

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME

OCTOBER 2020

Subject: Spanish

Week # 8

Grade: 11

Worksheet # 8

Objectives: To understand the structural pattern of writing a letter in Spanish, using adjectives and vocabulary structures.

Topic: Letter Writing (Use of the ‘FutureTense – All form of pronouns, articles and adjectives’)

Concept: Content

Adjetivos para describir personas

Positive adjectives

- Happy - Alegre
- Sweet- Linda
- Trustworthy - digno de confianza
- Polite – Cortés / Educado
- Quiet – Callado
- Ambitious - Ambicioso/Ambiciosa
- Interesting - Interesante
- Cheerful - Alegre
- Sociable - Sociable
- Friendly - Amigable
- Responsible - Responsable
- Honest - Honesto/Honesta
- Brave – Valiente
- Modest - Modesto/Modesta
- Generous - Generoso
- Intelligent - Inteligente
- Hard-working – Trabajador
- Patient - Paciente
- Funny – Divertido
- Kind - Amable
- Optimistic - Optimista
- Clever / smart - Llisto, lista

Adjetivos para describir lugares interesantes



Modern – modern	pintoresco – painteresque	lleno de tradiciones -
Bonito – beautiful	interesante – interesting	filled with traditions
Famoso – famous	acogedor – cozy	popular - popular
Antiguo – old/ancient	facinante – fascinating	maravilloso – wonderfull
Tranquilo – quite/calm		

Simple words and phrases to include in a letter

Luego – then	como – like, such as	casi-almost
O – or	ante de – before	de vez en cuando – from time to time
Por fin – at last	después de – after	sobre - about
Todavía – still, yet	Después – afterwards	En estemomento – in this moment
Cómo – how	hacia – towards	De todoesto – from all of this
Hasta – until, as far as	mientras – while	desde el principio – from the beginning
Aún – even	en primer lugar – in the first place	nisiquiera – not even
Pues – well	entretanto – meanwhile	normalmente - normally
Siempre – always	comosiempre – as usual	de todo - everything
Algo – something	entonces – well, then	principios de – beginning of
Aunque – although	por eso – therefore	Para continuar – in order to continue
Muchasveces – often	sin embargo – however	
Que – who, which, that	otravez – again	

Note: Adjectives are placed after the noun it describes. Sometimes adjectives are placed before the noun when you really want to elaborate on whatever you are describing.

Grade 11 Spanish Worksheet # 8

Actividad # 1

Using the following outline as a guide, write a letter of **NO MORE THAN 130-150 words in SPANISH**. Use the tenses appropriate to the topic.

YOU WILL BE PENALIZED FOR DISREGARDING THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Your Science teacher is planning a class trip to visit the IWOKRAMA settlement in order to complete a class project on plants and animals. Write a letter to your friend who lives in Cuba telling him/her

- (i) What the settlement looks like and what it is about
- (ii) What Science students will be doing when you arrive there
- (iii) What you will find more fascinating
- (iv) What may learn from the trip

(Do NOT write your real name and address, but include the date in SPANISH and use the appropriate beginning and ending.)

Actividad # 2

Using 100 words describe the following event or place in Spanish.

-Un día a la playa

-Mi profesora especial

-En las montañas

-Un viaje en el bosque

Grade 11 Spanish Answer Sheet # 8

Activity # 1

Letters will be marked according to:

- Correct grammar usage
 - Correct use of tenses
 - Correct use of vocabulary
 - Steps used in a letter.
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- At the CSEC level the required marks permitted; 30 mks

Activity # 2

Paragraphs will be marked according to:

- Correct grammar usage
- Correct use of tenses and parts of speech
- Correct use of vocabulary