

# Viva Morado

## Unit 2 Lección 5-6



# Let's review what we learned Los colores

Look at the color page from  
lesson.

I will say each color with a  
and you repeat after me.

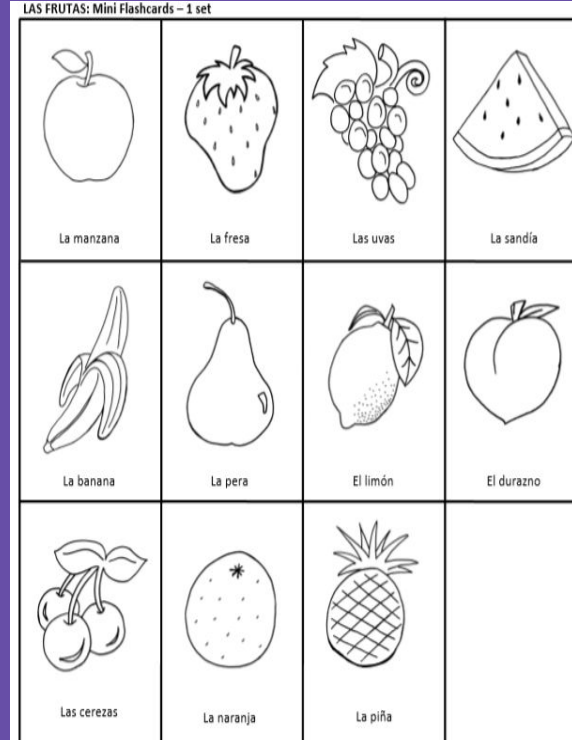
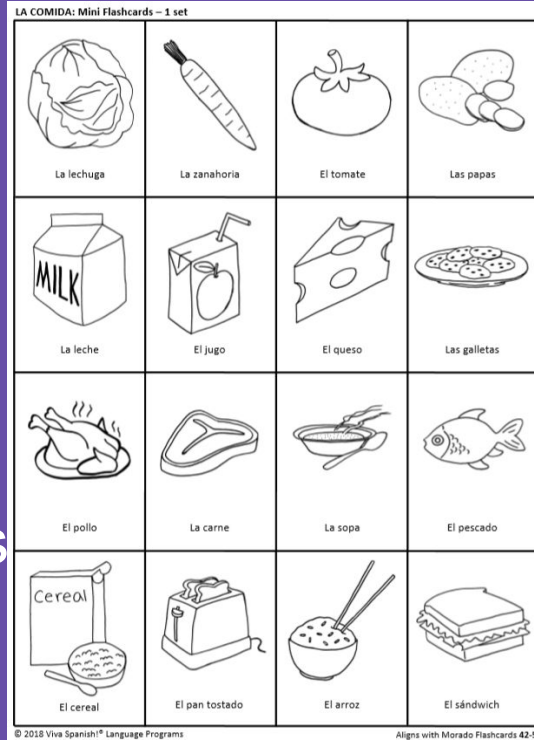
LOS COLORES: Mini Flashcards - 1 set (Students are responsible for coloring reverse side correctly!)

Rojo	Anaranjado	Amarillo	Verde
Azul	Morado	Rosado	Café
Negro	Gris	Blanco	

# Let's review el vocabulario about Las Frutas y La Comida

As I say each term tell  
me what it means in  
English.

Now tell me if the word is  
feminino or masculino.





## Los Adjetivos

More adjectives! As we know, colors can describe food – so can these words!

Grande \_\_\_\_\_ Picante \_\_\_\_\_

Pequeño \_\_\_\_\_ Salado \_\_\_\_\_

Fresco \_\_\_\_\_ Saludable \_\_\_\_\_

Dulce \_\_\_\_\_ Sabroso \_\_\_\_\_

We already know that if a word uses **el**, it is **masculine**, and if we use **la**, it is **feminine**.

If an adjective usually ends in -O, we have to change it to end in -A if it is feminine.

The lemon is fresh. – **El** limón es fresco.

The grape is small. – **La** uva es pequeña.

Try it! How would you say “The peach is sweet.”?

\_\_\_\_\_

“The apple is delicious.”

\_\_\_\_\_

The same thing happens with the **plural form**, plus the adjective must end in +S.

The lemons are large. – **Los** limones son grandes.

The cherries are small. – **Las** cerezas son pequeñas.

