open. They are vowels.





Open vowels

When we pronounce the vowels a, e and o, open mouth wider. They are vowels.

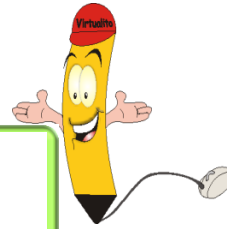
Find open and closed vowels in each syllable shaded.



There diphthong in one syllable when there are two vowels in a row like this:

- An open and closed. Example: baie.
- One closed and one open. Example : abuelo.
 - Two closed. Example: viuda.





Activities

1. Underline only the words that have diphthong. What deposit them in the basket? Write them in your notebook.



2. Look at the words and changes the sign + by the corresponding diphthong.

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----|----|
| r | + | do | ie |
| d | + | da | ui |
| soc | + | dad | eu |
| c | + | dad | ei |
| tr | + | nta | ua |
| ag | + | | iu |

| | | | |
|--------|---|----|----|
| ig | + | l | ai |
| | + | re | ia |
| histor | + | | ua |
| comerc | + | | iu |
| ac | + | te | io |
| v | + | da | ei |





3. Finds words that contain diphthongs formed with the following members and write them in your notebook.

| | | |
|----|---|-------|
| ai | → | baile |
| ia | → | |
| ue | → | |
| ie | → | |
| eu | → | |
| ei | → | |
| oi | → | |
| uo | → | |
| ui | → | |

4. ¿Which of the following words are diphthongs? Explain why.

| | |
|----------|------------|
| Vuelta | CaCao |
| Piano | Oblea |
| Maestro | Duerme |
| Gato | Puerco |
| Asamblea | Murciélago |
| Tanque | Arduo |





Dictionary of synonyms and antonyms

The golosa

The golosa is a very old game, therefore, that very little is known about their origin and inventor. But we know that is one of the most popular games in the world and, according to some accounts, inspired the famous Olympic triple jump athletes to perform three jumps in a row.

And not all call golosa. In some Latin American countries is known as rayuela or patacoja.



The Germans say hinkspiel and the English hopscotch, meaning "jump over the lines." Even the way they are drawn varies by country. There are some that are shaped like snail, very common in England, and others-as paths, as invented by the French call "The prince's castle."

Golosa exist even instead of being vertical, as in Colombia-drawn horizontally. But absolutely all the golosa, have one thing in common: they are divided by boxes numbered in order from number 1.

Many countries have managed golosa with obstacles or traps that make them more difficult, but still fun.

One way is golosa jump throw the stone in each box and move with the foot. This form is more complicated, as the player, as well as balance and endurance, you must have good aim at his foot for the stone to pass in order for each box-without skipping any, up to the last and returned.

Anyway, no player may fall, playing golosa lines, or stepping on a box with both feet, but this is part of the game.

Taken from Los Monos. El Espectador.

Obstacle. Impairment or difficulty.

Box. Each of the divisions or lines, in a grid, which is used to separate.

Inventor. A person who discovers something.





Reading Comprehension

Comprehensive Activities

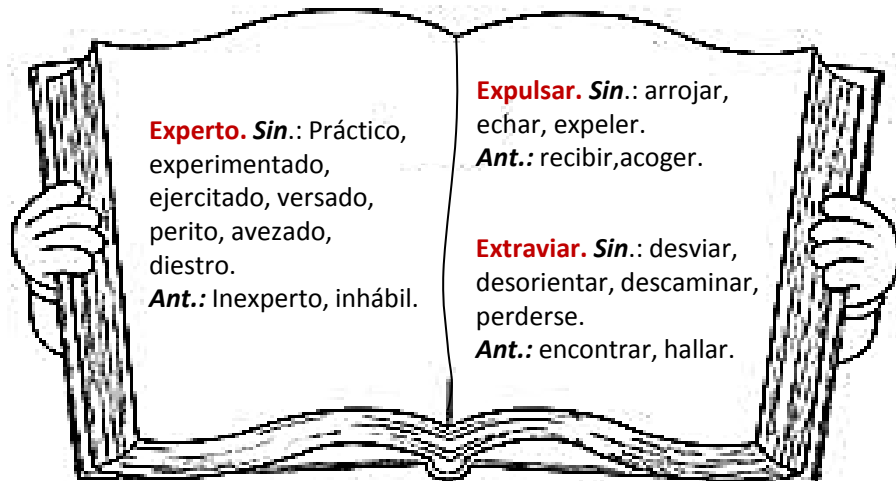
1. What other names given to the golosa?
2. What is the most difficult to play golosa?
3. What do they have in common all golosa?

