

# SPANISH-4-YOU

**spanish-4-you.com**

**info@spanish-4-you.com**

## **High School Program Spanish Workbook 1A (Lessons: Preliminary & 1-5)**

**Author: Laura Zayas  
MA- Ed of Foreign Languages  
UCLA  
Certified Spanish Teacher**

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# Introduction for Students

**Spanish-4-You** offers a fun and practical program which will make you conversational in Spanish in record time. Some of you will be taking a group class or an individual class by Skype while others will be working independently or with the help of a tutor.

You will be learning a very useful language which will broaden your horizons, will help you communicate when you travel to Spanish-speaking countries and will most definitely help you be more competitive in the job market.

We use the immersion method, which means that we never speak a word of English. At first you might not understand a lot of what the teacher says and that is normal. Just make sure you pay attention to what it is said and repeat when you are asked to. In a few weeks you'll understand a lot more and in four months, you will understand practically everything!

There are no translations next to the words in your book, just little illustrations. You can find the translations at the end of each lesson in the mini-flashcard section. It is suggested that you make vocabulary flashcards when you start each lesson. Once you make your cards, bring them with you everywhere so that you can review them often.

Since we want you to learn in record time, these Spanish lessons need to be supplemented by constant review. Our exercises are short, easy and enjoyable and will definitely help you grasp important concepts. It is crucial that you try to speak Spanish during the week, even if you don't know much.

This is the beginning of a Spanish-speaking journey which will open many doors for you. Enjoy every moment!

Laura Zayas, MA  
Director & Creator of Program  
**Spanish-4-You**  
<http://www.spanish-4-you.com>

# Specific Curriculum

## Preliminary lesson: ALPHABET & COMMANDS

You will start off the program by learning the alphabet and important words, phrases and commands such as: *Come here, Stand up, Sit down, Open/Close the door/book, Please give me...* etc.

### 1. Greetings

- Greet people in Spanish
- Say boy/girl•man/woman•male teacher/female teacher•student
- Use commands: Look•Listen•Repeat

### 2. Colors

- Recognize and say the basic colors
- Use commands: Write•Touch

### 3. School/Office objects (40 objects)

- Say the names & colors of common school/office objects
- Say what you have in your classroom/office
- Say what belongs to you & other people using possessive adjectives
- Use definite and indefinite articles
- Learn how to pluralize objects
- Use structure: There is/are
- Use preposition: In/On
- Use verbs: Is/Are
- Use command: Put

### 4. Activities (37 verbs)

- Say what you like and not like to do
- Say what you want and don't want to do today/tomorrow
- Ask a friend what he/she likes or wants to do today/tomorrow
- Say the places you normally go to & what you like to do there
- Ask a friend if he/she wants to go places with you or if you can go with him/her
- Know when to use prepositions: at•in/on•of•with
- Use commands: Help•Look•Listen•Study•Read•Respond•Eat•Drink•Go

### 5. Days/Months/Seasons

- Say all the days of the week, months and seasons
- Say what you do each day of the week
- Say what day of the week today/tomorrow is
- Say what your favorite day/month/season is
- Know when to use *Qué* & *Cuál* (both mean *What*)
- Know and use all the personal pronouns
- Conjugate regular and irregular verbs in the present tense
- Create complex sentences saying what people are doing

# **Lección Preliminar**

**Parte 1: El Alfabeto**

**Parte 2: Palabras Importantes**  
**Mandatos**

**Preliminary Lesson**

**Part I: The Alphabet**  
**Part 2: Important Words**  
**Commands**

## Parte 1: El Alfabeto

# I. VOCABULARIO

Spanish is a phonetic language. That means that Spanish words are pronounced exactly the way they are written. If you know how to pronounce the vowels and some of the consonants that are a little different from English, you can pronounce almost any word well, even if you don't know what it means.

