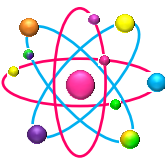




Spanish

2°



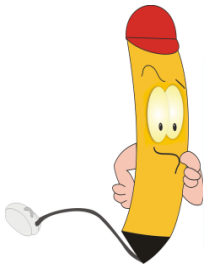
Know the contents

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.

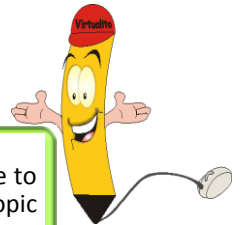
Your contents are grouped into four sessions containing topics and subtopics of several pages. Each topic begins with a title, a series of questions whose purpose is to arouse your interest in the contents, you can use these questions at the end of a topic to test your learning. You'll find images related to the concepts and themes, videos, charts, concept maps with didactic sense

The virtualitos help you journey through this adventure of knowledge.

Inquire to...



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!



Virtualito invites you to learn more about the theme, research new things. That's interesting to know!



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



The Serpent and the Firefly

Once upon a time there was a serpent that was persecuting a firefly. The poor firefly fled from the ferocious predator, using all the energy created by fear to speed him along. The serpent, however, never considered giving up his pursuit, so he chased the poor firefly run away one day, and again for the second day.

The ordeal continued, until the third day. Without the strength to continue, the firefly stopped and asked the Serpent, "May I ask you three questions?"

The Serpent said with a haughty tone, "I'm not used to answering anyone, but since I am going to devour you, you can ask me anything".

"Am I part of your food chain?"

"No" answered the Serpent

"Did I hurt you or provoke you in any way?" asked the firefly.

"No" repeated the serpent.

"So, why do you want to devour me?"

"Well", said the Serpent, "because I can't stand to see your shining light."

stand to see you shine ...

(Anonymous)



1. After reading the text answer:

Who were the characters in the story?

Where did it happen ?

Why did the snake want to devour the firefly?





Narrative

Narration

The narration is a spoken or a written series of facts or events that happen to characters. These facts may be real or fiction.

Example: Little Red Riding Hood is a narrative, it tells what happened to Little Red Riding Hood in the forest when she was going to Grandma's.

A narrative may be oral or written. When you tell something has happened to you, you're telling a story. The story has three main stages:

When you tell something that happened at school or in a dream, you're telling a story.

*The exposition:
is when we know where things are happening and when they happen. It also presents the characters.*



*The rising action and climax:
is the time that is the problem to be resolved by the characters.*



*resolution:
is the time when you know how to resolve the issue and what happens to the characters.*

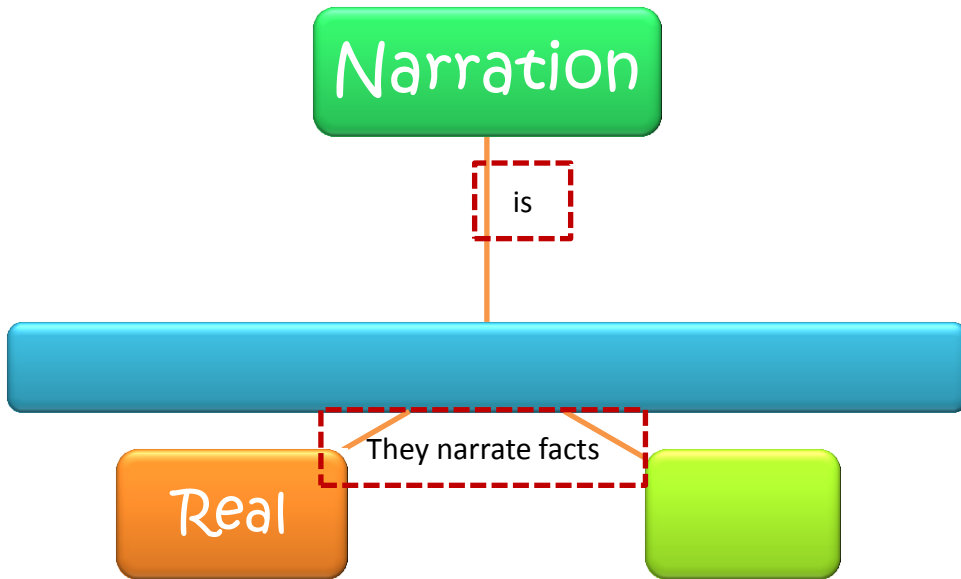
There are several kinds of stories as:

- Tales
- Legends
- Fables
- Among others.





1. Complete the scheme



2. Write a funny situation that happened to you and draw it





Personal pronouns

Personal pronouns are words that have the function of referring to people replacing their names.

Eg

I, is the pronoun I use to refer to myself.

The personal pronouns are:

Singular	Plural
I	We
You	You
He, She	They

Use of personal pronouns

When the subject of the sentence is already known, depending on the number and the person, it can be replaced for a personal pronoun. Let's see some examples:

To be clear who is the subject:

Do you know Margarita Sanchez ?

Yes, **she's** my aunt.

How many children does **she** have?

Margarita Sánchez = she

For emphasis.

