Pre-viewing
• :00 Warm up: Many students can count from 1-10 in Spanish, so have a few volunteers demonstrate. As a more challenging warm-up, have them count backwards, or have them try to do their phone numbers.

  2 minutes

• :02 Pre-test: Write on the blackboard two examples:
  1. un dentista and una dentista
  2. cuarenta y cuatro and forty-four

Ask the students to spot the differences (un vs. una; forty AND four vs. forty-four) and push them to guess why there are differences. Go over the learning objectives.

  4 minutes

Viewing
• :06 Playing Video: Hand out Viewing Guide. Go over viewing questions and expectations and tell the students to pay attention to the program and answer the viewing questions while watching. Don’t hesitate to stop the program and review if the students seem confused. Difficult concepts are the gender rules and thousands vs. millions.

  15 minutes

Post-viewing
• :21 Question & Answer Session: Ask the class for the answers to the viewing questions. See if any parts of the program were difficult or confusing for the students. Ask a few questions to check their understanding of the key topics.

  5 minutes

Sample Questions
  1. What are the numbers 1 to 10 in Spanish?
  2. How do you say “There are 20 trees” in Spanish?
  3. What are some of the numbers between 20 and 30 that need an accent?

Handouts
• :26 Practicing Material: Hand out the Worksheet and give the class 6-8 minutes to complete it. Students are allowed to use their Viewing Guide. Monitor the students’ progress, helping where needed. Go over Worksheet as a class.

  10 minutes

• :36 Applying Material: Hand out the Activity. Break up the class into small groups and go over the instructions, giving each group a set of trivia cards. For Activity #1, award participation points to the winner of each group. For Activity #2, have the groups compete with each other, and award points for the entire group.

  10 minutes

• :46 Wrap-up: Briefly sum up what has been covered in class, using the students to do the summary. Refer back to the examples from Pre-testing and show that they now can easily distinguish the differences. Assign any homework.

  4 minutes

Viewing Questions Answer Key
1. Do you need to put y after multiples of 100? no
2. How do you say “there are one hundred cows” in Spanish? hay cien vacas
3. The hundreds between 200 and 900 will always be what? plural
Video: 15 minutes  Lesson: 35 minutes

Learning Objectives
At the end of the module, students will be able to:
• define, pronounce, and correctly spell all vocabulary words
• count from 1 to 100
• count using hundreds, thousands, and millions
• use gender correctly with 1 and 1000’s
• apply the rule exceptions for counting

Materials
• Video: vocabulary, numbers 1-1,000,000, gender rules, the verb hay; 15 minutes long
• Viewing Guide: vocabulary, numbers, gender rules, articles chart; 3 Viewing Questions
• Worksheet: gender rules, number practice
• Activity Sheet: two activities for small group work
• Check Your Knowledge: vocabulary, translation, number conversion; 50 points

Background
Though the lesson doesn’t explicitly cover using plurals, there are a few instances where students may have to make nouns plural, so an awareness of plurals is helpful.
Students should understand the concept of gender in languages.

Preparation
Have copies of the trivia cards ready for each group.

Extension:
Teach the class the following words:
más – plus
menos – minus
por – times
dividido por – divided by
es igual a – equals

Have the class do basic math problems on the board, saying each step out loud. For an extra challenge, have them do it as a race.
Example:
“Cuatro por cuatro es igual a dieciséis.”
Numbers and Counting
Viewing Guide

VOCABULARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>el/la abogado(a) – lawyer</td>
<td>el mono – monkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la culebra – snake</td>
<td>la punta – point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>el/la escritor(a) – writer</td>
<td>el pato – duck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la mesa – table</td>
<td>la taza – cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>el/la dentista – dentist</td>
<td>el plátano – banana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>el/la abogado(a)</td>
<td>el/la escritor(a) – writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>el/la culebra – snake</td>
<td>el/la punta – point</td>
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<tr>
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<td>el/la taza – cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>el/la dentista – dentist</td>
<td>el/la plátano – banana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MAKING ARTICLES PLURAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>el</td>
<td>los el</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pato</td>
<td>los patos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la</td>
<td>las la</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BASIC NUMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cero</td>
<td>veinte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uno</td>
<td>veintiuno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dos</td>
<td>veintidós</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tres</td>
<td>veintitres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cuatro</td>
<td>veinticuatro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinco</td>
<td>veinticinco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seis</td>
<td>veintiséis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>siete</td>
<td>veintisiete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ocho</td>
<td>veintiocho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nueve</td>
<td>veintinueve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diez</td>
<td>treinta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>once</td>
<td>treinta y uno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doce</td>
<td>treinta y dos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trece</td>
<td>treinta y tres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>catorce</td>
<td>treinta y cuatro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quince</td>
<td>treinta y cinco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diecisés</td>
<td>treinta y seis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dieciséis</td>
<td>treinta y siete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dieciocho</td>
<td>treinta y ocho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diecinueve</td>
<td>treinta y nueve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diez</td>
<td>treinta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>once</td>
<td>treinta y uno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doce</td>
<td>treinta y dos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trece</td>
<td>treinta y tres</td>
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<tr>
<td>catorce</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>quince</td>
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<tr>
<td>diecisés</td>
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</tr>
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<td>treinta y siete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dieciocho</td>
<td>treinta y ocho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diecinueve</td>
<td>treinta y nueve</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENDER & NUMBER RULES

Rule 1: The number 1 (or any number ending in one: thirty-one, one thousand and one, etc.) is written three ways in Spanish.

- uno – when used by itself
- un – when used with a masculine noun (un pato)
- una – when used with a feminine noun (una mesa)

Rule 2: Hundreds match the gender of the noun they modify.

- 200 – doscientos árboles (m)
- 500 – cincocientos árboles (m)
- 2,000 – dos mil
- 3,000 – tres mil
- 1,000,000 – millón
- 2,000,000 – dos millones

Note: Cien (100) does NOT change to match the noun.

Viewing Questions

1. Do you need to put y after multiples of 100?
2. How do you say “there are one hundred cows” in Spanish?
3. The hundreds between 200 and 900 will always be what?
A. Count on It
Translate these phrases into Spanish. Remember your rules for gender and number!

1. one
2. one cow
3. there is one duck
4. there are thirty-one snakes
5. one hundred points
6. one hundred and three monkeys
7. two hundred cups
8. four hundred toasters
9. six hundred trees
10. there are two million and one bananas

B. Longwinded Answers
Write out the numbers as Spanish words.

1. 126
2. 373
3. 2,891
4. 9,066
5. 15,100
6. 644,212
7. 1,005,001
8. 4,541,833

C. Riddle Me This
Follow the directions. Write the number as a numeral in the first blank and as a word in the second blank.

Pick a number. __________________________  __________________________
Add the next higher number to it. __________________________
Add 9. __________________________________________
Divide by 2. __________________________________________
Subtract the original number. __________________________
What’s your answer? __________________________
A. Count on It
Translate these phrases into Spanish. Remember your rules for gender and number!

1. one
2. one cow
3. there is one duck
4. there are thirty-one snakes
5. one hundred points
6. one hundred and three monkeys
7. two hundred cups
8. four hundred toasters
9. six hundred trees
10. there are two million and one bananas

B. Longwinded Answers
Write out the numbers as Spanish words.

1. 126  ciento veintiséis
2. 373  trescientos setenta y tres
3. 2,891 dos mil ochocientos noventa y uno
4. 9,066 nueve mil sesenta y seis
5. 15,100 quince mil cien
6. 644,212 seiscientos cuarenta y cuatro mil doscientos doce
7. 1,005,001 millón cinco mil uno
8. 4,541,833 cuatro millones cincocientos cuarenta y uno mil ochocientos treinta y tres

C. Riddle Me This
Follow the directions. Write the number as a numeral in the first blank and as a word in the second blank.

Example answer:

Pick a number. 
Add the next higher number to it. 
Add 9. 
Divide by 2. 
Subtract the original number.
What’s your answer?