## A. Vowels

The vowels in Spanish and English sound differently. These are important sounds so that you can speak Spanish correctly. These vowels will always sound the same. Listen to your teacher and then repeat.

**A:** 'ah'    **E:** 'eh'    **I:** 'ee'    **O:** 'oh'    **U:** 'oo'

Now say:

A E I O U, **e**l **bu**rr**o** **sab**e **má**s **qu**e **tú**.

**Translation:** AEIOU, the donkey knows more than you.

## B. Consonants

Many consonants are pronounced the same in English and Spanish. We will only discuss the ones that might be different or that have multiple sounds.

**c:** Has two sounds

- Before **a**, **o**, **u**: hard 'c' like in **c**an: Ex: **c**ama **c**ola **c**uerpo
- Before **e** or **i**: soft 'c' like in **c**eiling: Ex: **c**ena **c**ine

**g:** Has two sounds

- Before **a**, **o**, **u**: hard ‘**g**’ like in **go**: Ex: **g**ato **g**oma **g**usto
- Before **e** or **i**: soft ‘**g**’ like in **hello**: Ex: **g**eneral **g**igante

**h:** Always silent as in **honest**: Ex: hola hijo hamaca

**j:** Pronounced like the ‘**h**’ in **ham**: Ex: **j**amón **j**efe **j**ijo

**p:** Pronounced similarly like the ‘**p**’ in **spot**  
Always soft with no puff of air coming out

Ex: **p**apel lápiz **p**luma

**q:** Can only be found before letters **ue** or **ui**  
makes the sound of ‘**k**’ as in **keep** but softer  
Ex: **que** **quien** (the **u** after **q** is always silent)

**r:** Has two sounds

- At the beginning of a word, or in the middle if followed by a consonant, it is pronounced like the ‘**r**’ in **red** but a little harder

Ex: **r**ojo **r**ana **Martes**

- In the middle of a word, if followed by a vowel, it is pronounced softly like the ‘**r**’ in **Mary**

Ex: **María** **toro** **Pérez**

**t:** Pronounced similarly like the ‘**t**’ in **stop**  
Always soft with no puff of air coming out

Ex: **t**otal **t**empo **t**emplo

**y:** Has two sounds

- At the beginning or middle of a word, makes the sound of ‘**y**’ as in **yell** Ex: **y**o **mayo** **joya**
- At the end of a word, makes the sound of **y** as in **sunny**

Ex: **muy**

**v:** A cross between **v** and **b**. It is pronounced like a soft **v**, like movie

Ex: **v**aca    **v**ino    **v**olver

**x:** It is pronounced several different ways but the most important ones are:

- Before a vowel, or before the letters **ce** or **ci**:  
like the 'x' in taxi

Ex: é**x**ito    e**x**amen    e**x**celente

- At the beginning of a word, or before a consonant:  
like the 's' in sample

Ex: **x**ilófono    Ta**x**co

**z:** In Latin America, it is pronounced like the 's' in sing

Ex: **z**apato    po**z**o    cen**z**a

## C. Other Sounds

**ch:** Makes the sound of 'ch' as in church

Ex: mu**ch**acha    mu**ch**o    **ch**equé

**ll:** Makes the sound of 'y' as in yell

Ex: **ll**amo    ca**ll**e    gr**ll**o

**rr:** Trilled **rr**

Ex: car**rr**o    per**rr**o    car**rr**etera

**ñ:** Similar to the sound of ni as in onion

Ex: ma**ñ**ana    mu**ñ**eca    jalape**ñ**o



# II. GRAMÁTICA

## A. Accents

Some words in Spanish have a little mark (slanted line) over one vowel. That is called a written accent. It can be at the end of the word, in the middle or at the beginning. Say the accented letter a little stronger.

á: mamá      águila

é: bebé      césped

í: colibrí      íntegro

ó: jabón      órdenes

ú: Lulú      útil

Don't worry too much about accents at this point. Just remember that the accent is part of the word so when you come across a word with an accent, just see where the accent is and memorize it.