To emphasize the uniqueness of the subject or to make an implicit comparison, using the personal pronoun.





Onomatopoeia

These words are created on a sound base. Onomatopoeia can be visual or auditory.

Look at the following examples:

Meow, represents the sound of meowing cat.



iToión, talán!



iBizzzz!



iTic- tac!

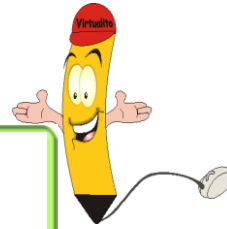


iring-ring!



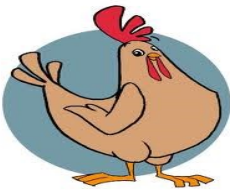
iWuu-wuu-wuu!





Activity

1. Complete with the name of the onomatopoeia



• The chicken

• the dog



2. Write in parentheses onomatopoeia.

The night was very dark and the wolves howling (_____), the dogs barked a lot (_____). Suddenly all was silent and listened very strong steps (_____). Someone was going to the old house that said it was haunted. He heard the door open, it sounded (_____) to have rusty hinges. Who will? _____ .

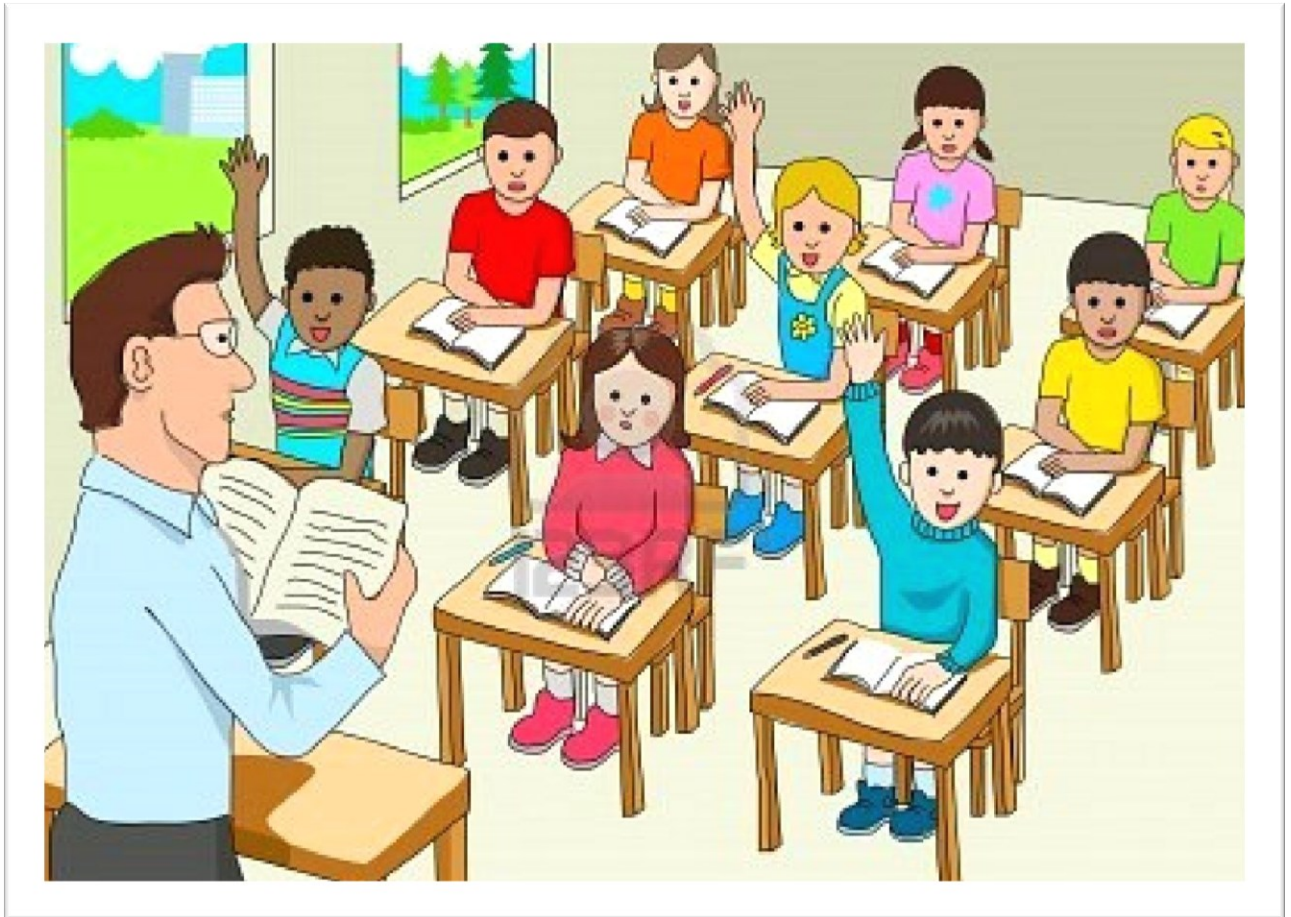


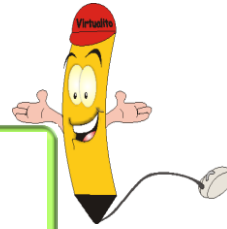


The word

To communicate clearly and effectively with another person we use communication. They should listen first to the speaker and wait it out to express their idea and continue the conversation. Avoid talking at once, and it is convenient to take turns to intervene.

