

# LEVEL 1, WEEK 6

## STUDENT PACKET

### ACTIVITY ONE:

#### TALKING ABOUT MONEY

Is this cheap or expensive? Underline the answer!

Es este barato o caro? ¡Subrayar la respuesta!

The price of the house is \$100.

The hamburger costs \$20.

CHEAP/EXPENSIVE

COSTS A LOT/COSTS A LITTLE

You need to pay \$50 for this hat.

He sells the television for \$5.

EXPENSIVE/CHEAP

COSTS A LOT/DOES NOT COST A LOT

This soda is \$30.

The restaurant wants us to pay \$200!

NOT MUCH MONEY/A LOT OF MONEY

CHEAP/EXPENSIVE

### ACTIVITY TWO:

#### WAS

Change the sentence so that it occurred in the past, using “was”.

Cambiar la frase para que ocurrió en el pasado, usando “was”.

I go to the grocery store on Saturday.

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I talk with my friends at the mall and we eat in the restaurants.

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They are my new friends.

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I do not like the movie, so I do not watch it.

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The sun is not very hot this month.

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Many people eat fish in the restaurant where I am.

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**ACTIVITY THREE:**

-ED

Change the sentence so that it occurred in the past, using “-ed”.

Cambiar la frase para que ocurrió en el pasado, usando “-ed”.

I go to the grocery store on Saturday.

---

I talk with my friends at the mall and we eat in the restaurants.

---

I want to buy a new house because I need to be in another city for my job.

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He watches the clouds in the sky and is sad because he does not want rain.

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August is the hottest month of the year in the state where I am.

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I like that movie, but I pay a lot of money to watch it in the theater!

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**ACTIVITY FOUR:**

WAS OR -ED?

Translate these sentences from Spanish to English.

Traducir estas frases del español al inglés.

Quería ir al restaurante con mis amigos, pero porque estaba cansado solamente miré la televisión.

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Había mucho hielo en las calles esta mañana cuando fue a mi trabajo.

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Ella era una niña muy inteligente y cuando era adulta trabajaba en una universidad.

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Mi esposo y yo fuimos a nuevo ciudad porque todas las cosas en la ciudad donde estábamos eran muy caras.

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**ACTIVITY FIVE:**

FURNITURE

Say where the furniture is in the house, using the words above the picture.

Di donde están los muebles en la casa, usando las palabras encima de la imagen.

ABOVE

BELOW

RIGHT OF

LEFT OF

ON



The couch is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.

The brown plant is \_\_\_\_\_ the desk.

The pillows are \_\_\_\_\_ the couch.

The white plant is \_\_\_\_\_ the couch.

The desk is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.

The light is \_\_\_\_\_ the couch.

The light is \_\_\_\_\_ the desk.

The red and blue pillow is \_\_\_\_\_ the big white pillow.

The chair is \_\_\_\_\_ the light.

The couch is \_\_\_\_\_ the pillows.

### ACTIVITY SIX:

#### READING COMPREHENSION

Read this story and answer questions about it.

Lee este cuento y contesta preguntas sobre lo.

Felipe wants to eat soup with pasta in it for dinner, so he needs to buy vegetables because he does not have a lot of them. He walks down the street in front of his house to go to the grocery store. Felipe has a car and the supermarket is not near his house, but he likes to walk down this street because there are a lot of trees and other plants by it. The types of trees by the street are oaks and maples and there is snow in their branches. The weather is cold but he is fine because he has a good coat. He arrives at the grocery store and buys carrots and onions for the soup, but he does not buy tomatoes because he likes them but his wife does not. When he pays for the food he is happy because the carrots and onions at this supermarket are very cheap. After he buys the vegetables he returns to his house. The soup is hot and delicious. Felipe and his family sit in chairs at the table and eat it, and they like it very much.

¿Qué quiere Felipe para cenar?

- a. Vegetales
- b. Pasta
- c. Sopa
- d. Zanahorias y cebollas
- c. La esposa de Felipe no les gustan zanahorias y cebollas.

¿Por qué camina Felipe al supermercado?

- a. Porque le gusta ver los árboles
- b. Porque el supermercado no está lejos
- c. Porque no tiene carro
- d. Porque no le gusta conducir

¿Qué son “oaks” y “maples”?

- a. Tipos de carros en la calle
- b. Tipos de nubes que causan tormentas de nieve
- c. Las nombres de las calles
- d. Tipos de árboles

¿Qué significan estas palabras?

So \_\_\_\_\_ Near \_\_\_\_\_ Branches \_\_\_\_\_ Fine \_\_\_\_\_  
 Arrives \_\_\_\_\_ Returns \_\_\_\_\_ Sit \_\_\_\_\_

¿Qué es cierto?

- a. Felipe compra tomates en el supermercado.
- b. Felipe le gustan tomates, pero su esposa no les gustan.
- d. Felipe no compra tomates porque son más caros que las zanahorias y las cebollas.