

Spanish

10

Know the contents

The Miami Virtual School, presented through texts for elementary education program and sequence of natural science content, enriched with several videos and subtopics. With this text handling you acquire attitudes, skills, abilities and concepts that allow you to expand your worldwide.

Your contents are grouped into four sessions containing 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 these questions at the end of a topic to test your learning. You'll find images related to the concepts and themes, videos, charts, concept maps with didactic sense

The virtualitos help you journey through this adventure of knowledge.





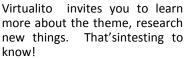
When you find this icon you know that there are many unanswered questions, which you can use at the end of a topic to find what you have learned.

When you find this icon you have to carry out the activities for each topic or subtopic.

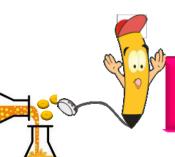




Art is part of your activities, giving a personal touch when you go to color. Now you are the artist!

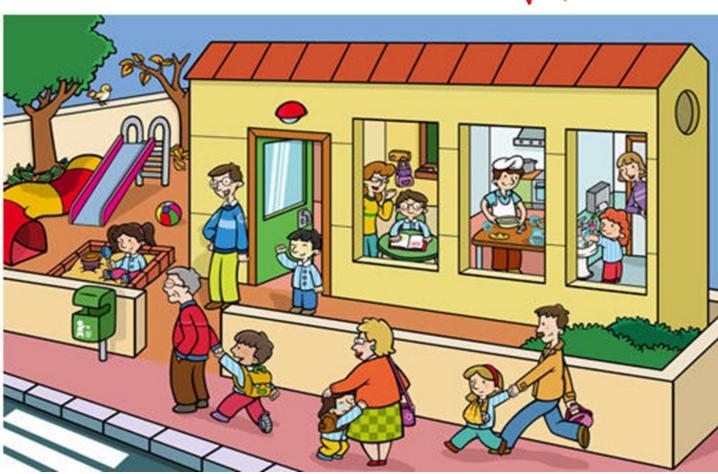






Did you know that...? You'll find fun facts that invite you to learn about other related topics







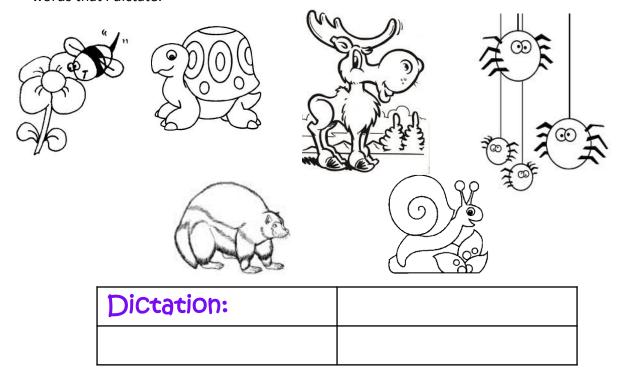
You are about to decorate this card, write your name. You can do it with paint program, well ... as you will it decorate! Once hit him a picture of you and send to your tutor.





Vowels at the beginning

Look at the pictures. Choose three animals whose names begin with "a" vowel. Write the words that I dictate.



Write the names of people starting with the vowel "e".



Carlos



Emilia



Eliecer



Rosita



Eríka

Names:	

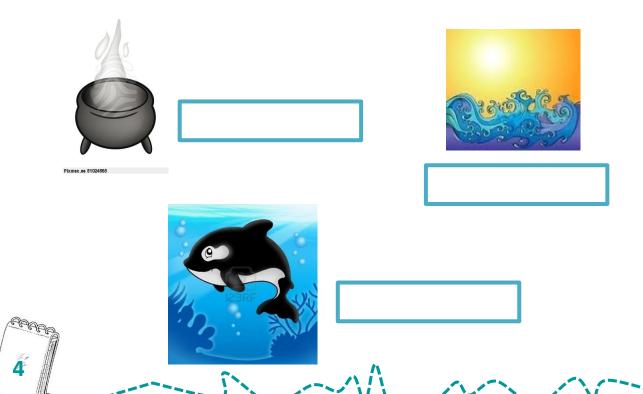
ã



Circle objects whose names begin with the vowel "i".



Write five objects that begin with the vowel "o".

