





TASK	OBJECTIVES	GRAMMATICAL/ FUNCTIONAL GOALS	VOCABULARY GOALS	STRATEGIES
 <p>1 Gente que estudia español 2</p>	<p>Choose a Spanish-speaking country for an end-of-year class trip.</p> <p>Communicative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about oneself Spelling names and countries Identifying people and places <p>Cultural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Spanish-speaking world Puerto Rico Hispanics in the United States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present tense of <i>ser</i> and <i>llamarse</i> Gender and number; articles (<i>el, la, los, las</i>) and nouns Alphabet and pronunciation Subject pronouns (form and use) Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns (<i>esto, este/a/os/as</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers (1–20) Personal interests Geographical names Classroom 	<p>Oral communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Useful expressions for the class <p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predicting content <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing as a process Basic sentence connectors
 <p>2 Gente con gente 20</p>	<p>Meet some important Hispanic-Americans and group them for an imaginary dinner.</p> <p>Communicative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requesting and giving information about people (name, age, profession, personality) Justifying decisions <p>Cultural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> México Hispanics in the United States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjectives (gender and number) <i>Ser</i> + adjective Adverbs of quantity (<i>muy, bastante, un poco, nada</i> + adjective) The present tense: <i>-ar, -er,</i> and <i>-ir</i> verbs Possessive adjectives Talking about age, marital status, professions, and place of origin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nationalities Professions Hobbies Personality traits Family relationships Numbers (20–100) 	<p>Oral communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulating basic questions <p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizing cognates <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the language use (grammar) of your written work Basic connectors to organize information
 <p>3 Gente de vacaciones 38</p>	<p>Plan a vacation in Venezuela</p> <p>Communicative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about likes, dislikes, and preferences Talking about existence and location of places Expressing agreement and disagreement <p>Cultural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venezuela Hispanics in the United States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Hay</i> and <i>estar</i> <i>Y, no... ni, también, tampoco</i> <i>Querer</i> and <i>preferir</i> Likes and interests (verbs <i>gustar</i> and <i>interesar</i>) Agreement and disagreement (<i>sí, no, también, tampoco</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation Lodging and services Tourism and vacation Months and seasons 	<p>Oral communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressing agreement and disagreement <p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guessing the meaning of words using the context <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the vocabulary of your written work Connectors to express cause and consequence
 <p>4 Gente de compras 56</p>	<p>Plan a class party and decide on gifts for classmates and teacher</p> <p>Communicative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about needs and obligations Talking about the price of products and services Describing and valuing products <p>Cultural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Argentina Hispanics in the United States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of indefinite articles: <i>un/uno, una, unos, unas</i> Expressing obligation (<i>tener que</i> + infinitive) and need (<i>necesitar</i>) Numbers from 100 to 1,000 Asking for and stating prices Third-person direct and indirect object pronouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shopping and stores Clothes and accessories Colors 	<p>Oral communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulating direct questions (I) <p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying and using topic sentences <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Editing your written work for content and organization (I) Use of referent words



5 Gente en forma 74

Create a health guide for new students on campus

Communicative

- Talking about health
- Talking about physical activity
- Making recommendations and giving advice
- Talking about frequency and quantity

Cultural

- Colombia
- Hispanics in the United States

- Present Indicative of irregular verbs
- Reflexive verbs (and pronoun placement)
- Recommendations and advice (*tener que* + infinitive, *hay que* + infinitive)
- Expressing frequency
- Quantifying: *muy*, *mucho*, *demasiado*
- *Ser* and *estar* with adjectives

- Body parts
- Physical activities
- Days of the week
- Health and food
- Sports

Oral communication

- Formulating direct questions (II)

Reading

- Using a bilingual dictionary (I)

Writing

- Editing your composition for content and organization (II)
- Basic connectors for introducing examples and clarifying information



6 Gente en la casa y en el trabajo 92

Select an apartment and a roommate. Furnish the apartment

Communicative

- Greetings and introductions
- Using *tú* and *usted*
- Giving directions
- Talking about work qualities and abilities

Cultural

- El Salvador
- Hispanics in the United States

- Command forms (and pronoun placement)
- Use of command forms
- Formal vs. Informal Register: *Tú* vs. *Usted*; *Vosotros* vs. *Ustedes*
- *Estar* + gerund
- Greetings and introductions

- Areas of the house
- Furniture
- Professions
- Work environment
- Professional characteristics

Oral communication

- Phone conversations

Reading

- Using a bilingual dictionary (II)

Writing

- The goal of your composition (context, purpose, reader, and register)
- Connectors for adding and sequencing ideas



