



Te amo tanto como huele la tierra cuando llueve.

Lesson 34

Te amo tanto como (Disc 2 Track 31)

Listen to the audio and follow along.



Mamá: *Te amo Juanita.*



Juanita: *Te amo tanto como al helado.*



Mamá: *Oh Juanita, que linda eres!!* How cute, you love me as much as ice cream.



Juanita: *Sí.*



Mamá: *¡Qué idea!* What an idea!



Juanita: *¿Qué tanto me amas?*



Mamá: *Te amo tanto como huele la tierra cuando llueve.*



Juanita: *Oh mamá, you love me as much as the smell of air after the rain.*



Mamá: *...y amo a Tiago más que la montaña mas alta.*



Juanita: *Oh mamá, you love Tiago as much as the highest mountain. Amo a Tiago tanto como andar en el lodo.*



Mamá: *Oh Juanita, you love Tiago as much as walking in the mud. How sweet. Amo a Belicia tanto como el océano es profundísimo.*



Juanita: *Oh mamá, you love Belicia as much as the deepest ocean. Amo a Belicia tanto como jugar con las muñecas.*



Mamá: *Oh Juanita, you love Belicia as much as playing with dolls. Amo a Carlos tanto como es árbol altísimo.*



Juanita: *Oh mamá, you love Carlos as much as the tallest tree. Amo a Carlos tanto como montar caballo.*



Mamá: *Oh Juanita, you love Carlos as much as riding horses.*



Juanita: *Amo a papá más que todos los burros que hay en México.*



Mamá: *Oh Juanita, tú eres graciosa. You love papá more than all the burros in Mexico. There are many burros in Mexico, you must love him a lot.*



Juanita: *Sí, amo a papá muchísimo. ¿Y tú?*



Mamá: *Amo a papá tanto como que el grito del águila que se repite a través del cañón.*



Juanita: *¡Oh mamá, Oh mamá! Tú eres magnífica. Tú amas a papá more than an eagle's cry echoing through a canyon.*



Mamá: *Gracias, mi bonita.*



Vocabulary: (Disc 2 Track 32)

Listen to the audio and follow along.

Spanish

*Te amo
tanto como
helado
que linda.(o)
¡Qué idea!
oler
la tierra
que llueve
la montaña
mas Alta
andar
en el lodo
el océano
profundísimo
jugar
las muñecas
el árbol
altísimo
montar caballo
más que todos
los burros
muchísimo
el grito
de la águila
repite
a través
el cañón
gracias
mi bonita*

English

I love you
as much as
ice cream
how cute
What an idea!
to smell
the earth
after the rain
the mountain
higher
to walk
in the mud
the ocean
deepest
to play
the dolls
the tree
tallest
to ride a horse
more than all
the donkeys
very, very much
the cry
of the eagle
echoes (repeats)
through
the canyon
Thank you
my beauty

Activity:

Do these activities throughout the week to reinforce the lesson.

Map work

Look at a map of the world. Examine the following Spanish countries of the world:

Spanish Countries of the World

Spanish is either an official language or is spoken by a significant portion of the population in the following countries:

Argentina
Belize
Bolivia
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guinea Equatorial
Congo
Guatemala
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Spain
United States
Uruguay

Locate as many of these countries as possible on a map. Make sure the child understands that Spanish is spoken in many countries of the world.

Index Cards

Do a review of the feminine and masculine adjectives that were in previous lessons (use your index cards that you have prepared in previous lessons) and the new ones in the story. Look them up in the dictionary to see if they have both a masculine and a feminine.

Altísimo

Mono

Profundísimo

Muchísimo

bonita

Muchísimo

This is a very interesting word. It means very, very much. It starts with *mucho* and then adds the ending *ísimo*. This ending intensifies the meaning. It can be added with other adjectives. There are four different endings possible: *-ísimo*, *ísima*, *-ísimos*, *-ísimas*. In order to make the new intense adjective drop the last vowel, if there is one, and add the appropriate ending. Notice the endings are simply feminine singular, masculine singular, feminine plural and masculine plural. The endings go with the particular noun being modified. For example, if you have a feminine plural noun, then you would drop the final vowel in the adjective and add *-ísimas*. See the activity sheet in order to create some new intense adjectives. This activity would be appropriate for a child of at least 8 years old, or modified for younger children (see printable activity sheet).