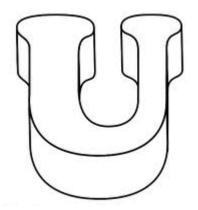


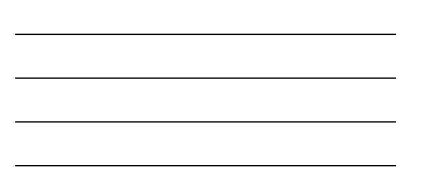


Find out different objects whose first sound	d and letter is "o"
i	ii
	·



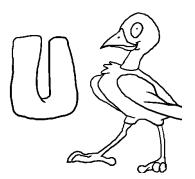
Write several words that begin with the vowel "u".













Unidad Dos



The honest woodculter

There was once a poor woodcutter who was returning home after a day of hard work. Crossing a bridge over the river, the ax head fell into the water. Then he began to wail mournfully: How do I earn a living now that I have no ax?

Instantly oh, wonder! A beautiful nymph appeared from the water and said:



Wait, good man: bring your ax.

He plunged into the stream and soon reappeared with a golden ax on his hands. The woodcutter said that it was not his. For the second time he plunged and came out with a silver ax.

Neither is mine said the woodcutter afflicted.

For the third time the nymph looked underwater and took out an iron ax.

Oh thank you, thank you! This is mine!

But, for your honesty –said the nymph- I'll give you the other two. Poverty have preferred to lie and you deserve a reward.

Ť



Reading comprehension

	you have read the story of the woodcutter, answer the next questions the correct answer with a colored circle.
1.	Where was the woodcutter when the ax head fell into the water?
	A tunnel. A viaduct. A footbridge.
2.	Where was the woodcutter returning from when he lost the ax?
	In a day of hard work. A holiday. An excursion.
2.	Whose is the ax head that fell into the water?
	A nymph. The woodcutter. The elf.
3.	Who recovered the woodcutter's ax?
	The frogman. The frog. The nymph.
S	What material was the first ax that the nymph brought from water? Gopper. Gold.
5.	What material was the ax that the nymph brought from the water for the second time?.
В	iilver. Bronze. ron.lnn
6.	What material was the third ax that the nymph brought from water?



Wood. Iron. Steel.



8. How many axes did the nymph give to the woodcutter?
Two. one Three.
7. The Woodsman preferred poverty to
Reward. A lie. A truth.
10. Who said: "How I earn a living now that I have no ax"?
The Woodsman. The nymph. The Guardian.
Now, imagine the story and draw it.



At bedtime, my mom asked me:

Are you the kid who took to school this morning?

-Yes, I am that boy, 'I said. I'm also the baby is first grade. going to And I'm the boy you brought home from grandmother get flowers. to - You will not be the captain of a ship with sound? 1 asked, smiling. -Yes, Mom, I'm also the captain of the ship that the afternoon. in Then my mom asked me if the trip had been long. And I said:





-My trip was short, because I am a child. And I'm a captain who sleeps safely, because my mom is going with me to get flowers in the sea. - So, we know who was playing my mom that baby tucked. Before closing his eyes said, 'Tomorrow I will go sailing on my boat. But I'll be the boy that arise to go to school. -*Pepe Liboy*

I understand reading

 The child is playing with mom before: sleeping leaving home

2. The child and the mother were playing: pirate captain





The subject and predicate

The subject is the person, animal or thing that is saying or doing something. It is a substantive core construction as the main word from the subject is the noun or pronoun that replaces it.

The part of speech that expresses who you are speaking is called subject.

Example: The ladybird reads the story.

Subjet

When the subject main substantive or pronoun that replaces it would call core subject (n) and can be accompanied by different accompanying buildings, called modifiers.

Sentence, Subject and Predicate

A sentence is a set of words that has meaning in itself and conveys a message. They begin with a capital letter and end with a period. Generally, sentences consist of two parts or members called subject and predicate, so are said bimembres (OB). The prayers that can not be divided into subject and predicate are called prayers unimembres (OU). In a few sentences talking about a subject but not in prayer. Although not shown, and prayer is the subject bimembre is called tacit subject.







My Family

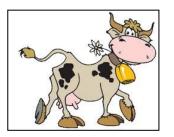


Write the name of every person in your family and what you do.

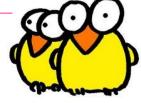
What are these?

Write the names of these animals













The words

The words were created to answer the need for communication and identification of what is around us. From a word another can be derived according to their meaning. We call this *family of words*.

A family of words (lexical or family family etymological) is formed by a set of words sharing the same lexeme or root and therefore have a certain relationship of meaning.

niñear	niñería	niñez
niñito	niño	niñita
aniñado	niñito	niñera





Play with the words

Look at the pictures and words, the cut them on dotted line and match them.



