AP Spanish Unit by Unit Study Guide

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PRESENTATION & WRITING UNIT - this unit includes (essay) writing, accents, and oral presentation speaking!

ESSAY WRITING:

- There are two types of main essays in AP Spanish, the email essay (informal) and the argumentative essay (formal)

Informal Essay (email) template/guide:

De (from)	Write who the email is coming from
	depending on the prompt
A (to)	Write who the email is being written to
	depending on the prompt
Asunto (subject)	Briefly write the subject or theme of the email
Fecha (date)	Write the date if necessary
Saludo formal (formal greeting)	Include a formal greeting such as "estimado"
	(this is like saying "dear" in English)
Algo positivo (something positive)	Include something positive about the
	situation. For example, thanking the person
	who you are writing to. Make sure that this is
	still formal
Transición, respuestas (transition, answers)	Use transition words such as the ones listed
	below and answer every question asked in the
	prompt
Transición, pregunta (transition, question)	Use transition words such as the ones listed

	below and ask an original question (rhetorical) to the person you are writing to
Comentario final (final comment)	Make a final comment. For example, saying thank you for an opportunity or complimenting the person you are writing to
Despedida (farewell or goodbye)	Use a formal goodbye such as "cordialmente" (this is like saying "sincerely" in English)
Firma (signature)	Sign your name or the person in the prompt's name

Formal Essay (argumentative) template/guide:

Introduccion (introduction)	Introduce the subject and give background
	information
Tesis (thesis)	Create an argument/position in 1-2 sentences (this should be located in the introduction.)
	Make sure you read all of the sources given to create your thesis
Cuerpo - razón 1 (body - reason 1)	Write a topic sentence and a paragraph with one "reason" or claim supporting your thesis
Cuerpo - razón 2 (body - reason 2)	Write a topic sentence and a paragraph with one "reason" or claim supporting your thesis
Cuerpo - razón 3 (body - reason 3)	Write a topic sentence and a paragraph with one "reason" or claim supporting your thesis (within your three bodies, use all sources)

Contra argumento (counter argument)	Bring up a counter argument against your thesis and explain how that argument is false, debatable, etc.
Conclusion (conclusion)	Repeat your claims and thesis to wrap up your argument. You can bring in another idea such as the importance of the topic/subject etc

Transition words:

Frases de Transición

TJEMPO (para demostrar secuencia)	RESULTADOS (para demostrar un efecto)	AÑADIR INFO. (para agregar más ideas)	COMPARAR (para señalar similitudes)	(para señalar diferencias)	(para termina a concluir)
Al principio, Primero, Primero, Primeramente, Luego, Ahora, Durante, Mientras, Mientras tanto, Después, Enfonces, Finalmente, Al final, Desde enfonces,	Por eso, Por lo tanto, Como resultado, Resulta que En consecuencia, De esta manera, Por esta razón,	También, Además, Asimismo, Es decir, Por ejemplo, Por supuesto, En efecto, De hecho,	Así como Tal como Del mismo modo, Igualmente, De la misma manera, De la misma forma,	De todos modos. En cambio, Sin embargo, Por un lado, Por otro lado, A pesar de esto, A diferencia de Al contrario, Desatorturudamente, Afortunadamente.	Por ultimo, En conclusión, Para concluir, En resumen, Para resumir, Sobre todo,

ACCENTS:

- Accents are used on the following letters: $(\acute{a}, \acute{e}, \acute{i}, \acute{o}, \acute{u})$
- Accents are used to differentiate words, the present and the past tense, and whether a question or statement is being used

EXAMPLES:

- bebe (baby) vs. bebé (I drank) (differentiate words)
- él (he) vs. el (the) (differentiate words)

- Caminó a la playa (he/she walked to the beach) vs. camino a la playa (I walk to the beach) (past vs. present)

Generally, accents fall under two categories:

- If a word ends with a vowel or n/s, then the second to last syllable is stressed
- If a words end with a consonant other than n/s, the last syllable is stressed

Accent rules:

Aguda	Words that end with a consonant besides n/s have a stress on the last syllable (decir)
Grave (llana)	Words that end in n/s or a vowel have a stress on the second to last syllable (iglesia)
Esdrújula	Words with stress on the third to last syllable will always have a tilde (ráp ido)
Sobreesdrújula	Words with stress on the fourth and higher syllable will always have a tilde (devuélvemelo)

^{**}Words that end in -mente will only have a tilde if the adjective attached has an accent** (fácil/fácilmente)

ORAL PRESENTATION:

- There are two types of oral presentations: conversation and cultural comparison

Conversation oral:

- An oral presentation where you record yourself speaking on a device while having a conversation with a given audio
- You have 20 seconds to respond to each question/statement said by the audio
- The conversation oral is generally over a well-known/comfortable topic and very informal
- There is not much preparation to do beforehand, the best way to prepare is to know your transition words and the proper ways to use tú vs usted
- This oral tests your casual and on-the-spot conversation skills

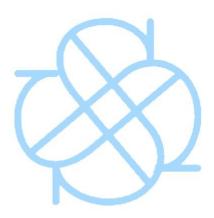
Cultural Comparison:

- An oral presentation where you record yourself speaking on a device in response to a certain prompt/question having to do with a comparison of two cultures
- This oral presentation is approximately 2 minutes
- This oral is more complex, as there is planning to do beforehand (within the few minutes given)
- Depending on your prompt, it is very much encouraged to create a chart of some sort to organize your thoughts
- This chart is used to compare two cultures (usually one that is familiar to you and one that is Spanish speaking)
- This chart should include **specific** examples and you should have transition words written down

Cultural comparison template:

Saluda (greet)	Mention the topic/subject in about 5 seconds
Desarrolla el tema (develop the topic)	Compare and contrast the two cultures in about 1:30-40 seconds

Cierra el tema (close the topic)	Say thank you and goodbye to the audience in
	about 15-20 seconds



Works Cited:

Transition words image:

 $\underline{https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Spanish-Transition-Words-SORT-Frases-de-learners.com/Product/Spanish-Product/Spa$

Transicion-en-espanol-4462959

Accents:

https://www.spanishdict.com/guide/written-accent-marks-tildes

 $\underline{https://www.spanishdict.com/answers/100016/stress-overview}$

