

SPANISH 3 HONORS SUMMER HOMEWORK

Nombre: _____

Spanish 2 Teacher: _____

As a part of being in the honors program, completion of this packet during the summer will be 3% of your first term grade for the 2017-2018 school year. This packet includes 2 journal entries, 2 news article summaries, and grammar practice. Please follow all instructions with the conscientiousness of an honors student. Here is a writing rubric that writing assignments will be graded with in Spanish 3Honors:

Level 2 Presentational Writing Task:

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Category	Exceeds Expectations A	Strongly Meets Expectations B	Meet Expectations C	Does not meet D/F
Task Fulfillment	Superior completion: describes and explains all required elements. Ideas are well-developed and organized . Your view-point is evident.	Satisfactory completion: Describes and explains most ideas adequately. Uses details moderately .	Completion, but ideas not well-developed nor explained. Uses simple sentences. Paragraph has a lack of details .	Not completed Ideas show no development . Inaccurate use of vocabulary.
Language Fluency	Creates with language, able to express own meaning. Complete sentences with a variety of subjects. Transitions are evident.	Developing language with some attempts to create; Mostly complete sentences with some transitions .	Basic language expressions. Absence of transitions or fluency.	Memorized language expressions in simple forms.
Vocabulary	Uses appropriate vocabulary relative to theme and a variety of verbs to give information and explanations.	Uses some new vocabulary and verbs to give basic information.	Vocabulary and verbs are limited and/or repetitive . Includes little to no variety.	Uses English in writing. Does not use thematic vocabulary correctly
Language Control	Almost all grammatical aspects formed correctly. Almost everything spelled correctly.	Most grammatical aspects are formed correctly. Mostly accurate spelling. Accuracy decreases when creating/expressing own meaning.	Has difficulty communicating; grammatical aspects are inconsistent . Frequent mistakes in spelling.	Has difficulty communicating beyond the word-level. Understanding of grammar not evident .

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ARTICLES

1) Summarize the following paragraph including 5 details you learned in English. Then, answer the questions that follow in Spanish. **DO NOT TRANSLATE ON A TRANSLATION SITE! YOU CAN USE WORDREFERENCE.COM**

La Nota Curiosa: ¿Por qué la semana tiene siete días?

FEB 06, 2017 | CURIOSIDADES - LA NOTA CURIOSA

El hábito de agrupar los días en periodos de siete unidades, que hoy llamamos ‘semana’, es original de los babilonios y fue adoptado por los griegos y los romanos, quienes dieron nombre a estos lapsos sobre la base del número siete.

Los griegos los llamaron hebdomás, de hepta ‘siete’, palabra que perdura hasta nosotros en ‘hebdomadario’, que significa ‘semanal, semanario’. En Roma se adoptó el nombre septimana, que llegó al español como semana ya en el Cantar de Mio Cid.

Entre los romanos, el gran prestigio de la astrología llevó a introducir la semana de siete días, basada en la idea babilónica de las siete mañanas, y los nombres de los días fueron tomados de astros y dioses equiparados a los babilonios. De esta forma, el lunes se llamó así en homenaje a la Luna; el martes recordaba al dios de la guerra, Marte para los romanos; el miércoles, al dios del comercio, Mercurio; el jueves a Júpiter (dies Jove o día de Júpiter), y el viernes, a Venus.

Para los romanos, el sábado era el día de Saturno, pero con el advenimiento del cristianismo el nombre dies Saturni fue cambiado por Sabbatum, derivado del hebreosabbath, proveniente de sabbath ‘descansar’, que entre los judíos designa al día semanal de descanso. En latín, el domingo se llamaba Solis dies ‘día del Sol’, pero los cristianos cambiaron ese nombre a Dominica, que significaba ‘día del Señor’ (dies dominus).

Una colaboración de Anahí P. Mtz. para @Culturizando

Con información de: elcastellano.org | Foto: Calendario / Shutterstock

1. ¿Cuántos días quieres en una semana? ¿Por qué?

2. En tu semana preferida, ¿Cómo se llaman los días?

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The following are grammar activities for review. Access Studyspanish.com for extra help and grammar explanations

VERBS LIKE GUSTAR: QUIZ #1

Select the correct form of gustar. For extra help go to Studyspanish.com
Unit 4 Lesson #48

I like the food / Me _____ la comida.

I like the books. / Me _____ los libros

Select the correct form of faltar.

I'm lacking the money to buy the ring / Me _____ el dinero para comprar el anillo.

GENDER OF NOUNS PART II: QUIZ #1

Find the correct answer. For extra help go to Studyspanish.com Unit 1 Lesson #2

Which word is masculine? día / gratitud / decisión / certidumbre

Which word is feminine? poema / sofá / la radio / el tema

¿Cuál es la palabra masculina? universidad / televisión / libertad / mapa

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DIRECT AND INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS USED TOGETHER

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronoun or verb form. For extra help go to Studyspanish.com Unit 4 Lesson #47

1. He gives it to me. él _____ lo da.
2. They give it to me. Ellos me lo _____.
3. We give them (f) to you. Nosotros te las _____.
4. I tell it to you. Yo te lo _____.

Preterite:

Choose the correct preterite tense conjugation. For extra help go to Studyspanish.com Unit 6 Lesson #68

1. Juan (dormir): durmió dormía duerme
2. Juan y María (pedir): piden pidieron pedían
3. Carmen y yo (morir): morimos moríamos mueren
4. las señoritas (preferir): preferían prefieren prefirieron
5. el hombre (medir): mide medía midió

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IMPERFECT:

1. Try substituting "was/were ...ing" "used to ..." or "would ..." (meaning "used to ...") for the verb in order to determine whether the tense should be imperfect or preterite. For extra help go to Studyspanish.com Unit 6 Lesson#69

1. Every day I visited my aunt. (used to visit) visité / visitaba
2. He wore a white shirt to the party. llevó / llevaba
3. He wore a white shirt every day. (used to wear) llevó / llevaba
4. Carmen prepared dinner when the doorbell rang. (was preparing)
preparó / preparaba

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VERBS WITH IRREGULAR FIRST PERSONS:

For each infinitive, write the first person singular (yo) form for the present tense. For extra help go to Studyspanish.com Unit 4 Lesson #50

1. caber
2. caer
3. conducir
4. conocer
5. escoger
6. descoger

FORMAL COMMANDS: QUIZ #1

1. Write the imperative form for the given verb and pronoun. For extra help go to Studyspanish.com Unit 7 Lesson #90

1. **Buy the book. (comprar) _____ Ud. el libro.**
2. **Bring the food. (traer) _____ Uds. la comida.**
3. **Don't cry so much. (llorar) _____ No Ud. tanto.**

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4. Don't smoke here, please. (fumar) _____ No Uds. aquí,

por favor.

5. Read the book. (leer) _____ Ud. el libro.