14



The Eagle, the Lion and the Bat(Popular Tradition)



In the ancient times, the eagle and the lion divided and goverened all the animals. Lion reigned over bears, wolves and other beasts that roamed the planet. The eagle, meanwhile, dictated prudent regulations governing the life and habits of the birds. One day two kings met.

- You should know that the bat is causing problems! - Said the eagle -. When I said something that benefits him, he states himself a bird and acts as they do, saying that flies like them, but if he wants to get rid of my laws, he states himself a mammal and therefore a beast from your land and a vassal of your empire

- So that's the way he wants it! - Replied the angry lion -. When I try to submit him to my rules, those for the quadrupeds, he refuses to obey, stating himself a bird due he flies and thus he belongs to you!

- Well, I do not want him in my kingdom! - Exclaimed the eagle.

- Neither do I!, the lion decided. Both agreed that the bat was a rogue, only willing to disobey.

Moral
Whoever takes two parties will be hurt:
will, with distrust on both despised.





Plural nouns and singular nouns

Singular

The noun is the word we use to name objects, people, countries, etc. Like articles, have gender (male or female), and number (singular or plural). These characteristics must always match the article.

To classify the noun we take into account the number (one or more than one). That is singular class is an element.

Plural

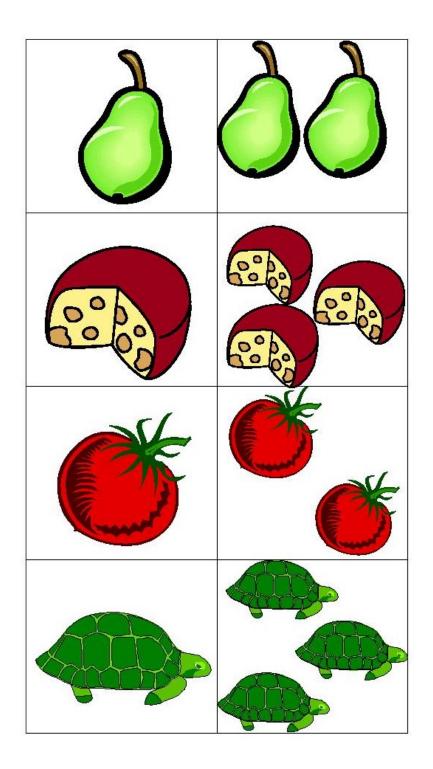
The plural, however, is distinguished by the presence of more than one element.

1) Words ending in a vowel-A,-E,-O, they should add "-S". Examples:

Terminación	Singular	Plural
	la copa	las copas
*	la mesa	las mesas
E	el tigre	los tigres
E	la torre	las torres
0	el curso	los cursos
	el libro	los libros

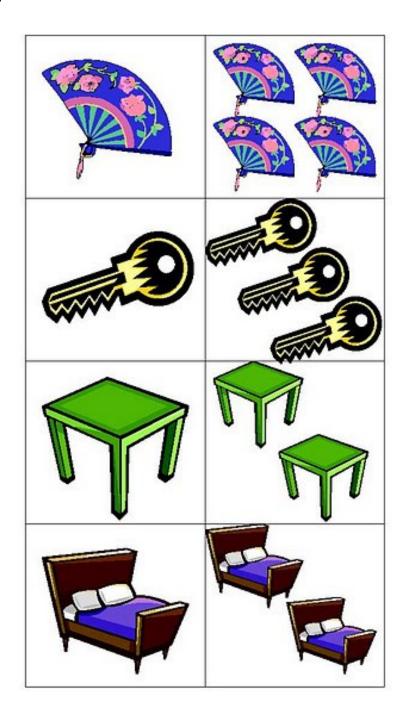


Circle the singular.



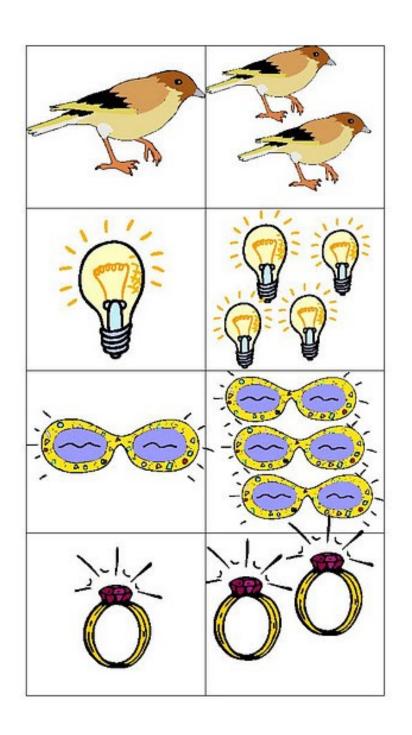


Circle the plural.





