Nombre	e: Apellido:
Asignac	ión: Para Hacer Ahora (11/1 – 11/6) FOURTH
	Es el dos de nocivembre
La met	ta: I can tell the time in Spanish.
Write	the numbers in Spanish words:
1.	14
1	40 -
1	55 -
	19
1	28
	Es el tres de nocivembre
La met	a: I can tell the time in Spanish.
Write t	he times in Spanish words. Start with Son las OR Es la
1.	9:00
	12:15
3.	6:30
4.	7:45
	1:10
C.	
	Es el cuatro de nocivembre
la met	a: I can tell the time in Spanish.
	·
	to the times that your teacher reads. Write them in digits (for example, 4:27)
1.	
2.	*
3.	
4.	
5.	

Es el cinco/seis de noviembre					
La meta: I can write my birth announcement in Spanish.					
Match the words from the Mi Nacimie	nto Project with their translation.				
1. nacimiento	A. ounces				
2. segundo nombre	B. length				
3. libras	C. weight				
4. onzas	D. birth				
5. Peso	E. middle name				
6. Longitude	F. inches				
7. Pulgadas	G. pounds				
	Al Fin				
Complete one exercise each day to test	your understanding of what was taught.				
lunes: Match the time with its transla	·				
1. Es la una y cuarto	A. 1:15				
2. Son las doce y media	B. 4:20				
3. Son las cuatro y veinte	e C. 12:30				
martes: Match each phrase to its translation.					
1. Por la mañana	A. noon				
2. Por la noche	B. midnight				
3. Por la tarde	C. AM				
4. Mediodía	D. in the afternoon				
5. Medianoche	E. in the evening/at night				
miércoles: Who will you interview tonig	ght to get your birth information?				
jueves/viernes: Match each piece of inj	formation to a possible answer.				
1. El primero de julio	A. Día de nacimiento				
2. jueves	B. Fecha de nacimiento				
3. siete libras, tres onzas	C. Hora de nacimiento				

D. Peso de nacimiento

E. Longitud de nacimiento

_____ 4. Veintidós pulgadas

_____ 5. Dos y cinco de la tarde







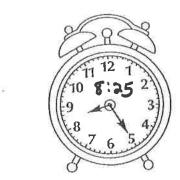
Question: Answers:	¿Qué hora es? **Es la una. Son las Es mediodía. Es medianochey de la mañana de la tarde de la noche	
*In Spanish t	they use different numbers to	tell the minutes when the minutes are :15 or :30.
1.15 =	T-1	
1. <u>15</u>	Es la una y	3:30 = Son las tres y
Práctica:		
Práctica:	Es la una y	
Práctica:		

Time Practice

Nombre _____Apellido _____

La fecha es el _____ de ____





Son las _____





Son las

Son las _____



5.

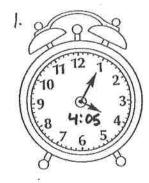


Son las ____

Son las _____

7_____

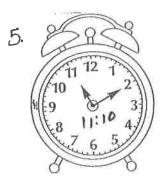
Match each clock with its correct time. Write the letter and number of each clock on your answer sheet!











A. Son las dos y quince.

B. Es la una y veinte.

C. Son las once y diez.

D. Son las siete y media.

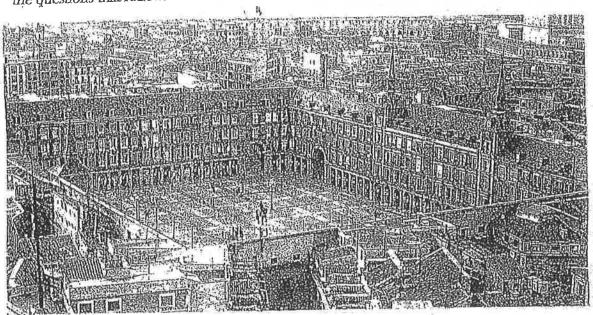
E. Son las ocho y treinta y cinco.

Nomb	ore:	Apellido:
Fecha	l:	Es el de
Asign	ación:	Tarea: Telling Time 2
		f the following times in Spanish. Remember to use the words: de la mañana, and de la noche to indicate the time of day!
1.	3:15 pr	m
2.	9:30 an	n
3.	11:45 p	om
4.	Noon.	
5.	8:40 pr	n
6.	4:55 pr	n
7.	Midnig	ght
8.	1:10 pr	n
9.	6:35 ar	n
10.	2:15 pr	n

Nombre:			Ap	ellido:	
IAOIIIOIO.	The second secon	 			

The Plaza Mayor (Main Square)

Instructions: Read the following article about The Plaza Mayor in Madrid. Then, answer the questions that follow!