## B. Punctuation Signs

Spanish has upside-down questions marks and exclamation points, used at the beginning of questions and exclamations.

¡Hola!

¿Cómo estás?

# III. EJERCICIOS ESCRITOS

*Note to teacher: For these exercises, the meaning of the words is not important. This is just for written and oral practice.*

**A. Say each vowel sound first. Then write the corresponding missing vowel.**

1. 'eh' : m.....sa
2. 'ee' : s.....lla
3. 'oo' : pl.....ma
4. 'ah' : p.....pel
5. 'oh' : libr.....
6. 'ee' : b.....c.....cleta
7. 'oh' : r.....j.....
8. 'eh' : .....studiant.....
9. 'oo' : .....s.....al
10. 'ah' : m.....estr.....

**B. Listen to the word. Then write the missing letters. Then say the word.**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. ca.....o   | 9. ....gante   |
| 2. ....ico    | 10. ....elado  |
| 3. caba.....o | 11. ....apato  |
| 4. pa.....el  | 12. to.....o   |
| 5. ....so     | 13. hi.....o   |
| 6. po.....to  | 14. ma.....ana |
| 7. ....to     | 15. ....iernes |
| 8. ....nte    | 16. ....o      |

**C. Put the necessary upside-down question mark or exclamation point at the beginning.**

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. .... Cómo te llamas? | 4. .... Vámonos!        |
| 2. .... Hola amigo!     | 5. .... Hablas español? |
| 3. .... Dónde vives?    | 6. .... Qué bueno!      |

# IV. EJERCICIOS ORALES

A. You will hear some vowels.

Write the letter you hear.

*Note to teacher:* Vowel sounds are difficult for beginner learners.  
Say one vowel at a time twice.

- |    |     |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 6.  |
| 2. | 7.  |
| 3. | 8.  |
| 4. | 9.  |
| 5. | 10. |

B. You will now hear some other short sounds and then a word. Write what you hear.

*Note to teacher:* For each number say short sounds like: **cha** and then a word that has it like: **muchacha** 1. **Cha**: **muchacha**

- |    |     |
|----|-----|
| 1. | 6.  |
| 2. | 7.  |
| 3. | 8.  |
| 4. | 9.  |
| 5. | 10. |

**C. You will now read these words aloud. They are the same in English and Spanish but some of them sound differently in Spanish.**

*Note to teacher: Have each student say each word slowly.*

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. taco      | 9. hotel          |
| 2. burrito   | 10. animal        |
| 3. salsa     | 11. color         |
| 4. chocolate | 12. doctor        |
| 5. tortilla  | 13. no            |
| 6. banana    | 14. Los Angeles   |
| 7. hospital  | 15. San Francisco |
| 8. radio     | 16. Santa Monica  |

**D. For oral practice, say these sentences aloud three times each.**

*Note to teacher: Have each student say each phrase slowly. The meaning of the phrases is not important. This is just for oral practice.*

**A:** La rana va a la casa

**E:** El bebe no lee

**I:** Lili y Mimi visitan Miami

**O:** Los ojos no son rojos

**U:** Lulú y tú escuchan música

## Parte 2: Palabras Importantes y Mandatos

# I. VOCABULARIO

**Note:** Translations are in the mini-flashcard section at the end of this lesson

### A. Very important words and phrases

- Por favor
- Gracias
- De nada
- No comprendo
- ¿Cómo se dice?
- Tengo una pregunta
- Sí/No
- No sé

### B. In the classroom

You will hear these words a lot in class

- la clase de español



- el libro



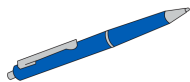
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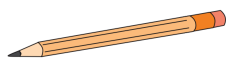
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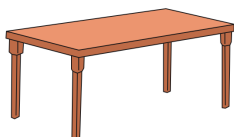
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- el lápiz