Enriching Activities

1. Explain why it is more difficult to win the golosa if played backwards.
2. Develops a golosa in clay or waste material.
3. Invent obstacles that make it more difficult to golosa.

Recognize the synonyms and antonyms

Know a very special dictionary .

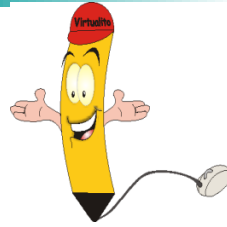


Words that have the same or similar meaning are called synonyms.

There are other words that have opposite meanings or otherwise. These words are antonyms.

When we need to look up words synonyms or antonyms words can do it in the dictionary of synonyms and antonyms.





Activities

1. When entering the machine the words from List A, the transformed and get the list B, formed by the antonyms and synonyms of these words. Let's make it work.

| |
|------------|
| Bonito |
| Limpio |
| Bueno |
| Anciano |
| Grande |
| Muchos |
| Frío |
| Feliz |
| estudiante |



| Antonyms | Synonyms |
|----------|----------|
| Feo | hermoso |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

2. Play the "Eco al revés." Repeat the sentences becoming the highlighted words in its antonym. Write sentences as the echo repeats.

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Es un caluroso amanecer. | Es un frío atardecer. |
| Llegamos temprano a casa. | |
| Hoy hace un poco de frío . | |
| Ana es una joven muy valiente . | |



Narrative genres

The narrative genre literary groups where the author tells imaginatively real or invented facts. To this genus belong the myths, legends, tales, fables, anecdotes and biographies.

The narrative

It is a form of communication where the author has made, real or imagined, that happen to him or someone for a time and in a given space.

They are stories:

- The story
- the Legend
- the fable
- the anecdote
- biography



The story usually presents in chronological order for ease of understanding. It consists of three parts which are: start, middle and end.

Home: This part begins the story, and in them presents the characters, living situation and where things are happening.

Knot: In this part the adventures or problems that are presented to the characters.

Outcome: This part tells how conflicts are resolved in the story.

In the narrations, you need someone to tell the story, ie an agent through which he expresses the author is the narrator.

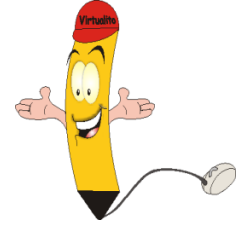
There are two types of narrators:

Omniscient Narrator: Describe in detail the situations, feelings and thoughts of the characters in the narrative, but it does not participate, sometimes it may be the same author.

Narrator witness or protagonist: part of the narrative as it is one of the characters.



Unit one



1. Write a narration with the following imaginary characters.



Immagine fornita da Lusifilo
a www.ciao

2. Search the following characters and write a short biography of each of them.





Speaking

1. What were the characters names from the stories you created?
2. What message would you leave?
3. Identify each of the stories that you wrote, initiation, the knot and the outcome.

Compare some narrations

The Story



The story is a short story, oral or written recounting events that may be real or imaginary. The stories may be popular, ie, they are usually anonymous and transmitted orally, or literary when transmitting through writing and have a known author.

According to their subject matter, stories can be:

Wonderful stories: They are characterized by their characters usually are princes, princesses or fairies who faces evil beings want to hurt them.

Tales of Terror: Narrate cliffhangers where the reader feels fear for what may happen to the protagonist.

Tales of fiction: They have fantastic characters sometimes robotic, or beings from another world.

Tales of police: narrate events that seek solutions crimes or offenses; into their characters always have an investigator or police.





The Legend

It is a story passed down from one generation to another. They narrate facts, customs and traditions of a people, combined with fantasy elements.



The fable

It is an imaginary story of a fact that leaves us a lesson or moral. His characters are animals and things that talk and think like people.



The anecdote

It's a short story of a curious and significant event in the life of a person.



Biography

It is the story where the facts are counted and the most important in the life of a person.