Try it! How would you say

“The grapes are sweet.” \_\_\_\_\_

“The bananas are fresh.” \_\_\_\_\_

Turn to page 60 in your workbook.

Let's review the other adjectives we learned.

# Es vs. Son

Adjectives (colors) always play copycat on the noun they describe. Also, if the noun is plural, so is the adjective.

Remember these examples?

La banana es amarilla .      Las bananas son amarillas.

El durazno es morado.      Los duraznos son morados.

El limón es amarillo.      Los limones son amarillos.

\*\*\*Notice “es” is the form of to be used for singular and “son” is used for plural.

Here are some more examples of sentences using  
“es” and “son”

La banana es grande.

Las bananas son grandes.

La sandía es grande.

Las sandias son grandes.

La manzana es fresca.

Las manzanas son frescas.

El limón es fresco.

Los limones son frescos.

Can you write two sentences--one using es and one using son?

# La Comida y La Mesa

Repeat after me as I say each word.

## LA COMIDA Y LA MESA: Mini Flashcards – 1 set



La comida



El desayuno



El almuerzo



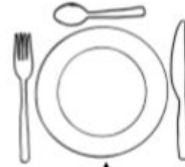
La cena



El vaso



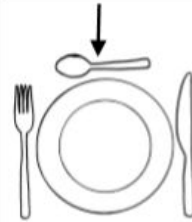
La taza



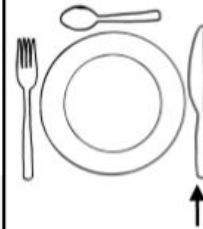
El plato



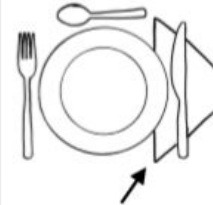
El tenedor













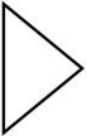
La cuchara



El cuchillo



La servilleta

			
La comida	El desayuno	El almuerzo	La cena
			
El vaso	La taza	El plato	El tenedor
			
La cuchara	El cuchillo	La servilleta	

Turn to page 61 in your workbook.

In each box write the English meaning for each word.

Next, write an M for masculino or a F for femenino in each word.



# We will be learning two new phrases: “yo pongo la mesa” and “pon la mesa”

 VIVA MORADO Unidad 1, Lección 5  
¿Dónde está?

Let's review the **prepositions** from page 34:

Izquierda	_____	Derecha	_____
Detrás	_____	Encima	_____
Fuera	_____	Dentro	_____
Al lado	_____	Enfrente	_____

Now let's talk about where the rooms are inside of the house!

**La cocina está a la derecha de la sala.**  
The kitchen is to the right of the living room.

**El baño está al lado del dormitorio.**  
The bathroom is next to the bedroom.

\*note: if a word is masculine, we will say “del” instead of “de el”  
If a word is feminine, we say “de la”

Try writing these full sentences about locations in Spanish:

1. The basement is below the kitchen.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The attic is above the bedroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The family room is next to the dining room.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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Go to page 38 in your workbook to review the prepositions. Let's go over it together.

# yo pongo la mesa- I set the table. pon la mesa- (you) set the table



VIVA MORADO Unidad 2, Lección 6

## Pon la Mesa

**Yo pongo la mesa.** – I set the table.

**"Pon la mesa."** - (You) set the table.

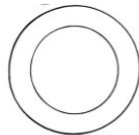
Translate these prepositions:

Izquierda \_\_\_\_\_ Derecha \_\_\_\_\_

Debajo \_\_\_\_\_ Encima \_\_\_\_\_

Now let's practice following directions to set the table! The first command has been done for you: **Pon el plato en la mesa.** – Put the plate on the table.

1. Pon el cuchillo a la derecha del plato.
2. Pon la servilleta debajo del cuchillo.
3. Pon la cuchara a la izquierda del plato.
4. Pon el tenedor encima del plato.
5. Pon el vaso a la derecha del tenedor.
6. Pon la taza a la izquierda del tenedor.



Turn to page 63 in your workbook.

Let's go over it together.

You will complete #1-6 on your own  
and then we will check them  
together after a couple minutes.

# How to Practice your Spanish this Summer

- Finish workbook page 62!
- Say you'll set the table in Spanish!
- Plan a picnic and list the foods and utensils you'll need in Spanish!
- Watch your favorite movie with Spanish Subtitles and see how many words you recognize!
- Play I Spy using Spanish colors!
- Watch Basho & Friends videos on YouTube!