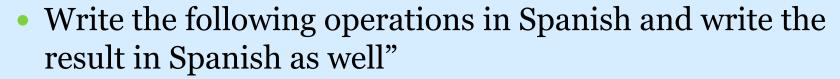
Quiz 5

- 1. Me too
- 2. See you tomorrow
- 3. I am sorry
- 4. Mrs.
- 5. Listen
- 6. Excuse me
- 7. See you soon
- 8. I have to go
- 9. Good night
- 10. What's up?

TAREA 8th grade



- o 50+50=
- o 28+120=
- o 549+123=
- o 850+150=
- o 643+836**-**450=
- The operation are: + (más), (menos), = ("igual" or "es")
- Write the hundreds numbers three times in three different colors.

Guatemala P. 21

Let's take notes





Guatemala (Nahuatl: Cuauhtēmallān)

- In Nahuatl, Guatemala means "place of many trees"
- Guatemala is a country of mountains, volcanoes, and jungles.
- The capital of Guatemala is Guatemala City. Antigua used to be the capital until 1776 when it was destroyed by an earthquake.
- In Lake Atitlán, there are three majestic volcanoes: San Pedro, Tolimán, Atitlán.
- The town of Antigua is an example of old architecture.
- Towns like Chichicastenango, where the majority of the people are still Mayans or descendents of Mayans takes us back to the Pre-Columbian times.
- The Mayans in Guatemala prospered for two thousand years. No one understands the reason of their decline.
- The currency in Guatemala is the QUETZAL.

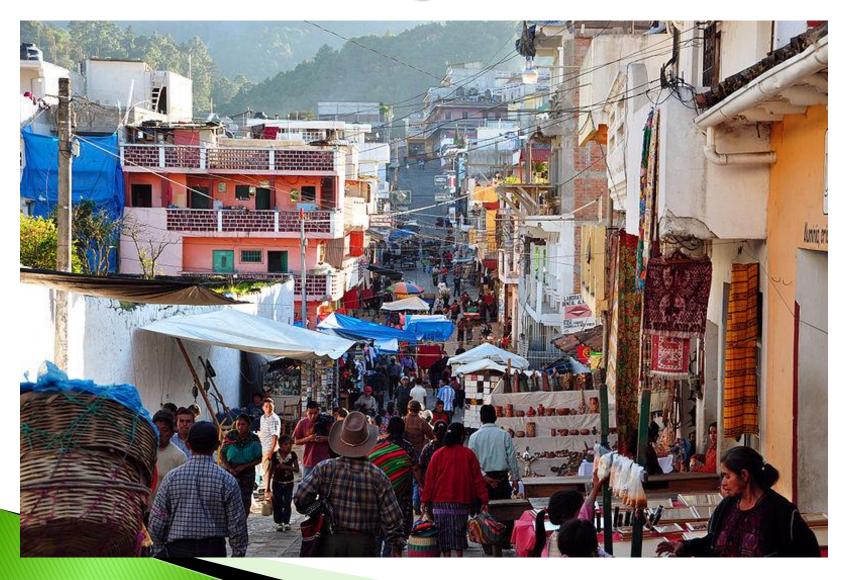
Some photos (Tikal Mayan Ruins)



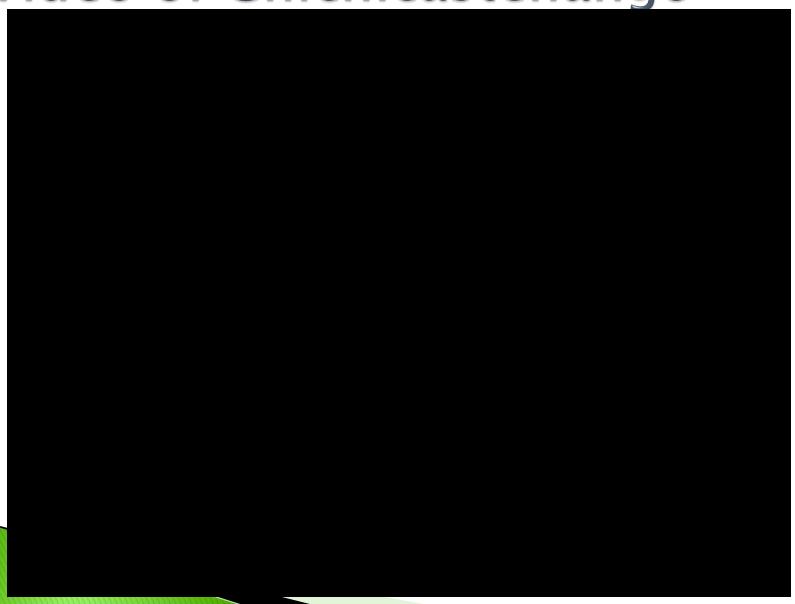
Calle del Arco (Antigua)



Chichicastenango



Video of Chichicastenango



PRACTICE NUMBERS WITH CARDS!!

- In groups of four, one is the "dealer". The dealer will put on the table 3 cards. As quickly as you can the first person to the right of the dealer needs to say the number. If they don't know it in 10 seconds, is the turn of the next person. Each person has three turns and then it is the turn of the next student. When all the students have gone we switch dealers.
- The student that answer most numbers correctly wins a FICHA.
- Q: 0 A: 1 QA: 01 AQ: 10 NO K, J or Jokers
- And no number MIL, because we are only dealing 3 cards.



Notas: Artículos, Adjetivos y Sustantivos (Nouns)

Subject.

Los artículos definidos e indefinidos

Artículos Definidos "THE"

EL: Singular Masculino

LA: Singular Femenino

LOS: Plural Masculino

LAS: Plural Femenino

Artículos Indefinidos
"A/AN"
"SOME"

UN: Singular masculino

UNA: Singular femenino

UNOS: Plural masculino

UNAS: Plural femenino

Los artículos definidos

The "definite" articles are those that are used to speak about something that is well known or that you can identify:**THE**

The "Indefinite" articles are those that are used to speak about something that not well known or that you cannot clearly identify: **A/AN**

	Definidos		Indefinidos	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Masculino	el auto	los autos	un auto	unos autos
Femenino	la casa	las casas	una casa	unas casas

Practice

The book:	libro (masculine)
A girlfriend:	amiga (femenine)
The pencils: plural)	lápices (masculine,
Some people: plural)	personas (femenine,

¿Singular o Plural? ¿Femenino o Masculino?

- In Spanish all nouns have **GENDER**. Which means that they can be **Femenine** or **Masculine**.
 - Ex: La casa, El árbol, El toro, La vaca.
- In some cases a noun have one gender but serve both, femenine and masculine:
 - Ex: Ella es un amor, El hombre fue una víctima

- Some nouns are identical in form and we now the gender only when we see the article in front
 - El/la estudiante, el/la joven, el/la modelo, el/la pianista.
- Some nouns can change meaning with a change in gender
 - El policía vs. La policía
 - El Papa vs. La papa
 - El cura vs. La cura

Singular o Plural

- The general rule says that we must add an "S" at the end of the noun to make it plural
 - Ex: CasaCasas
- Nouns ending in consonants and "y", we add "ES"
 - Amor Amores
 - Exámen Exámenes
- Nouns ending in "Z" have plurals in "CES"
 - Lápiz Lapices Nariz Narices