The History of the Plaza Mayor

The Plaza Mayor was once known as the Plaza de Arrabal, which means the square of the poor neighborhood. The square was strangely shaped and was surrounded by poor, run down houses. During the reign of King Philip the III (the third), the Council asked architect Gómez de Mora to build a brand new plaza. They asked him to follow the model set by the square in Valladolid, which was the first regular square in Spain.

The Construction

The buildings in the Plaza Mayor were built using brick fronted wooden frames and lead roofing. The square was built in 1620, and the first celebration to take place there was the honoring of St. Isidore. 4,000 people lived in the houses around the Plaza Mayor, and the square itself could hold 50,000 people!

Celebrations and Events in the Plaza Mayor

The Plaza Mayor used to be used for all Court and special occasions, including Royal receptions, executions, bullfights, and jousts. The main commercial activity in the square came from butchers' and bakers' shops and clothing stores. Today, the shops around the Plaza sell souvenirs, coins, and food.

1. The Plaza Mayor was once located in a poor neighborhood.	\mathbf{r}	F
2. What king was in power when the Plaza was rebuilt?	, 	*
3. Who rebuilt the Plaza Mayor?		
4. What was the new plaza modeled after?	Tests of a final	
5. The buildings in the Plaza were built using brick fronted woo roofing.	den frames a	nd
6. When was the new Plaza Mayor built?		210
7. How many people can fit inside the Plaza?		·
8. Name three types of events that once took place in the Plaza?		
9. What commercial activity (businesses/shops) took place in the past?	e Plaza Mayo	r in the
10. What do the shops in the Plaza sell today?	14	

Nombi	ore: Ap	Apellido:		
Es el _	de			
Asigna	ación: Tarea- Una Entrevista			
by <u>M</u> woul		er) to bring in to school for your project copy if it is a special picture because he hallway and do not want any		
Ask an	adult the following questions in order to pre	pare for the CMQ project about your birth!		
1.	What is my full name – (first, middle, last)	?		
2.	What <u>date</u> and <u>time</u> was I born?			
Da	ate of Birth			
Tin	me of Birth:	AM/PM (circle one)		
3.	What day of the week was I born – (If you June 1, 2006?")?	don't know, ask google, "What day of the week was		
4.	How much did I <u>weigh</u> (in pounds and oun born?	ces) and how <u>long (</u> in inches) was I when I was		
);	lbs.	ozs ins.		
	EW.			

Nombre:	Apellido:



Mi Nacimiento!

You are going to make a poster of your birth information. You will include things like your full name, your birth date, your birth weight, your birth length, time of birth, day you were born. You will also need to include at least 1 baby picture of yourself (you may include more and you will receive the pictures back). You will have time to gather this information or if you want you can make all of the information up!

_		
Rough Copy	/ 10 points	Turned in on time with neat handwriting Points will be deducted for spelling errors and sloppiness. You have spelled out ALL NUMBERS.
Final Copy – Paragraph	/ 16 points	You will receive 2 points for every sentence that does not have an error. 1 point for sentences with minor errors. 0 points for numerous errors or missing facts.
Poster		You have created an appropriate poster and have included all facts on the front of your poster in Spanish with a baby picture and/or other illustrations.
• colored/neat	/ 2 points	8 facts in Spanish/ 8 points
• title	/ 2 points	• 1 picture/ 2 points
Presentation		
• Pronunciation	/ 2 points	You pronounce all words accurately.
• Showing Poster	/2 points	You clearly present your poster so that the whole class can see it.
• Volume	/ 2 points	You speak loud and clearly. Everyone can hear you.
• Eye Contact	/ 2 points	You make eye contact with your audience. You do not stare at your paper.
• Fluency	/ 2 points	It is clear that you have practiced this presentation. You stand still and read your writing easily because you have practiced.
Total	/ 50 points	

You will use the outline below to gather the information that should be included on your birth poster. You may decide how to put the information on your birth poster.				
Nombre (name):				
•				
Segundo nombre (middle nan	пе):			
•				
Apellido (last name):				
•				
Fecha de nacimiento (birthdat	re):			
• Es el	de		•	
Día de nacimiento (day of birth	າ):			
El día de mi nacimiento f	fue		•	
Peso de nacimiento (birth weight):				
Yo pesé	libras (pounds)		onzas	
(ounces)				
Longitud de nacimiento (birth length – please round to the nearest inch):				
Yo medí		_ pulgadas (inches)		
Hora de nacimiento (time of birth):				
Yo nací a las				

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いいとうとうとうとうとうとうとうないとうとうとうとうとう

¡Mi Nacimiento!

1.	Mi nombre es	<u>J</u>
2.	Mi segundo nombre es	_24
3.	Mi apellido es	_*
4.	Mi fecha de nacimiento es el de	
	-	
5.	El día de mi nacimiento fue	
6.	Yo pesé	
7.	Yo medí	
8.	Yo nací a las	