- la mesa



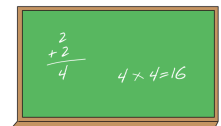
- la silla



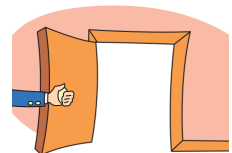
- la mochila



- la pizarra



- la puerta



- la lección

# LESSON 1

## GREETINGS

### BASIC QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- la página

I. VOCABULARY -GREETINGS-	
<b>A. Basic Expressions</b>	
• Hola	Hello
• Buenos días	Good morning
• Buenas tardes	Good afternoon
• Buenas noches	Good evening
• Adiós	Good bye
• Hasta luego	See you later
• Hasta mañana	See you tomorrow
• Mucho gusto	Nice to meet you
<b>B. Basic Questions and Answers</b>	
• ¿Cómo se llama? (formal)	What is your name?
• ¿Cómo te llamas? (informal)	What is your name?
• Me llamo _____	My name is _____
• ¿Cómo está(s)?	How are you?
• Muy bien, gracias.	Very well, thanks.
• ¿Dónde trabaja(s)?	Where do you work?
• Trabajo en _____	I work in _____
• ¿Dónde vive(s)?	Where do you live?
• Vivo en _____	I live in _____
• ¿Comprende(s) español?	Do you understand Spanish?
• Sí, comprendo un poco.	Yes, I understand a little.
• No, no comprendo.	No, I don't understand.
<b>C. People</b>	
• Señor (Sr.)	Sir / Mr.
• Señora (Sra.)	Madam / Mrs.
• Señorita (Srta.)	Miss

- la tarea

	<b>A</b>	1/30/07
○	Rosa Perez	Español
	Tarea	la maestra
○	1. the student - el estudiante	
	2. the teacher - <del>la maestra</del>	
	3. the paper - el papel	
	4. the board - la pizarra	
	5. the book - el libro	
	6. the notebook - el cuaderno	
○	7. the homework - la tarea	
	8. the desk - el escritorio	

	Tarea
1. the student -	
2. the teacher -	

- la palabra

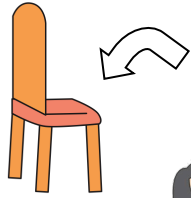
libro

- la letra

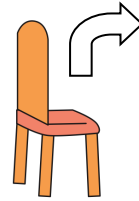
(l • i • b • r • o)

## B. Commands

Siéntate



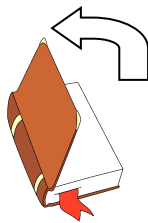
Párate



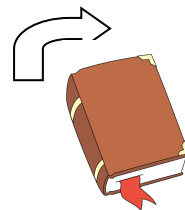
Ven aquí



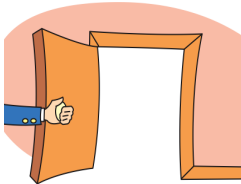
Abre el libro



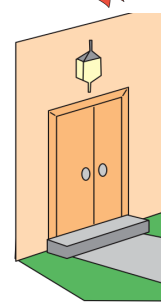
Cierra el libro



Abre la puerta



Cierra la puerta



Dame... por favor



-el libro



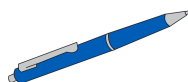
-el cuaderno



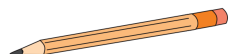
-el papel



-la pluma



-el lápiz



-la lección

-la tarea

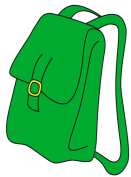
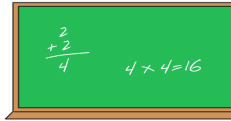

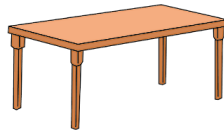
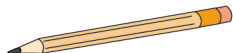
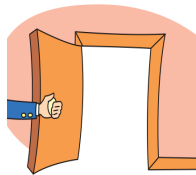