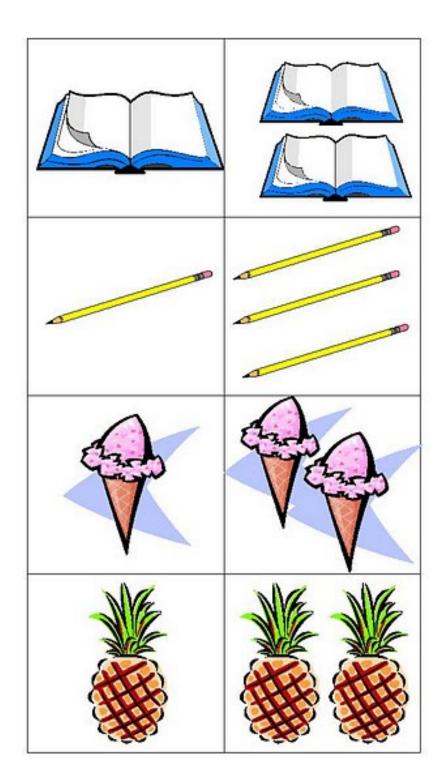
Circle the plural.



Unidad Dos



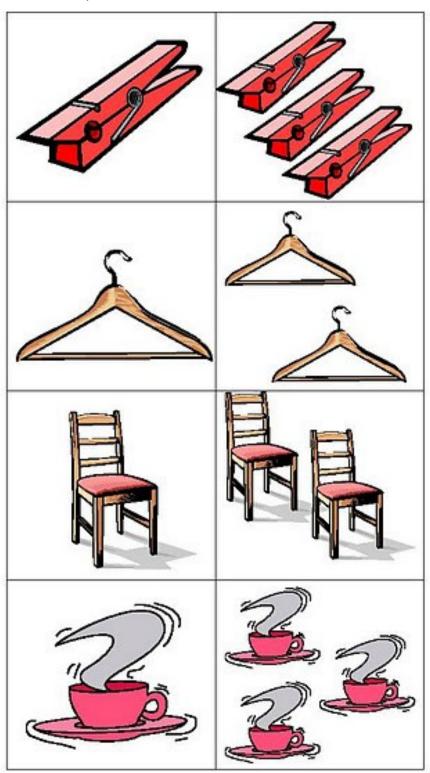
Circle two singular and two plural.



Unidad Dos



Circle three singular and two plural.





Words ending in a consonant, they should add "-es".

Examples:

Terminación	Singular	Plural
ÓN	el pantalón	los pantalones
	el corazón	los corazones
r	el árbol	los árboles
L	el papel	los papeles
Y	el rey	los reyes
	la ley	las leyes
5	la pared	las paredes
D	el ataúd	los ataúdes
R	el computador	los computadores
	el comedor	los comedores

3) Nouns ending in-S or-X has been specially treated. If the word is stressed (sharply in the last syllable) the plural is formed by adding "-ES".

Examples:

Terminación palabra aguda	Singular	Plural
C	el anís	los anises
Þ	el compás	los compases

22



Words ending-S or-X and are not stressed, remain unchanged to form the plural, i.e., are the same, only the number indicating the article. Examples:

Terminación palabra no aguda	Singular	Plural
	el paréntesis	los paréntesis
	el viernes	los viernes
_	el virus	los virus
S	el cumpleaños	los cumpleaños
•	la Crisis	las Crisis
	la Crisis	las Crisis
	el bíceps	los bíceps
V	el tórax	los tórax
\wedge	el Clímax	los clímax

4) Words ending in-Z, a-change CES. Examples:

Terminación	Singular	Plural
	la nariz	las narices
2	la vez	las veces
	el lápiz	los lápices
	la voz	las voces



Letters

110	11 ~ 1
не	llo!

I'm Natalia from Colombia. My house is near Bogota (in central Colombia). Today I went to eat in a hotel. Since last month my mom is a chef for the hotel. I ordered ceviche, a dish that is eaten in Colombia and I like a lot. At seven I'll walk to the park. I give lots of kisses

Manuela.