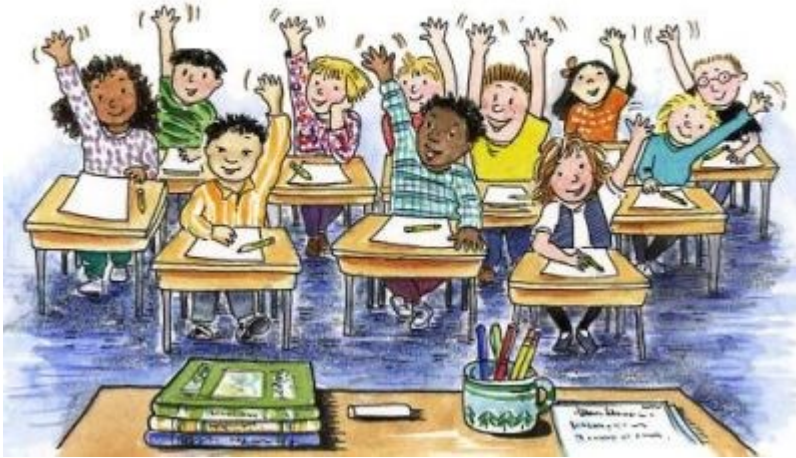
Example: in a classroom students should take turns by raising their hands.





Activity

1. Look at the picture and lists should intervene.



2. Stresses the correct option:

The mayor, when asked by several people at once, you must:

- Do not answer the questions
- Getting upset and go
- Requested to reporters who ask for shifts
- Asking for help from the police

Three. respond

What would you do if several people will speak at the same time?

A large, empty rectangular box with a dashed pink border, intended for writing a response to the question above.





Narrative sequence



When narrate a story, the facts are generally told in the order they occurred. That is, what happened first, what happened next and what happened at the end. This order is called the narrative sequence.





1. Read the next history.

Shrewish Mrs.

For a while I thought,
That she was a lady scolding,
So before sleeping
Got under the covers a little light.
He believed that while the light was turned
on
She would not dare pull my blankets
Neither go into the room by the glow
It gave off my bed.
I lay awake thinking
They tell that lady so dark
So great, so asustona and shrewish
Until dreaming
I realized that the night
It's a great sidekick.

Susana Sanromán





The noun

The noun is the word that names people, animals or things.

Example: Colombia, mouse, Alicia, pencil.

There are several classes of nouns. Among them are:

Common Noun: The word that names people, animals or things of the same kind without differentiating them from others.

Example:



Proper noun: The word that names people, animals or things in a particular way, distinguishing them from others of their own kind. It always starts in capital letter.

Example:





3. Write each word in the right place

Pereira

Rabbit

botle

Glass

Moon

Patricia

Jorge

Francia

Bear

Pen

Common nouns



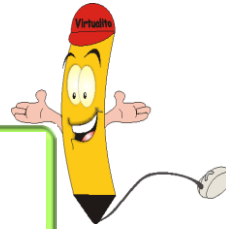
Five empty dashed green rectangular boxes for writing common nouns.

Proper nouns



Five empty dashed red rectangular boxes for writing proper nouns.





Activity

1. Write the name of the drawings.

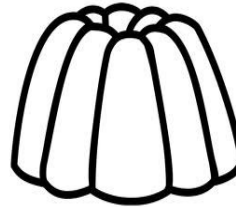




















Communication through history

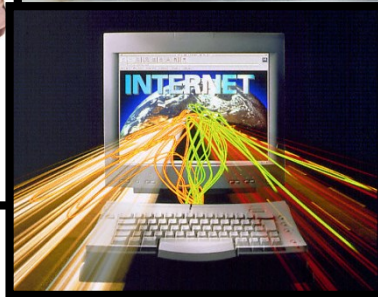
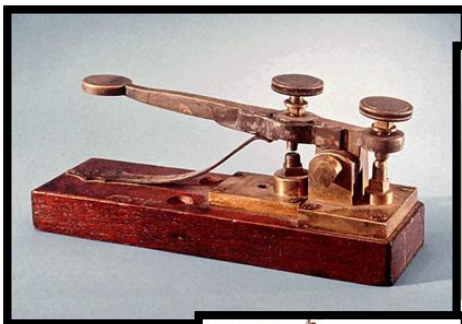
Communication is very important in the life of human beings. Throughout history, mankind has created various media, varied and useful.

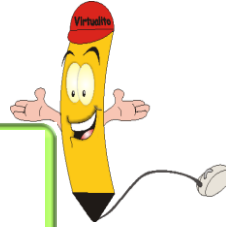
Communication has evolved over the years thanks to technological advances.

Formerly it was very difficult to communicate with people who were far from each other as there were no means to do so.

Today, these distances have been shortened thanks to modern media such as telephone, radio, internet, etc..

Example:





Activity

1. Draw the following media

radio
TV
cellular
letter