7 Gente que viaja 110

Organize a trip to the Dominican Republic

Communicative

- Talking about trips, routes and itineraries
- Requesting and giving time and date
- Situating actions in time
- Talking about the future

Cultural

- Dominican Republic
- Hispanics in the United States

- Spatial references
- Time references (dates and months, periods of time, parts of the day)
- The time
- Talking about the future (*ir a* + infinitive)
- *Estar a punto de...*, *acabar de...*

- Trips
- Transportation
- Activities related to travel

Oral communication

- Beyond *sí* and *no*: emphasizing affirmative or negative replies

Reading

- Skimming and scanning texts

Writing

- Using a bilingual dictionary when writing
- Using spatial references when writing descriptions



8 Gente que come bien 128

Write a cooking recipe

Communicative

- Talking about food/dishes
- Interacting in a restaurant or bar
- Talking about quantities
- Giving instructions

Cultural

- Cuba
- Hispanics in the United States

- In a restaurant
- Impersonal *se*
- Quantifying: *poco/un poco de*, *suficiente(s)*, *bastante*, *mucho*, *demasiado*, *ninguno (ningún)/ nada*
- Weights and measures

- Foods and drinks
- Cooking and restaurants
- Measures and containers

Oral communication

- Verbal courtesy (I)

Reading

- Word formation and affixes

Writing

- Writing topic sentences and paragraphs
- Connectors for organizing information



9 Gente de ciudad 146

Identify the main problems on campus and propose solutions

Communicative

- Describing and comparing cities and places
- Expressing opinions and wishes
- Expressing agreement and disagreement
- Making and defending proposals

Cultural

- Perú
- Hispanics in the United States

- Comparatives
- The superlative
- Comparisons of equality
- Relative pronouns
- Expressing and contrasting opinions
- The weather

- Cities and services
- Weather and environment
- Problems in the city

Oral communication

- Collaboration in conversation (I)

Reading

- Word order in Spanish

Writing

- Adding details to a paragraph
- Connecting information using relative pronouns



10 Gente e historias (I) 164

Write a biography of a famous person using given information.

Communicative

- Relating biographical and historical data
- Talking about past events occurred in specific time frames
- Talking about dates

Cultural

- Chile
- Hispanics in the United States

- The Preterit tense
- Uses of the Preterit
- Talking about dates
- Sequencing past events

- Biographies
- Historical and socio-political events

Oral communication

- Using approximation and circumlocution

Reading

- Following a chronology

Writing

- Writing a narrative (I): past actions and events
- Use of time markers in narratives (I)



11 Gente e historias (II) 182

Write a narration related to a specific episode or period of our country's history.

Communicative

- Talking about past and circumstances surrounding them
- Relating biographical data: events, and circumstances surrounding them

Cultural

- Nicaragua
- Hispanics in the United States

- The Imperfect tense
- Uses of the Imperfect
- Contrasting Preterit vs. Imperfect
- Relating past events: cause and consequence

- Historical and socio-political concepts and events

Oral communication

- Collaboration in conversation (II)

Reading

- Summarizing a text

Writing

- Writing a narrative (II): including circumstances that surround events
- Use of time markers in narratives (II)



12 Gente sana 200

Create a campaign for the prevention of accidents or health problems

Communicative

- Talking about health
- Giving advice and recommendations

Cultural

- Costa Rica
- Hispanics in the United States

- Commands forms
- Recommendations, advice, and warnings
- Impersonal *tú*
- Talking about health
- Adverbs ending in *-mente*

- Accidents, symptoms, and illnesses

Oral communication

- Verbal courtesy (II)

Reading

- Considering the type of text

Writing

- The good foreign language writer
- Reviewing your text for cohesion



13 Gente y lenguas 218

Elaborate a list of the most important reasons to learn Spanish, and the best strategies and resources to do it

Communicative

- Talking about learning experiences
- Expressing sensations, feelings, difficulties, and value judgments
- Talking about past events

Cultural

- Paraguay
- Hispanics in the United States

- Verbs like *gustar*: expressing sensations, feelings, difficulties, and value judgments
- The Present Perfect
- The Past Participle
- Contrasting Present Perfect vs. Preterit
- Uses of the Gerund

- Languages
- Teaching and learning of languages

Oral communication

- Expressing agreement during conversation

Reading

- Review of vocabulary strategies (I): using a bilingual dictionary

Writing

- Punctuation and capitalization: some differences between Spanish and English



14 Gente con personalidad 236

Prepare questions and conduct an interview with an interesting person from your school or community.