7 siete
15 quince
24 veinticuatro
12 doce
5 cinco
5 cinco
A. Listening Trivia

The class splits up into groups of 4-6 students. Your teacher will give each group a stack of TRIVIA CARDS. One player reads a trivia fact, saying the number last. The others in the group race to write the number the fastest. When you finish, yell, “Done!” Wait until everyone yells, “Done!” The person who finishes first reads their answer. If the answer is incorrect, the second person to finish reads their answer, and so on, until one person gives the correct answer. The winner gets two participation points. Then the stack is passed to the next player, who reads aloud a card, and so on, until the group reads every card in the stack.

Example: The largest sausage cooked in Spain measured cinco mil novecientos dieciséis feet.
Answer: 5,917 feet

B. The Telephone Game

A variation on an oldie but goodie party game. In groups of 4-6 students, the players form a ring. The first person writes down a telephone number on a piece of paper, folds it, and hands it to the teacher. Then the first person whispers the number (in Spanish!) to the next person, who whispers it to the next person, and so on, until it comes to the last person in the ring. The last person tells the teacher the number. If their answer matches the number written on the paper, the entire group gets 2 participation points.

Play enough rounds for everyone to think of a number, time permitting.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Spanish speakers in the U.S.</th>
<th>Veintidós millones. (22 million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Spanish speakers in the world</td>
<td>Doscientos sesenta y dos millones. (262,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of different kinds of chili peppers</td>
<td>Ciento cuarenta. (140)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of countries in Latin America</td>
<td>Veintiuno. (21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence Day in Mexico</td>
<td>Quince. (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of stripes on the Spanish flag</td>
<td>Tres. (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of bulls killed in bullfights every year</td>
<td>Treinta y cinco mil. (35,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of frogs rained on different parts of Spain</td>
<td>Cinco mil trescientas sesenta y ocho. (5,378)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## A. Vocabulary

Translate these nouns into Spanish. (2 points each)

1. lawyer (male)  
2. toaster  
3. writer (male)  
4. table  
5. snake  
6. tree

## B. Sentences

Translate the following sentences into Spanish. (3 points each)

1. There is one zoo.  
2. There are three hundred points.  
3. There are one hundred monkeys.  
4. Are there thirty-two cups?

## C. Conversion

Convert the English numbers to Spanish numbers. (2 points each)

1. seventeen  
2. zero  
3. two million, five thousand  
4. one million and five  
5. sixty-six

Convert the Spanish numbers to English numbers. (2 points each)

1. dos mil ciento cuarenta  
2. cuatro millones  
3. setenta y nueve  
4. ciento diecisésis  
5. trece mil

## D. It’s All About You

Write out your personal information as numbers in the first column and in Spanish in the second. (2 points each)

1. your age  
2. your telephone number  
3. your shoe size
A. Vocabulary
   Translate these nouns into Spanish. (2 points each)

1. lawyer (male)  el abogado
2. toaster         el tostador
3. writer (male)  el escritor
4. table          la mesa
5. snake          la culebra
6. tree           el árbol

B. Sentences
   Translate the following sentences into Spanish. (3 points each)

1. There is one zoo.  Hay un zoológico.
2. There are three hundred points. Hay trescientos puntos.
3. There are one hundred monkeys. Hay cien monos.
4. Are there thirty-two cups? ¿Hay treinta y dos tazas?

C. Conversion
   Convert the English numbers to Spanish numbers. (2 points each)

1. seventeen       diecisiete
2. zero            cero
3. two million, five thousand dos millones, cinco mil
4. one million and five un millón y cinco
5. sixty-six       sesenta y seis

   Convert the Spanish numbers to English numbers. (2 points each)

1. dos mil ciento cuarenta  2,140
2. cuatro millones           4,000,000
3. setenta y nueve            79
4. ciento dieciséis          116
5. trece mil                  13,000

D. It’s All About You
   Write out your personal information as numbers in the first column and in Spanish in the second. (2 points each)

Example answers:

1. your age          28          veintiocho
2. your telephone number  555-5555  cinco cinco cinco – cinco cinco cinco cinco
3. your shoe size     11          once