The nouns

They are words that name people, animals, places and objects, emotions or feelings. For example: Juanita, city, necklace, happiness.

According to what that name there are several types of nouns:

| Nouns | Definition | Examples |
|------------|--|---|
| Common | <i>Appoint any person, place, object, without distinguishing them from others of the same class.</i> | río - mago |
| Own | <i>Name people, animals, objects distinct from others of the same class</i> | Carlos - Amazonas |
| Patronymic | <i>Are derived from own names</i> | Martin = Martínez Fernando = Fernández |
| Concrete | <i>Beings or refer to real or imaginary objects considered as real</i> | profesor - hada |
| Abstract | <i>Name qualities, feelings or ideas</i> | alegría - amabilidad |





Classes of nouns

Besides the types of nouns that you saw, there are others such as:

| Nouns | Definition | Examples |
|------------|---|----------------------------|
| Individual | <i>Name one element</i> | Abeja, soldado |
| Collective | <i>Name in singular a set of elements</i> | Enjambre, pelotón |
| Partitive | <i>Show one of the fractions in which all is divided</i> | Un medio, un tercio |
| Multiples | <i>Indicate the number of times an amount in itself includes a bottom</i> | Doble, triple |

Language and Speech

All humans have the ability to communicate in different ways. To this possibility of communication is called language. Some forms of speech are: words spoken or written, gestures, lights, sounds, etc..

When we use words and phrases in a language we use the language, or languages such as Spanish, French, English, among others.

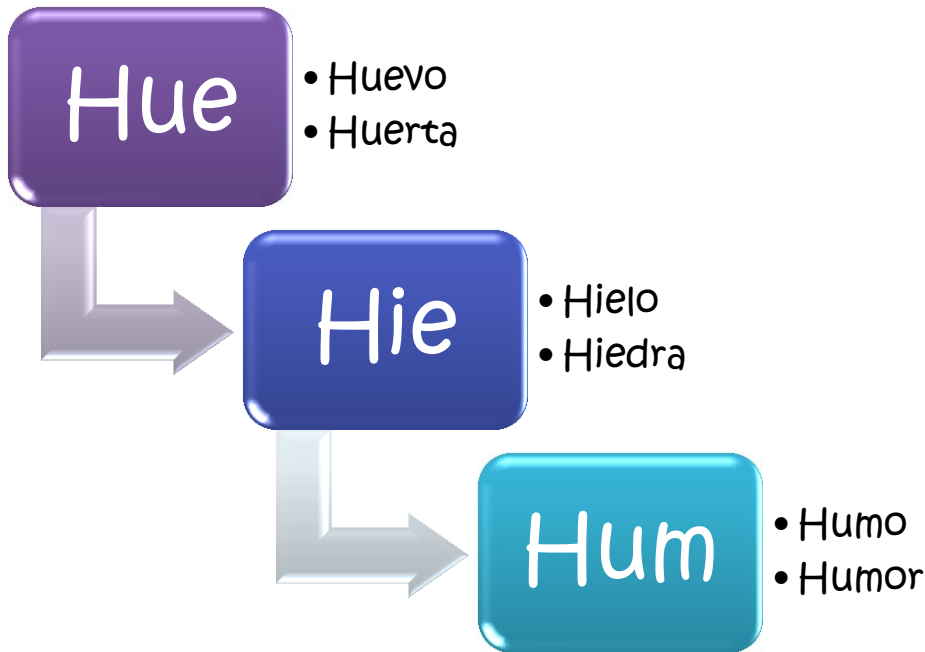
Although many people communicate in Spanish, each speaks differently, to the particular use of language is called speech.





Using the "Hh"

Are written with H words that begin with:



Hay, Ahí, Ay

The words **hay**, **ahí**, **ay** are pronounced alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

The word ahí, is an adverb indicating place.

For example: ahí deje las llaves

The word hay, refers to the verb have and indicates the existence of something.

For example : hay muchos niños en el colegio.

The word ¡ay! , is an expression indicating surprise, pain or regret.

For example : ¡Ay que susto me diste!

