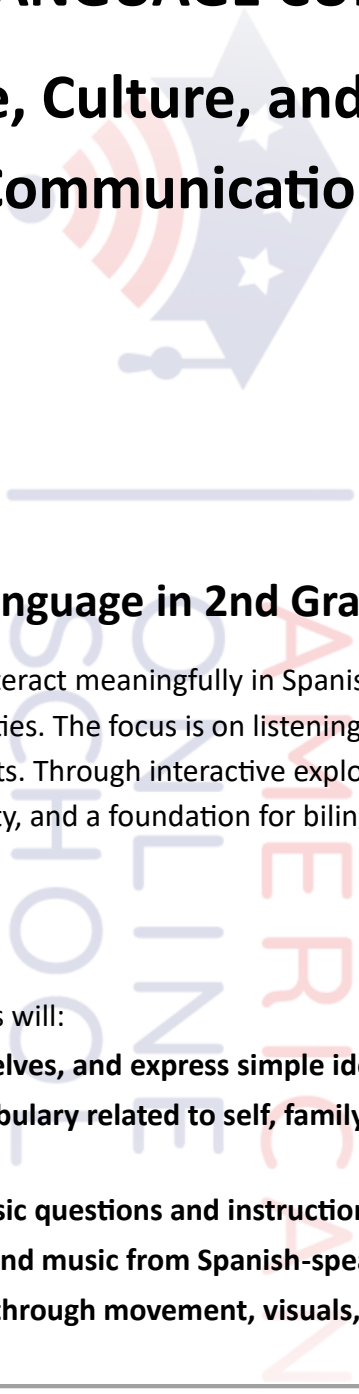


# 2nd Grade American Online School

## SPANISH LANGUAGE CURRICULUM

### Language, Culture, and Creative Communication



Version Mar/2025

## 1. Introduction

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### The Role of Spanish Language in 2nd Grade

In 2nd grade, students begin to interact meaningfully in Spanish through songs, stories, conversation, and hands-on activities. The focus is on listening, speaking, and vocabulary development in real-world contexts. Through interactive exploration of language and culture, students build confidence, curiosity, and a foundation for bilingual communication.

By the end of this course, students will:

- ✓ Greet others, introduce themselves, and express simple ideas in Spanish.
  - ✓ Identify and use common vocabulary related to self, family, colors, numbers, and classroom life.
  - ✓ Understand and respond to basic questions and instructions.
  - ✓ Appreciate cultural traditions and music from Spanish-speaking countries.
  - ✓ Build Spanish language habits through movement, visuals, and repetition.
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## 2. Core Competence Areas

### SP.1 Interpersonal Communication and Basic Expressions

#### Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- ✓ Use greetings, farewells, and simple phrases for everyday interactions.
- ✓ Ask and answer basic questions about name, age, and feelings.
- ✓ Understand simple commands and respond appropriately.

#### Competencies

##### SP.1.A.1 – Speaking in daily Spanish routines.

- Practice “Hola,” “¿Cómo estás?” “Me llamo...,” “Tengo siete años.”
- Use roleplay, songs, and partner dialogues.

##### SP.1.A.2 – Listening for meaning.

- Follow instructions (“Levántate,” “Escucha,” “Saca tu lápiz”) in simple games.
- React to oral cues and visual prompts in a Total Physical Response (TPR) format.

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### SP.2 Vocabulary Development and Language Play

#### Learning Outcomes

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- ✓ Name and describe people, animals, colors, food, and objects.
- ✓ Use Spanish words in creative play, chants, and drawing activities.
- ✓ Group and sort vocabulary into categories for practice.

#### Competencies

##### SP.2.A.1 – Expanding practical vocabulary.

- Learn and use thematic sets: numbers to 20, days of the week, body parts, feelings, weather.

- Label school materials and use color-coding for word families.

### **SP.2.A.2 – Reinforcing vocabulary through play and art.**

- Create vocabulary books and flashcard games.
  - Draw or sculpt animals while naming colors and features.
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## **SP.3 Cultural Awareness and Celebration**

### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- ✓ Recognize and participate in songs, celebrations, and traditions from Spanish-speaking cultures.
- ✓ Show interest and respect for global diversity through music, dance, and food.
- ✓ Make connections between language, culture, and family life.

### **Competencies**

#### **SP.3.A.1 – Exploring global Spanish-speaking communities.**

- Celebrate Día de los Muertos, Piñata traditions, and Latin American food days.
- Listen to stories, legends, and lullabies in Spanish.

#### **SP.3.A.2 – Using music and movement as cultural language tools.**

- Learn Spanish through folk dances, clapping games, and rhythm activities.
  - Perform songs like “De Colores” or “Los Días de la Semana.”
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## **3. Assessment and Evaluation**

### **Formative Assessments – Routine and Recall Practice**

- ✓ “Hola Check-In” cards (Can you say your name/age?).
- ✓ Daily routine participation in songs and classroom commands.
- ✓ Peer interaction checklists.

### **Summative Assessments – Performance and Product**

- ✓ Vocabulary mini-quizzes using visuals.
- ✓ Oral performance of a short skit or song.
- ✓ Portfolio with art-labeled Spanish vocabulary.

### **Authentic Assessment – Creative Language Use**

- ✓ Spanish story retelling with puppets or drawings.
  - ✓ Family vocabulary video or audio recording.
  - ✓ Celebration presentation with costume, song, or slideshow.
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## **4. Instructional Strategies for Online Learning**

### **Total Physical Response and Repetition**

- ✓ Link motion and sound (e.g., jump for “salta,” clap for “manos”).
- ✓ Use hand gestures and chants for verbs and commands.

### **Multi-Sensory Language Environment**

- ✓ Label household objects in Spanish.
- ✓ Use props, flashcards, and interactive notebooks.

### **Joyful and Inclusive Learning**

- ✓ Incorporate music, games, and holiday themes.
- ✓ Celebrate every learner’s attempt with positivity and repetition.