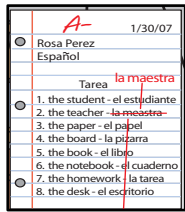
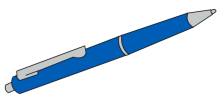
LESSON 1	
GREETINGS BASIC QUESTIONS & ANSWERS	

Tarea
1. the student -
2. the teacher -



# II. EJERCICIOS ESCRITOS

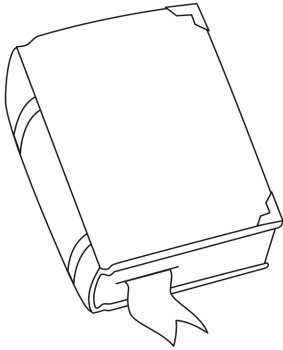
## A. Match the object with the number

.....		.....	
.....		.....	
.....		.....	
.....		.....	
.....		.....	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <b>LESSON 1</b>            GREETINGS            BASIC QUESTIONS &amp; ANSWERS         </div>
.....		.....	<div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"><b>libro</b></div>
.....	<div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"><b>l</b></div>	.....	<div style="border: 1px solid blue; width: 150px; height: 100px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 20px auto;">4</div>

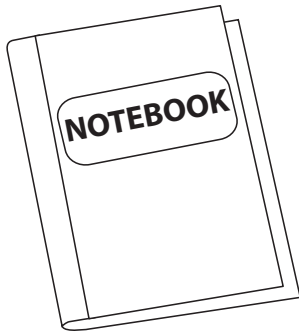
1. papel
2. libro
3. mesa
4. mochila
5. lección
6. pluma
7. letra

8. silla
9. página
10. lápiz
11. puerta
12. tarea
13. palabra
14. pizarra

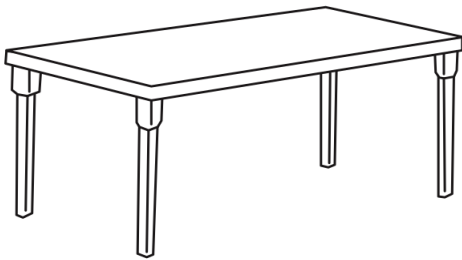
**B. Write the missing letters and say the words aloud**



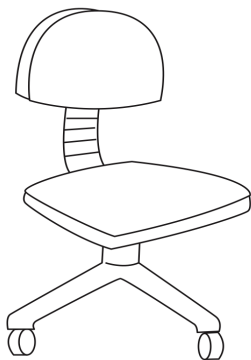
el li....r....



el cu....d....rno



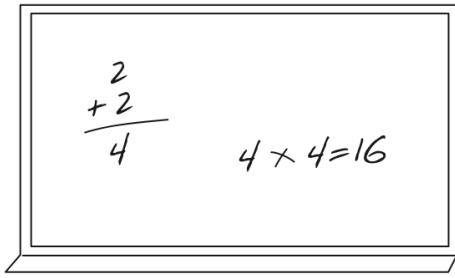
la ....e....a



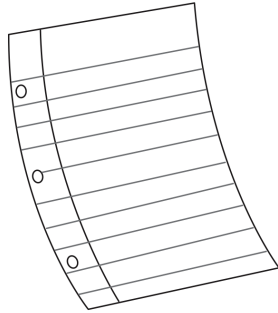
la ....ill....



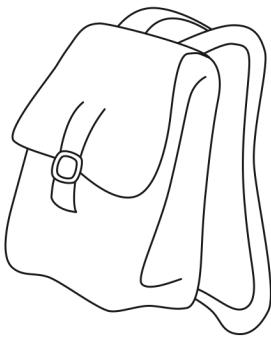
el ....á....iz



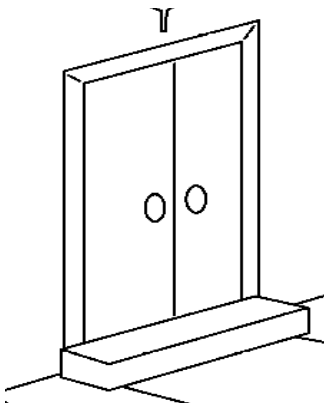
la pi....arr....



