

## **Nuestra historia, Level 2**

### **Scope & Sequence**

#### **Unidad 1: La aventura empieza**

**AP® Theme & Subtheme – Contemporary Life: Travel and Pastimes**

#### **Essential Questions**

How do language and culture define identity?

How does travel influence our worldview?

What are the challenges of contemporary life?

How do individuals and societies define their national/cultural identity?

#### **Target Countries/Cultures – *Los Estados Unidos y España***

#### **Grammar**

Verb Conjugations <i>¿Qué está pasando?</i> Have you ever...?	Review of High-Frequency Verbs The Best Telling Time
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#### **Target Structures**

##### ***La aventura empieza***

<b><i>el padre</i></b> the father	<b><i>las mismas personas</i></b> the same people
<b><i>la ropa</i></b> the clothing	<b><i>al mismo hotel</i></b> to the same hotel
<b><i>el vuelo</i></b> the flight	<b><i>misma lugar</i></b> same place
<b><i>la salida del vuelo</i></b> flight departure	<b><i>misma familia</i></b> same family

##### ***Presente***

<b><i>está cansado</i></b> is tired	<b><i>sabes que</i></b> you know that
<b><i>está cansada</i></b> is tired	<b><i>sale</i></b> leaves
<b><i>nadar</i></b> to swim	<b><i>sale de la casa</i></b> leaves the house
<b><i>nada en la playa</i></b> swims on the beach	<b><i>sales de la casa</i></b> you leave the house
<b><i>nadando en la playa</i></b> swimming on the beach	<b><i>viene</i></b> comes
<b><i>empieza a</i></b> starts to	<b><i>viene a la casa</i></b> comes home
<b><i>empieza a limpiar</i></b> starts to clean	<b><i>oye</i></b> hears

<b>sabe</b> knows <b>sabe que</b> knows that	<b>oye a una persona en la puerta</b> hears a person at the gate/door
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**Pasado**

<b>no me oyó</b> she didn't hear me <b>ha ido</b> has gone	<b>nunca ha ido</b> has never gone
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**Otras expresiones**

<b>cerca de</b> close to <b>debajo de</b> underneath <b>en el medio de la calle</b> in the middle of the street <b>a la izquierda</b> to the left <b>a la derecha</b> to the right	<b>cada año</b> each/every year <b>la mejor</b> the best <b>mientras</b> while <b>bienvenidos a</b> welcome to
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**Unidad 2: Relaciones de amor**

**AP® Theme & Subtheme – Families and Communities: Family Structures**

**Essential Questions**

How are friendship and community expressed in different cultures?

What can we learn from different generations?

What personal qualities help or hinder the formation of relationships?

How are people transformed through their relationships with others?

How do the roles of family and community members differ in different countries?

What impact does family have during different stages of our lives?

**Target Countries/Cultures – Uruguay y Nicaragua**

**Grammar**

Present Tense vs. Present Subjunctive <i>Hace</i> with Time Possessive Adjectives	Imperfect Verbs Review of <i>Yo</i> Form
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**Target Structures**

**La familia**

<b>primos/primas</b> cousins <b>tío</b> uncle	<b>novios</b> boyfriend and girlfriend <b>esposo/esposa</b> husband/wife
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<b>sobrino/sobrina</b> nephew/niece <b>nietos</b> grandchildren	<b>viuda</b> widow
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### **El presente**

<b>asisto a</b> I attend <b>asisten a</b> they attend <b>piensa invitarte</b> is planning on inviting you <b>está listo para casarse</b> is ready to get married	<b>quiere hacerle una serenata</b> he wants to serenade her <b>quiere que ella sea su novia</b> wants her to be his girlfriend <b>pedirle permiso</b> to ask him permission
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### **El pasado**

<b>tuvo que pedirle permiso</b> to ask him/her permission <b>se murió</b> he/she died <b>siempre hablaba con su nieto</b> always talked to his grandson <b>trabajaba en el mercado</b> I worked in the market	<b>no había</b> there wasn't/weren't <b>iba</b> would go <b>ha venido a</b> has come to <b>han venido a</b> they have come to
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### **Otras expresiones**

<b>hace # años que</b> it's been # years <b>en ese tiempo</b> back then <b>después de</b> after	<b>tan grande como</b> as big as <b>en serio</b> seriously
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### **Unidad 3: Diseño y moda**

#### **AP® Theme & Subtheme – Beauty and Aesthetics: Fashion and Design**

##### **Essential Questions**

Is beauty an important value?