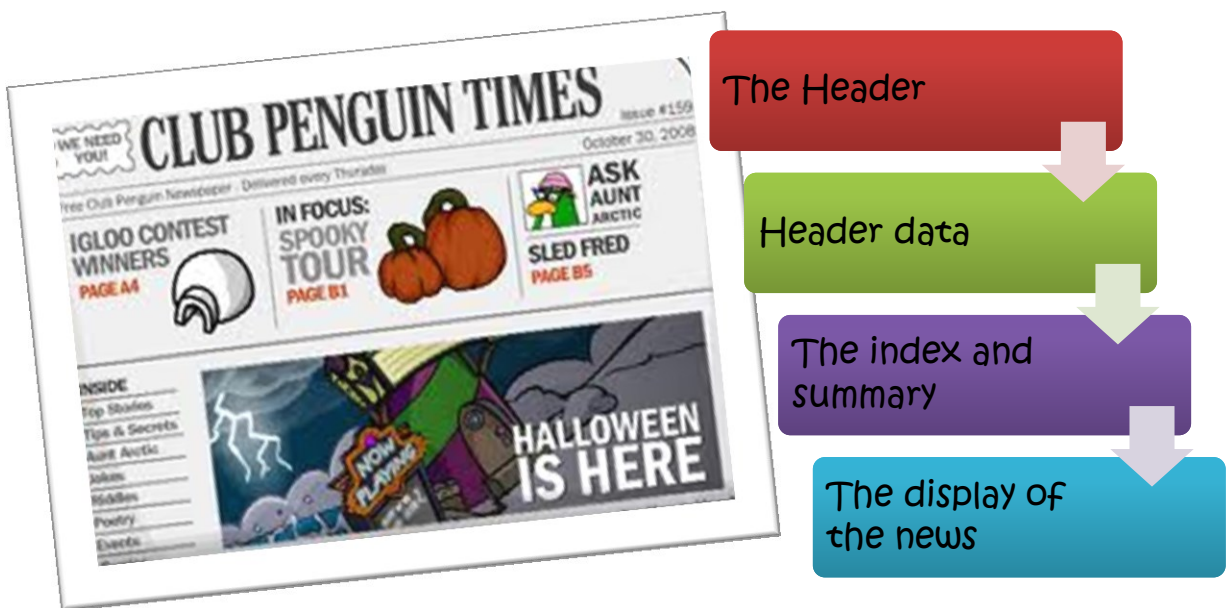




The Newspaper

The newspaper is a mass medium that informs about different events that happen every day in the world. The papers presented in written language and graphics to help understand the information. According to the issue presented, there are different types of newspapers, sporting, economic, educational, institutional, etc..

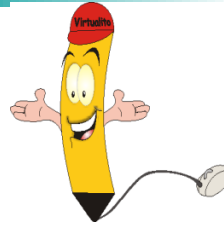
The newspaper has several component parts.



The bulletin board

It is rigid and effective half. There are places information of interest to the school group, and news stories of the country and the world.





Activities

1. Wrote several articles for the bulletin board of your school.
2. What other sections you think you might have a bulletin board?

Write

Search for cultural and sports news. Write them to the pages of the school bulletin board.

3. Choose one of the following topics and composing a message to the bulletin board.

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Friendship | Water Care |
| The personal cleanliness | Internet |

Value creation

4. Develops an article for the bulletin board. The theme will be "gestures and attitudes that express respect and solidarity."

Do not forget:

- a. The letter should be clear and large.
- b. It should look good presentation of drawings and texts.



Unit one



5. Search the puzzle below seven sections containing a bulletin board and then write them down. (Spanish)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | H | U | M | O | R | I | S | T | I | C | A |
| N | O | M | C | S | A | P | O | D | E | A | C |
| F | A | R | I | T | E | D | D | P | R | O | U |
| O | A | D | E | P | O | R | T | I | V | A | L |
| R | F | S | O | M | E | M | C | U | A | L | T |
| M | E | D | B | O | D | Y | A | N | T | O | U |
| A | L | S | O | C | I | A | L | E | R | E | R |
| T | Z | T | C | A | M | T | L | O | S | M | A |
| I | V | A | R | I | E | D | A | D | E | S | L |
| V | X | E | M | I | V | I | D | A | E | R | E |
| A | E | D | I | T | O | R | I | A | L | T | U |

6. With the next new create a headline.



Congratulations!
You have been finished the spanish unit one.
Do not forget to send by email all activities.
See you in the next unit!