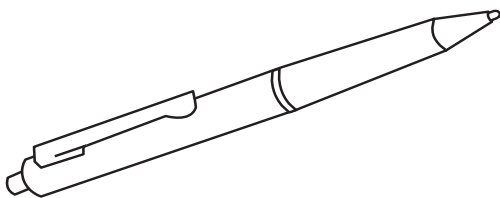
el pa....e....



la ....ochi....a

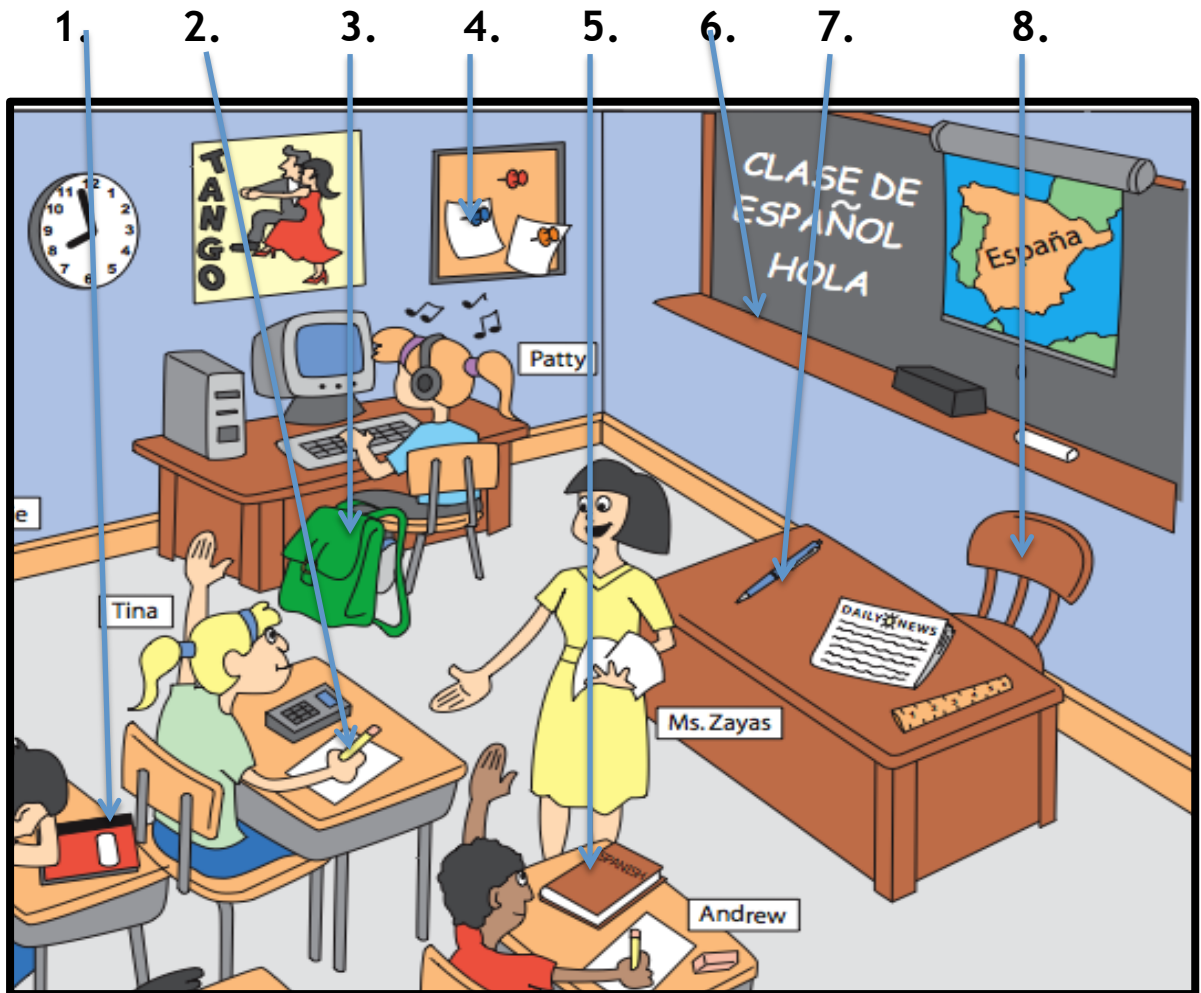


la p....e....ta



la p....u....a

## C. Write the numbered objects



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

## D. Words and Letters



### Answer questions:

1. How many '**palabras**' do you see on '**la pizarra**'?

2. What is the '**palabra**' on the map?

What does it mean?

How many '**letras**' are there?

Now pronounce it

3. Underline '**las vocales**'

CLASE DE ESPAÑOL

Now say '**las vocales**' aloud

Now read the 3 **palabras** fast

4. Which '**letra**' has no sound:

HOLA

Read the '**palabra**'

## E. Dictation

### Write what you hear

***Note to teacher:** Choose lesson vocabulary from the mini-flashcard section. Say words twice slowly. When they finish, have students write words on the board for oral corrections.*

- |     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 1.  | 16. |
| 2.  | 17. |
| 3.  | 18. |
| 4.  | 19. |
| 5.  | 20. |
| 6.  | 21. |
| 7.  | 22. |
| 8.  | 23. |
| 9.  | 24. |
| 10. | 25. |
| 11. | 26. |
| 12. | 27. |
| 13. | 28. |
| 14. | 29. |
| 15. | 30. |

## F. What would you say if:

1. You don't understand something your teacher is saying:

...**No comprendo**.....

2. The door is closed and you want somebody to open it:

.....

3. You want to know how to say 'teacher' in Spanish:

.....

4. You don't have a pencil and your friend gives you one:

.....

5. You want your friend to come to you:

.....

6. Your friend says 'Gracias' to you for helping him:

.....

7. Your friend is the only one with the book closed and class has already started:

.....

8. There is a test and your friend doesn't understand when the teacher asks students to close their notebooks:

.....

9. Your teacher asks you something but you don't know the answer:

.....

10. You have a question about the homework:

.....

**Note to teacher:** *What would you say if... is the **MOST** important exercise in each lesson. It is based on real-life situations.*

# III. EJERCICIOS ORALES

## A. Spanish Bananagrams

Your teacher will show you a picture and you have to create a word in Spanish with the letters in the banana bag. You need to connect the words like in Scrabble.

***Note to teacher:** We buy Spanish Bananagrams at Target. This is a great exercise for word recognition and spelling. It is better for students to work in little groups.*