1)	Draw the girl who wrote the letter.

2) Circle the name of the country where Manuela lives.

Argentina México

Brasil Perú Venezuela Ecuador

Colombia





3) ¿ Where does Manuela's mom work?			
4) What is the name the food Natalia likes? Draw it.			
(Ceviche: traditional way to prepare and serve some seafood, traditional cocktails are generally sold you either eat fish ceviche, crab, octopus. They are simply ready, normally they put tomatoes, onions, cilantro and ketchup on it if you prefer).			



Prepares an audio story



Read and think



From the stories You've read, what are the ones you liked the most?

Discuss with your parents peers or

Discuss with your parents, peers or friends and make a vote to select three stories. Ask an adult to read them.

Listening and Speaking

From the stories you've just heard, says what home do you like best, what is the least favorite development, and what is the most fun of all end.



Think and Practice

Invent stories. It's time to assemble your own stories! Look several illustrations, discuss with your parents the stories that come to mind from the illustrations. Remember invent a beginning, a middle and an end, and put a title.



Now to write!based

With help of your parents, write the story invented based on the illustrations.

Start:	There was once	
Develo	opment:	
Final:		

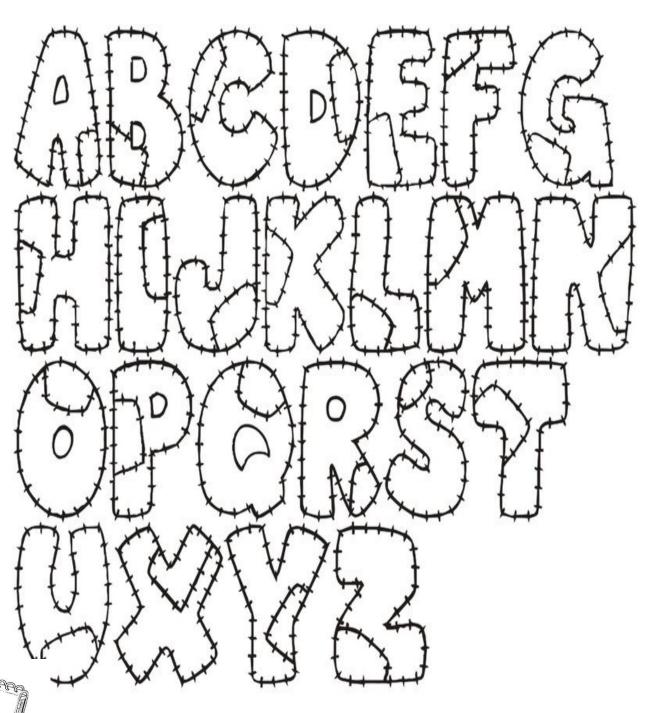


Look at the following pictures. Think of a story. With a friend tell her/his story to your parents. Remember to wait his/her turn to participate.





The Alphabet







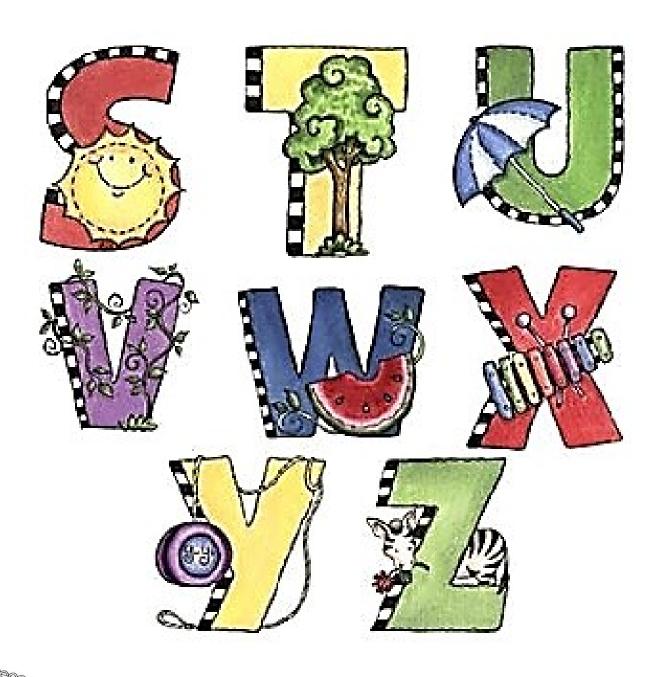














Glossary

Learn a new vocabulary. Write the words you do not know and write its meaning.

