

Lesson:

Days of the Week



General:

Time:	40 mins - 1 hour
Objectives:	Saying the days of the week
Structures:	"¿Qué día es hoy?"
Target Vocab:	lunes, martes, miércoles, jueves, viernes, sábado, domingo

You will need to download:

Printables:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Días de la Semana 1 worksheet• Días de la Semana 2 worksheet• La canción de los Días de la Semana song poster• Warm Up & Wrap Up lesson sheet
Readers:	Días de la Semana
Songs:	La canción de los Días de la Semana (The Days of the Week Song)

These can be downloaded at <http://www.spanishkidstuff.com/lesson-plans.html>

You will also need:

- colored crayons / pencils
- CD / Tape player or something to play the song on
- Blue-Tak or tape
- calendar (preferably in Spanish)
- colored rectangles of cards with the days of the week written on each card (enough sets for each pair)

Notes:

Teaching days of the week can be really fun and the song accompanying this lesson really helps the students to learn the words and remember the order of the days.

Lesson Overview:

Warm Up and Maintenance:

1. See our "Warm Up & Wrap Up" lesson sheet.

New Learning and Practice:

1. Teach the days of the week vocab
2. Play "Put the days in order"
3. Play "Wall Touch"
4. Sing "La canción de los Días de la Semana"
5. Read classroom reader "Días de la Semana"
6. Do "Días de la Semana 1" worksheet

Wrap Up:

1. Set Homework: "Días de la Semana 2" worksheet
 2. See our "Warm Up & Wrap Up" lesson sheet.
-

Lesson Procedure:

Warm Up and Maintenance:

See our "Warm Up & Wrap Up" lesson sheet.

New Learning and Practice:

1. Teach the days of the week vocab

Start off by looking at a calendar with everyone (a Spanish one, if possible). Have some fun with the calendar first: ask students to point at days such as Christmas and to point out their birthdays. Ask what day their birthdays are on this year and point to the days row at the top of each month. Start to teach / elicit the English words for the days as you discuss their birthdays. Ask what day it is today.

2. Play "Put the days in order"

Before class, prepare some colored rectangles of card and write the days of the week in thick marker pen on each rectangle of card. You'll be putting students in pairs so make enough sets for each pair. Also, if each day can be written on a different colored card it will help the students to quickly identify each day. Put your students in pairs and give each pair a set of mixed up cards. By referring to the calendar, have the pairs put the days in order on the floor or table. Then get everyone to touch each card and repeat after you as you chorus the days of the week. Run through a few times, getting faster and faster. Finally, get the pairs to mix up the cards and tell them they are going to race to see which pair can put their cards in order first. Say "¡En sus marcas, listos, fuera!" (Ready, steady, go!) and let the students put the cards in order. The winner pair finished first with the correct order.

3. Play "Wall Touch"

Give each pair some Blue-Tak or something to stick the cards on the wall with. Ask everyone to randomly stick the cards all over the walls around the room. Then bring everyone into the middle of the room. Shout out "lunes" and everyone has to race over to a lunes card and touch it. Then "martes" and so on (in the correct order) until you make it through all the week days. Play another round, this time faster!

4. Sing "La canción de los Días de la Semana"

Put one set of day cards on the board in the correct order (or use our song poster). Run through the gestures (see above) first. Then play the song and sing along doing the gestures. If this is the first time to sing the song, play it a second time.

<p>Lyrics for "La Canción de los Días de la Semana" (The Days of the Week Song)</p> <p>Lunes, martes, miércoles, jueves, viernes, sábado, domingo. ¿Qué día es hoy? ¿Qué día es hoy?</p> <p>Lunes, martes, miércoles, jueves, viernes, sábado, domingo. ¿Qué día es hoy? ¿Qué día es hoy?</p> <p>Lunes, martes, miércoles, jueves, viernes, sábado, domingo. ¿Qué día es hoy? ¿Qué día es hoy?</p>	<p>Gestures for "La Canción de los Días de la Semana" (The Days of the Week Song)</p> <p>Some simple actions can be used with this song:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stand up with both hands straight up in the air. 2. As the song plays each of the day words (lunes, martes, etc.) slowly lower both arms, stretching right out, getting lower on each beat of the day words. So, for "lunes" both arms will be straight up at 12 o'clock, "martes" your arms will be at 5-to and 5-past, ... "jueves" at quarter-to and quarter-past and finally by "domingo" both arms are pointing down to half-past. 3. Then for the "¿Qué día es hoy?" part, do the 'palms of the hands up' question gesture. <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; text-align: center;"> <div data-bbox="694 1232 766 1265">lunes</div> <div data-bbox="909 1232 997 1265">jueves</div> <div data-bbox="1117 1232 1236 1265">domingo</div> </div>
---	--

5. Read classroom reader "Días de la Semana"

This reader follows on perfectly from "La Canción de los Días de la Semana" and helps to reinforce the weekday vocabulary. Before class, download and print off the reader "Días de la Semana" from our website. As you go through each page, point to the different activities each character is doing and ask questions to see if any of your students do these activities on the same day, for example:

Teacher: (pointing on page 3) Mira, ¿Qué está haciendo Adrián?

Students: ¡Jugar al baloncesto!

Teacher: ¡Sí, eso es correcto! (reading) "Me gustan los lunes, porque juego al baloncesto después de la escuela". ¿Y tú, Felipe, ¿tu juegas al baloncesto los lunes?

Student (Felipe): No.

Teacher: No. Entonces, ¿qué hace los lunes?

Student (Felipe): Um. Yo veo la televisión después de la escuela.

Teacher: ¡Excelente! ¡Bien hecho, Felipe! ¿Alguien juega al baloncesto? ... (some students put hands up) ... Zoe, tu juegas al baloncesto?

Student (Zoe): Sí.

Teacher: ¿Juegas al baloncesto los lunes?

Student (Zoe): No ... los miércoles.

Teacher: ¡Bien hecho Zoe! Zoe juega al baloncesto los miércoles.

etc.

Continue through the reader, eliciting the days of the week vocabulary and the activities the characters do each day. Have discussions with your students about who does what on different days.

6. Do the "Días de la Semana 1" worksheet

To finish off this section of the lesson, give out the worksheet to everyone to do. As your students are doing the worksheets, ask questions (e.g. "¿Qué día es hoy?" (What day is it?), etc.).

Wrap Up:

1. Assign Homework: "Días de la Semana 2"
2. Wrap up the lesson with some ideas from our "Warm Up & Wrap Up" lesson sheet.

-
- All flashcards, worksheets, craft sheets, readers and songs used in this lesson plan can be downloaded at spanishkidstuff.com/lesson-plans.html
 - More free Lesson Plans are available at spanishkidstuff.com/lesson-plans.html

Please report any mistakes at <http://www.spanishkidstuff.com/contact.html>

This lesson plan was produced by Spanish KidStuff (<http://www.spanishkidstuff.com>) and is covered by copyright.