## B. We will play a fun game to see how much Spanish you have learned.

***Note to teacher:** Use these as examples. Make it fast and fun.*

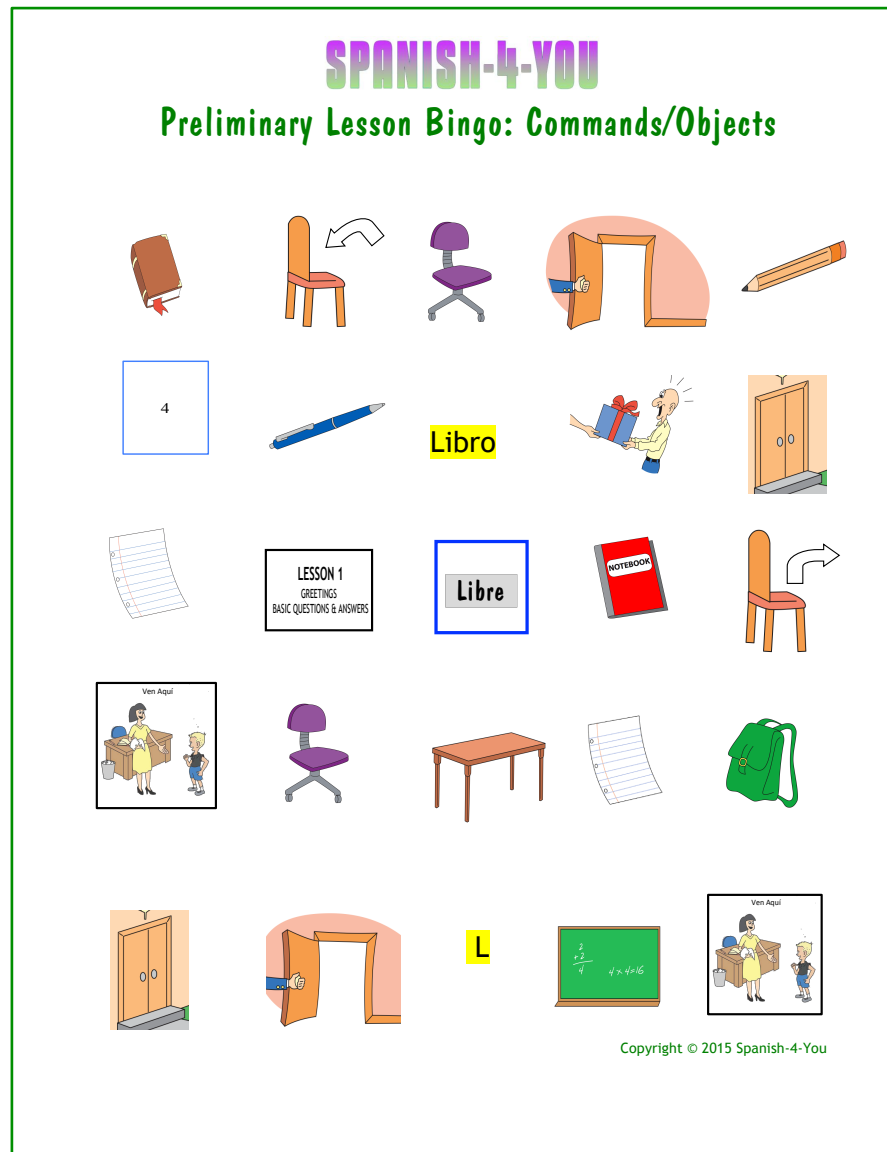
Ven aquí • Siéntate/Párate • Abre el libro/Cierra el libro  
Dame el lápiz por favor • Abre la puerta/Cierra la puerta  
Dame el papel por favor • Abre la mochila/Cierra la mochila  
Dame la pluma por favor • Dame el cuaderno por favor



# IV. BINGO

## Instructions:

Your teacher will say the name of an **object** or a **command** in Spanish and you have to put a chip on top of picture. Whoever makes 2 horizontal, vertical or diagonal lines first, and shouts Bingo, wins!



**Note to teacher:** There is a set of 6 different bingo cards for this lesson in our **HS Shop**.

## V. MINI-FLASHCARDS

Por favor	Please
Gracias•De nada	Thanks•You are welcome
No comprendo	I don't understand
¿Cómo se dice?	How do you say?
Tengo una pregunta	I have a question
Sí•No	Yes•No
No sé	I don't know
Clase de español	Spanish class
el libro	book
el cuaderno	notebook
el papel	paper
la pluma	pen
el lápiz	pencil

la mesa	table
la silla	chair
la mochila	backpack
la pizarra	board
la puerta	door
la lección	lesson
la página	page
la tarea	homework
la palabra	word
la letra	letter
Siéntate•Párate	Sit down•Standup
Ven aquí	Come here
Dame por favor	Please give me
Abre/Cierra el libro	Open/Close the book
Abre/Cierra la puerta	Open/Close the door