

Bienvenidos a ¡proyectos con propósito!
Auténtico Level 1
 Student Packet
Project-Álbum de recuerdos

Level A or 1

Project-Álbum de recuerdos

Aligns with the following 2 temas in *Auténtico*:

Capítulo 1A- ¿Qué te gusta hacer?

Capítulo 1B- Y tú, ¿cómo eres?

Spanish content related to this project:

<p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities • Expressing likes and dislikes • Favorite activities • Personality traits 	<p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infinitives • Negatives • Expressing agreement or disagreement • Definite and indefinite articles • Word order placement of adjectives • Adjectives
<p>Culture</p> <p>Cultural perspectives on dances and music in the Spanish-speaking world</p>	<p>Culture</p> <p>Cultural perspectives on friendship Cultural practices about personality traits</p>

Resources: electronic or print photos, image editing and presentation software and/or construction paper, magazines, colored pencils, markers, glue, scissors.

Introduction:

1. Start gathering pictures for your photo album. The photos can be recent or when you were younger and should show you doing different activities. Photos can be of yourself alone or with others and activities can be those you enjoy now, enjoyed when younger, or those that you might not like at all. You can also include images from other sources if you do not have your own photos.
2. Think about what the picture/s available to you for your photo albums show about the type of person you were when you were younger, and the type of person you are now. Were you serious, fun-loving, quiet, sociable, industrious, playful, energetic? Make a list of the adjectives you would use to describe yourself in each picture in order to compare what the pictures show about yourself then with how you perceive yourself now.

Here is a detailed rubric for this project. You will be assessed using this rubric.

Rubric	Score 1	Score 3	Score 5
Evidence of planning	You provided no written draft or page layouts.	Your draft was written and layout created, but not corrected.	You corrected your draft and layout.
Your use of illustrations	You included no photos / visuals.	Your photos / visuals were included, but your layout was unorganized.	Your album was easy to read, complete, and accurate.
Your presentation	You included little of the required information for each photo.	You included most of the required information for each photo.	You included all the required information for each photo.

Project Sequence:

Step 1: Review project instructions, rubric, sequence along with Solve Problems and Compare and Contrast handouts.

Step 2: You will submit a rough sketch of your photo album pages. Teacher will return the sketches with suggestions. For vocabulary and grammar practice, work with a partner and present your drafts to each other. **Due date** _____

Step 3: Do layouts. Have fun! Try different arrangements before finalizing layouts and writing captions.

Step 4: Submit a draft of your captions. Your teacher will note corrections and suggestions, then return the drafts to you. **Due date** _____

Step 5: Complete and present your albums to the class. They should describe the people in the photos and say what they like and don't like to do. **Due date** _____

Step 6: Self review and project feedback form. **Due date** _____

Compare and Contrast

When you compare and contrast two or more things, you look for similarities and differences between them. This skill helps you understand the things that you are comparing and contrasting. It is also a skill that you can use in making choices.

1 Look for related topics and characteristics that describe them.

When you are looking for similarities and differences between two things, it can help to start by finding relationships between them. What do the two things have in common? If two things have nothing in common, such as a dog and a piece of pie, it will be difficult to find similarities or differences. On the other hand, you can compare and contrast two countries or political systems. Look through the information you have on the things or topics you want to compare and contrast and find the characteristics, or features, that describe those things or topics.

2 Look for words that signal comparison (“both,” “similar to,” “also”) or contrast (“unlike,” “different,” “instead”).

Look for words that show comparison, or similarity, and those that show contrast, or difference. Take notes on these similarities and differences. You can skim other details more quickly.

3 Identify similarities and differences in the topics, and draw conclusions about them.

Look through your notes and list the ways in which your topics are similar and different. Usually, topics have both similarities and differences. Try to find patterns in these similarities and differences. For example, all the similarities between two countries might be related to climate, and all the differences might be related to economics. Draw conclusions based on these patterns. In this example, you might conclude that a country’s economy does not depend on its climate. Understanding similarities and differences between two topics lets you draw conclusions that help you understand both topics as well as other topics like them.

Solve Problems

Problem solving is a skill that you use every day. It is a process that requires an open mind, clear thinking, and action.

- 1. Understand the problem.** Before trying to solve a problem, make sure that you gather as much information as possible in order to identify the problem. What are the causes and effects of the problem? Who is involved? You will want to make sure that you understand different perspectives on the problem. Try not to jump to conclusions or make assumptions. You might end up misunderstanding the problem.
- 2. Consider possible solutions and choose the best one.** Once you have identified the problem and gathered some information, list and consider a number of possible options. Right away, one solution might seem like the right one, but try to think of other solutions. Be sure to consider carefully the advantages and disadvantages of each option. It can help to take notes listing benefits and drawbacks. Look for the solution whose benefits outweigh its drawbacks. After considering each option, choose the solution you think is best.
- 3. Make and implement a plan.** Choose and implement a solution. Make a detailed, step-by-step plan to implement the solution that you choose. Write your plan down and assign yourself a deadline for each step. That will help you to stay on track toward completing your plan. Try to think of any problems that might come up and what you will do to address those problems. Of course, there are many things that you cannot predict. Stay flexible. Evaluate the effectiveness of the solution and adjust your plan as necessary.

Self-Assessment

What did I feel that I did particularly well?

What do I feel that I could improve upon?

Project Student Feedback Form

Name _____ Class Period _____

Project Name _____

What did I like most about this project and why?

What did I like the least about this project and why?

My suggestions for improving this project include:
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Additional project ideas that I think would be fun:
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Are there additional resources we could use in this project? If so, then what would those be?
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Did the project help you learn what you needed and wanted to learn? If YES, HOW?

If NO, WHY NOT and WHAT DO YOU NEED in order to learn more and be successful with this type of project?



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