What do fashion styles and trends say about a culture or society?

What is the cost of beauty?

How has what is considered fashionable changed over time?

How do beauty standards vary across the world?

##### **Target Countries/Cultures – Colombia y Ecuador**

##### **Grammar**

<b>Ser vs. estar</b> The Most, the Least, the Best, and the Worst	<b>Se with Unintentional Events</b> Imperfect Verbs to Talk About Your Childhood
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### Target Structures

#### *Diseño y moda*

<b>una muchacha simpática</b> a nice girl	<b>el abrigo</b> the coat
<b>diseñadora de modas</b> fashion designer	<b>trajes de baño</b> bathing suits
<b>un vestido nuevo</b> a new dress	<b>una chaqueta con corbata</b> a jacket and tie
<b>mangas cortas</b> short sleeves	<b>un cinturón</b> a belt
<b>falda larga</b> long skirt	<b>concurso de belleza</b> beauty contest
<b>el abrigo de invierno</b> the winter coat	<b>la cara gordita</b> a chubby face

#### *Presente*

<b>se pone</b> puts on	<b>de repente se cae</b> all of a sudden he/she falls down
<b>se pone el gorro</b> puts on his/her winter hat	<b>tener cuidado con la comida</b> be careful with food
<b>tiene frío en las piernas</b> his/her legs are cold	<b>ten cuidado</b> be careful
<b>le duele la nariz</b> his/her nose hurts	<b>siempre tienes hambre</b> you are always hungry
<b>les duelen las piernas</b> their legs hurt	<b>se cae</b> falls down
<b>me duele la nariz</b> my nose hurts	

#### *Pasado*

<b>era</b> it was	<b>hacía ejercicio</b> he/she did exercise
<b>se le olvidó</b> he/she forgot	<b>siempre tenía hambre</b> was always hungry
<b>se te olvidó</b> you forgot	
<b>de niña era</b> as a little girl she was	

#### *Otras expresiones*

<b>el ecuador</b> the equator	<b>la única</b> the only
<b>comida</b> food	<b>hoy</b> today

<b>lo único</b> the only thing	<b>de repente</b> suddenly
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#### Unidad 4: Buena salud, buena vida

AP® Theme & Subtheme – Science and Technology: Healthcare and Medicine

##### Essential Questions

How do geography, economics, and cultural beliefs and practices impact choices in medical treatments and decisions about wellness?

To what extent does quality of healthcare impact individuals and the larger society?

What does it mean to be healthy?

What roles do wellness and medicine play in our lives?

To what extent can traditional and modern medicine practices coexist?

##### Target Countries/Cultures – Cuba y Perú

##### Grammar

Asking for Directions Uses of the Imperfect	Using the Preterite and Imperfect to Tell a Story
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##### Target Structures

##### *Buena salud, buena vida*

<b>una sonrisa</b> a smile	<b>trabajar como enfermera</b> to work as a nurse
<b>un orfanato</b> an orphanage	<b>hacerle cirugía</b> to perform surgery on him/her
<b>los niños del orfanato</b> the children of the orphanage	<b>una cocina</b> a kitchen

##### *Presente*

<b>está caminando por la calle</b> is walking down the street	<b>toma un vaso</b> take a glass
<b>sonríe</b> smiles	<b>todavía se siente mal</b> still feels bad
<b>se despierta</b> wakes up	<b>le duele todo el cuerpo</b> his/her whole body hurts
<b>se sienta en la cocina</b> sits down in the kitchen	

##### *Pasado*

<b>estaba enfermo</b> was sick	<b>no podía creerlo</b> couldn't believe it
<b>se dio cuenta</b> realized	<b>se le había roto</b> had broken
<b>le pareció</b> it seemed to him/her	<b>le dolía todo el cuerpo</b> his/her whole body hurt
<b>no había bastantes</b>	

there was/were not enough	
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**Direcciones**

**delante**

ahead (of)/in front (of) (not opposite/facing)

**enfrente**

in front (of) (opposite/facing)

**dónde queda**

where is

**una cuadra**

one block

**dobra a la derecha/izquierda**

turn right/left

**por la calle**

down the street

**Otras expresiones**

**lo siento**

I'm sorry

**Unidad 5: Los héroes nacionales**

**AP® Theme & Subtheme – Personal and Public Identities: Heroes and Historical Figures**

**Essential Questions**

What influence do historical figures have on the world today?