Te amo

This is an easy sentence to put into your everyday life. Try to use it this week.

Te amo tanto como...

Use the activity sheet provided to finish this sentence. Try and think up some creative way to say "I love you as much as..."

Montaña

Look on a map for the state of Montana. Now listen to the story. Don't say anything and see if the child(ren) notice what *Montaña* means in Spanish.

Narration:

See instructions in introduction and activity sheet.

¡Soy yo! It's me!

Do the *Te amo tanto como...* activity from above. Try to write 1 sentence for each member of your family.

CM Activity:

Pick a person to talk to and express yourself using the following verbs: *amar*, *andar y jugar*. Even if the person cannot understand, they will be very impressed that you tried. Write out what you are going to say and practice it. Try to use the technique of adding *ísimo* to adjectives to intensify their meanings as described in *Muchísimo* in the **Activity** section above.

**Teacher Helps:**

Since there are a few activities that deal with adjectives, please note that most adjectives come after the noun.

**Scripture Memory Work:**

In the activity sheet there is a printout of a scroll. This scroll is for copy work for the following scripture verse.

Salmos 66:1

Aclamad a Dios con alegría, toda la tierra.

Do the copy work the first day and listen to the audio of the verse every day of the week, if possible. The more scripture verses that are memorized the better prepared you will be to witness.



Cultural Note:

Juanita says that she loves her *papá* more than all the burros in Mexico. If you only knew how many burros there are in Mexico you would know how much she loves him. This was so funny to our Spanish staff that we had a hard time recording this story because they couldn't stop laughing!

Wild Burros range through a wide variety of desert habitats as long as they are within 10 miles of drinking water. The Wild Burro was first introduced into the Desert Southwest by Spaniards in the 1500s. Wild Burros have long ears, a short mane and reach a height of up to 5 feet at the shoulders. They vary in color from black to brown to gray.

Trivia:

Idiom: *Ir a donde el rey va solo.*

Literal Translation: To go where the king goes alone.

Meaning: To powder one's nose.

Everyday Vocabulary:

Please see the recordings on Disc 1 Track 41 and List III in **Appendix G**.

Practicing vocabulary in your everyday lives is important. Use the list in **Appendix G** and the recording on Disc 1. Younger students will practice 1-2 times per week, while the Independent Learner (including the teen) should practice everyday.



Independent Learner:

Please see your lesson planner for directions

Continue to work on your phonograms as you did in the first semester. You should now know phonograms 1-38 and be working on phonograms 39-48 for this quarter.

Do Map Work in the **Activity** section. Now look up as many of the countries mentioned as possible. Check the percentage of Christians in each of those countries. Could many of these countries benefit from Spanish-speaking missionaries visiting their country? Will you be one of those missionaries?

Write the vocabulary out in your notebook. Practice the vocabulary by listening to the audio of just the vocabulary part of the lesson on a daily basis. Continue reviewing the possessive adjectives.

Do Muchísimo in the **Activity** section. You printed off the activity sheet at the beginning of the semester; it should already be in the general work section of your notebook. Make sure you write down the instructions in the reference section of your notebook. You will be using this reference section in Level II.

In Lesson 23 we introduced the personal *a*. Please review the story and note where this is used. Review Lesson 23's information about constructing sentences using this technique. Practice by writing at least 10 sentences using this technique.

Journal:

Write about your everyday life. Your title sentence is, "*Te amo tanto como...*" Use the vocabulary, words and lessons you have learned and apply them to your journal. Intensify your adjectives and use as many of them as possible. Be careful with the use of your personal *a*.