

Level 1: Week 4

Week Goals:

- Learn small words and prepositions
- Learn about places in the city
- Learn to talk about direction and position

Monday

Review Week 3 vocabulary.

Learn places in the city. You can ask students to list as many places as they can think of in English if they know it and Spanish if they don't. *Do activity 1.*

Learn to, a, the, and, but, yes, no. Explain that "the" is used far less often in English: we say "the children" for specific children, not kids in general. Make sure they don't confuse English and Spanish *a*. Tell them we use "a" when the next word starts with a consonant and "an" when it starts with a vowel. Have them form compound sentences using "and" and "but".

Tuesday

Review places in the city and small words from Monday.

Learn in, on, at. In Spanish, these are all covered by "en". Teach the students that "in" is like "adentro", "on" is like "sobre", and "at" refers to a specific place or time (at the mall, at 5:00), but there are lots of exceptions. For example, you are *in* the car but *on* the bus. *Do activity 2.*

Learn from and of. These are both covered by "de" in Spanish. "From" means something originated somewhere, while "of" is used for most other uses of "de". *Do activity 3.*

Wednesday

Review in, on, at, from, of.

Learn for. It means both "por" and "para" (usually) and is used for purpose (I work for the money), recipient (I buy a shirt for my son), and length of time (I have lived here for three years). Length of time requires more tenses than they know, you don't have to explain unless you need to fill up time.

Learn by. "By" has way too many uses for us to cover at this point, but the ones you should teach are by as in beside (my house is by the sea), by as in using (I go by train, we talk by email), by for passive voice (the pasta is eaten by the kids), and by for time (I am at work by 8:00). *Do activity 4.* Give some inspiration if necessary.

Learn with, without, there is, and if. Remind them that "is" is a conjugation of "to be" and they should use "there are" if the object is plural. *Do activity 5.*

Thursday

Review words from Wednesday.

Learn words for giving directions. You can draw a maze and have the students guide you through it, or give them directions to find an object you've hidden in the room.

Learn words for positions. Students may be confused about the difference between "above" and "over" and between "below" and "under". Let them know that while there's a lot of overlap and they're probably safe with either, "over" and "under" generally refer to things that are close, touching, or covering (a tablecloth over a table, a person under a blanket), while "above" and "below" refer to things that are not touching (the sky above the city, the head above the feet) or do not cover.