Communicative

- Talking about likes and dislikes
- Talking about feelings
- Describing people's personalities

Cultural

- Honduras
- Hispanics in the United States

- Verbs like *gustar* (II): expressing feelings and value judgments
- The Future tense (form and uses)
- The Conditional tense (form and uses)
- Direct questions and indirect questions

- Personality traits (nouns and adjectives)

Oral communication

- Expressing disagreement during conversation

Reading

- Review of vocabulary strategies (II): word formation and Spanish affixes

Writing

- Using a bilingual dictionary
- Cohesive writing (II): using connectors



15 Gente que se divierte 254

Plan a weekend in a city in Spain

Communicative

- Talking about entertainment and cultural products
- Planning and agreeing on activities
- Extending, accepting, or rejecting invitations and proposals

Cultural

- Spain
- Hispanics in the United States

- The Present Subjunctive: form
- Use of Present Subjunctive to state opinion, probability or doubt
- Talking about arts and entertainment
- Planning and agreeing on activities
- Use of *ser* to talk about time and place of events

- Leisure activities
- Movies and television
- Arts and entertainment

Oral communication

- Verbal courtesy (III)

Reading

- Review of pre-reading strategies

Writing

- Editing your writing for content, organization and cohesion.
- Expository writing (I): connectors for adding and sequencing ideas, summarizing, and concluding.



16 Gente innovadora 272

Design a "smart" house

Communicative

- Talking about and describing objects (shapes, materials, parts, uses, properties)

Cultural

- Uruguay
- Hispanics in the United States

- Describing objects
- Impersonal *se*
- Direct and indirect object pronouns
- Use of subjunctive in relative clauses (subjunctive vs. indicative)
- Relative clauses with prepositions

- Materials
- Science and technology

Oral communication

- Some common expressions used in conversation (I)

Reading

- Reading a journalistic text (news)

Writing

- Reviewing the vocabulary and grammar of your written work
- Expository writing (II): connectors for giving examples, restating ideas, generalizing, and specifying



17 Gente que cuenta historias 290

Write the end of a mystery story

Communicative

- Narrating stories
- Situating events in time

Cultural

- Bolivia
- Hispanics in the United States

- Review: uses of the imperfect
- Preterit vs. imperfect
- The pluperfect
- *Estar* + gerund (preterit vs. imperfect)
- Contrast *pero* / *sino*

- Literature
- Mystery story

Oral communication

- Some common expressions used in conversation (II)

Reading

- Reading a narration

Writing

- Writing a narrative
- Narrative writing: connectors of time used in narratives



18 Gente de negocios 308

Create a business and an advertisement to promote it

Communicative

- Talking about the future
- Obtaining and giving information about businesses
- Evaluating businesses and services

Cultural

- Panamá
- Hispanics in the United States

- *Si* clauses with indicative
- *Cualquier* + noun
- *Todo/a/os/as*
- Relative pronouns + subjunctive
- Direct and indirect object pronouns (*se* + *lo/las/los/las*)
- Review: impersonal expressions

- Economy and commerce
- Companies and Businesses

Oral communication

- Resources for debating (I)

Reading

- Reading an essay

Writing

- The essay: thesis and development
- Writing an essay: use of connectors and referent words



19 Gente que opina 326

Discuss a global problem and prepare an action plan to resolve it

Communicative

- Expressing opinion and doubt about future events
- Debating issues and justifying opinions with arguments

Cultural

- Guatemala
- Hispanics in the United States

- Use of subjunctive to state opinions (noun clauses)
- Use of subjunctive to state probability or doubt (noun clauses)
- *Cuando* + subjunctive (talking about the future)
- Expressing continuity or interruption (*continuar/seguir* + gerund; *seguir sin* + infinitive; *dejar de* + infinitive; *ya no* + verb)

- Social groups
- Science and environment
- World affairs

Oral communication

- Resources for debating (II)

Reading

- Reading an argumentative essay

Writing

- Writing argumentative texts (I)
- Connectors for argumentative texts



20 Gente con sentimientos 344

Select a movie to watch over school break

Communicative

- Talking about feelings and emotions
- Talking about personal relationships
- Describing people's personalities and changes
- Giving advice

Cultural

- Ecuador
- Hispanics in the United States

- Use of subjunctive with verbs like *gustar* (noun clauses)
- Reflexive verbs to state feelings and emotions
- Use of subjunctive to state advice and value judgments (noun clauses)
- Changes in people (*ponerse, hacerse, volverse* + adjective)
- *Ser* + adjective vs. *estar* + adjective

- Personality, feelings and emotions

Oral communication

- Resources for debating (III)

Reading

- Reading an argumentative essay: cause and effect

Writing

- Writing argumentative texts (II): cause and effect
- Connectors of cause and effect