Why are historical figures remembered?

Is it good to idolize people from the past?

What makes a hero a hero?

What do historical figures of Spanish-speaking countries have in common with historical figures of your country?

**Target Countries/Cultures – Argentina y Paraguay**

**Grammar**

More Imperfect and Preterite	Let me do it!
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**Target Structures**

**Los héroes nacionales**

**cantante**

singer

**sombrero**

hat

**dibujos animados**

cartoons

**Presente**

**está lejos**

is far away

**explorar el país**

to explore the country

**montar a caballo**

to ride a horse

**montando a caballo**

riding a horse

**crear**

to create

**cuenta historias**

tells stories

**cuentan historias**

tell stories

**Pasado**

**les contaba historias**

**se probó**

used to/would tell them stories <b><i>cantaba</i></b>	he tried on <b><i>me probé</i></b>
sang <b><i>la gente se volvió loca</i></b>	I tried on <b><i>le dio un abrazo</i></b>
the people went crazy <b><i>las mujeres se volvieron locas</i></b>	he/she gave him/her a hug <b><i>ya estaba aburrido</i></b>
the women went crazy <b><i>les dijo</i></b>	he/she was already bored <b><i>estaba orgulloso</i></b>
said to them <b><i>les decía</i></b>	was proud <b><i>aprendió a cuidar</i></b>
would say to them, used to tell them <b><i>me dijó</i></b>	learned to take care of
said to me <b><i>le faltaba</i></b>	
he was missing <b><i>me faltaba</i></b>	
I was missing	

#### ***Otras expresiones***

<b><i>aquí</i></b> here	<b><i>con las manos</i></b> with the hands
<b><i>déjame</i></b> let me	<b><i>como si fuera</i></b> as if he/she/it/I were
<b><i>no es justo</i></b> it's not fair	

#### **Unidad 6: Un mundo mejor**

#### **AP® Theme & Subtheme – World Challenges: Social Well Being**

#### **Essential Questions**

What is the impact of Spain's colonial history?

What happens when people with different cultural practices live in the same place?

Should immigrants have to assimilate to the culture, language, and customs of their new country?

What societal issues exist in Spanish-speaking countries?

How do people who leave their home country carry on their traditions?

#### **Target Countries/Cultures – Guinea Ecuatorial y México**

#### **Grammar**

Telling Others What to Do	Indicative vs. Subjunctive
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#### **Target Structures**

#### ***Un mundo mejor***

<b><i>barrio tranquilo</i></b> quiet neighborhood <b><i>Gobierno</i></b>	<b><i>barrio tranquilo</i></b> quiet neighborhood <b><i>Gobierno</i></b>
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government <b>derechos humanos</b> human rights <b>agua</b> water	government <b>derechos humanos</b> human rights <b>agua</b> water
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**Presente**

<b>saludan</b> they greet <b>se acerca</b> gets closer <b>mejorar</b> to improve <b>quiere mejorar su imagen</b> wants to improve its image <b>hay algo raro</b> there is something strange <b>no hay nadie</b> nobody is there <b>llueve mucho</b> it rains a lot <b>se gana la vida</b> earns a living	<b>ganarse la vida</b> to earn a living <b>sembrar</b> to plant <b>sembrando</b> planting <b>sueña con</b> dreams about <b>sueña con recibir</b> dreams about getting <b>sueñan con</b> they dream about <b>sueño con</b> I dream about
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**Pasado**

<b>saludó</b> he/she greeted <b>no podía</b> couldn't <b>nació</b> she/he was born	<b>se mudaron</b> they moved <b>se han mudado</b> they have moved <b>soñaba con</b> dreamed about
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**Otras expresiones**

<b>deja de molestar</b> stop bothering (command) <b>dejar de molestarnos</b> to stop bothering us	<b>tienes razón</b> you are right <b>la mayoría de</b> the majority of
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