

¡La clase de español!



Octubre/Noviembre 2018

Señora Peace



The fifth and sixth graders have started their unit on health and wellness. They are learning how to describe how they feel and tell whether they have a pain or an illness in Spanish. Have your child practice their language skills at home by reviewing the following vocabulary words, phrases, and questions.

Ways to ask and tell how someone feels

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|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. ¿Cómo te sientes? | 1. How do you feel? |
| 2. Me siento... | 2. I feel... |
| 3. ¿Cómo se siente? | 3. How does he/she feel? |
| 4. Se siente... | 4. He/She feels... |
| 5. bien | 5. well |
| 6. mal | 6. not well/bad |
| 7. enfermo, -a | 7. sick |

Thank you for your support!

Señora Peace

Feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns at

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Ways to describe a pain or an ache

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|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Me duele(n) | 1. My _____ hurts. |
| 2. Le duele(n) | 2. His/Her _____ hurts. |
| 3. la cabeza | 3. head |
| 4. la garganta | 4. throat |
| 5. el oído | 5. inner ear |
| 6. las muelas | 6. teeth |
| 7. el estómago | 7. stomach |

Tener Expressions

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ¿Qué tienes? | 1. What's wrong? |
| 2. (Yo) tengo | 2. I have (am) |
| 3. (Él) tiene | 3. He has (is) |
| 4. (Ella) tiene | 4. She has (is) |
| 5. tener frío | 5. to be cold |
| 6. tener calor | 6. to be hot |
| 7. tener gripe | 7. to have the flu |
| 8. tener un resfriado | 8. to have a cold |
| 9. tener sueño | 9. to be tired |

Hispanic Heritage Month

National Hispanic Heritage Month is celebrated September 15 to October 15. This is a time when we recognize Hispanic and Latino Americans and their contributions to the United States. Hispanics have had a profound influence on our country through their strong commitment to family, faith, hard work, and service.

Check out the following link from Scholastic to learn some Hispanic history, meet some famous Latinos, and play concentration with common Spanish vocabulary.

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/hispanic/index.htm>

Day of the Dead

The fifth graders celebrated Hispanic Heritage Month by learning about the holiday *el Día de los Muertos* (the Day of the Dead). The holiday is celebrated in parts of Mexico, Central America, and the United States from October 31 - November 2. This special time is celebrated by visiting the graves of loved ones, making *ofrendas* (offerings) to them, and telling stories about them to honor their memory.

Papel Picado

One way people decorate for Day of the Dead is by hanging *papel picado*. *Papel picado* is a traditional folk art from Mexico that involves cutting out elaborate patterns on colorful tissue paper. The tissue paper is then glued to a string forming a banner.

These banners are used as decorations for important festivities throughout the year. You will find some easy directions on how to make your own *papel picado* below.

Materials Needed:

- Colored Tissue Paper
- Pencil
- Scissors
- String
- Scotch Tape

Directions:

- 1.) Fold tissue paper several times. It should be folded edge to edge, not corner to corner.
- 2.) Draw shapes/patterns on the tissue paper.
- 3.) Cut the shapes/patterns from the paper, but don't cut off any corners.
- 4.) Unfold your design.
- 5.) Fold the top $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of tissue paper over a long piece of string and tape it down.
- 6.) Add additional sheets in different colors to form a long, decorative banner.