



Lesson Objectives

- Students will travel to South America next and visit Peru.
- Students will review how to form participles.
- Students will use the present perfect to tell what they have done/seen while traveling.

Para Empezar

Throughout the course, we will be comparing each country we visit to where you live.



Let's start by visiting this site: [My Life Elsewhere](#)

The default country to compare is the United States. If you live outside of the US, choose the country where you live and do a country comparison to Peru.

Read through the different facts.

Copy the questions 1-3 and your answers into the Submit Box, then continue with the lesson.

1. What country are you comparing to Peru? How does that country compare in size?
2. What 3 things surprised you about the quality of life in Peru compared to where you live?
3. How does the cost of living compare to where you live?

Back in Spanish 2 we learned how to form the participle of a verb and use it in two different ways: in the passive voice and as an adjective.

Example of passive voice: Don Quijote **fue escrito** por Miguel Cervantes.

Example of using the participle as an adjective: Mi hermana está **dormida**. My sister is sleepy.

Let's review how to form the participle:

Infinitivo	Stem	Participio
hablar	habl-	hablado
comer	com-	comido
vivir	viv-	vivido

Don't forget there are some irregulars. Here are some of the common irregular participle forms:

The following verbs have irregular participios:

Infinitivo	Participio	Definición
leer	leído	read
caer	caído	fallen
traer	traído	brought
oir	oído	heard
creer	creído	believed
reír	reído	laughed
abrir	abierto	opened
poner	puesto	put, placed

ver	visto	seen
volver	vuelto	returned
cubrir	cubierto	covered
describir	descrito	described
descubrir	descubierto	discovered
morir	muerto	died
escribir	escrito	written
resolver	resuelto	resolved
romper	roto	broken
hacer	hecho	done/made
decir	dicho	said



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Pausa y piensa – Stop & Think

Questions: Copy and paste these questions in the Submit Box at the bottom of this page, and answer the questions **before** going any further in the lesson:

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the participle.

4. Peru fue _____ (descubrir) por Francisco Pizarro en 1531.
5. Machu Picchu fue _____ (construir) por Los Inca.
6. Las papas fueron _____ (cultivar) en Peru.

The participle form can be used as part of another verb phrase too: The Present Perfect.

Watch this video introduction to the present perfect in Spanish:



The present perfect tense is a compound verb tense used to express or describe actions that have happened recently in the present. We use it to say what *has been done*.

To form the present perfect we use two verbs forms:

Haber + participle form of the verb

Let's first start with **haber**. Haber means 'to have' but it's a helping verb. It cannot be used interchangeably with *tener*.

The present tense forms of haber are:

Yo	he	Nosotros, Nosotras	hemos
Tú	has		
él/ella/usted	ha	ellos/ellas/ustedes	han

We use these forms of haber with the participle form of the verb.

Examples:

¿Has visto una película buena? Have you seen a good movie?

No, no he visto una película buena. No, I haven't seen a good movie.

¿Dónde han ido ustedes? Where have you all gone?

Hemos ido al centro commercial. We have gone to the shopping center.

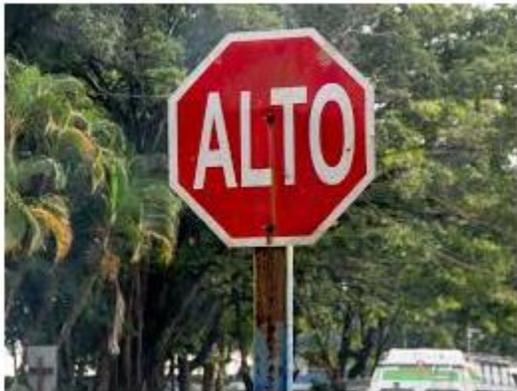
When we use the pronouns (any kind) with the present perfect, we place them before the forms of haber.

Examples:

Me he puesto un vestido. I have put on a dress.

¿Has leído el libro “To Kill a Mockingbird”? Have you read the book “To Kill a Mockingbird”?

No, no lo he leído. No, I haven't read it.



Pausa y piensa – Stop & Think

Question: Copy and paste the questions into the Submit Box at the bottom of the page and complete the question **before** going any further.

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the present perfect

7. Yo _____ (ver) muchos lugares interesantes en Peru.
8. Los Incas _____ (construir) muchas calles.
9. También los Incas _____ (crear) canales y acueductos.

In the past few examples, we have started learning a little bit about Peru and that's the second stop on El Viaje de tu Vida. Before we start exploring the country, let's take a 6-minute history break and watch the history of Peru summarized.



Pausa y piensa – Stop & Think

Questions: Copy and paste these questions in the Submit Box at the bottom of this page, and answer the questions **before** going any further in the lesson.

10. What was the largest and most powerful native tribe in Peru?
11. Who conquered Atahualpa?
12. What are three things that caused the decline of the Incan empire?
13. What were some of the things the Spanish did that changed not just Peru but also South America?

Grading Rubric

***Note:** Your grade will be calculated by the sum of the points earned for each question. Points are earned according to the chart below.

To get a 10: A total score of 10 upon the first submission or after the first revision.

To get a 9: A total score of 9 after the first revision.

To get an 8: A total score of 8 after the first revision.

To get a 7: A total score of 7 after the first revision.

To get a 6: A total score of 6 after the first revision.

To get a 5: Any score lower than a 6; Plagiarism – purposeful or mistaken, which will lower your final grade for the course (So, be very careful when posting your work!); lack of effort, disrespect, or attitude. Lesson requirements have not been met.

<p>Para Empezar</p> <p>(Total content points possible= 1.5)</p>	<p>Answers are correctly written and based on the comparison between the student's home country and Peru and uses the link provided.</p> <p>.5 points</p>		<p>Answers are not accurately written to compare the home country to Peru.</p> <p>0 points</p>
<p>Pausa y Piensa</p> <p>(Total content points possible 5)</p>	<p>Answer is clearly written and accurate. Answer is based on the lesson content.</p> <p>.5 point each</p>		<p>Answer is not accurate or is not based on lesson content.</p> <p>0 points each</p>
<p>Apply Your Knowledge</p> <p>(Total points possible = 3 points)</p>	<p>Questions are answered using lesson resources to write about where the student visited while traveling through Peru. Responses include complete sentences using the present perfect.</p> <p>1 point each</p>	<p>Questions are answered using lesson resources to write about where the student visited while traveling through Peru. Responses include complete sentences using the present perfect. There may be minor grammar errors in responses.</p> <p>.5points</p>	<p>Questions are not answered in complete sentences and/or do not use the present perfect in responses.</p> <p>0 points</p>

<p>To Close</p> <p>(Total points possible = .5)</p>	<p>Tongue twister is submitted and error free in pronunciation</p> <p>.5 each</p>		<p>Tongue twister is not submitted or there are several errors in pronunciation, particularly with the h sound.</p> <p>0 points</p>
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Assignment

Apply Your Knowledge

Take some time to explore Lima, Peru. Use the following link to explore different places on the map you can see around the city. Then answer the following questions in complete sentences. Use the present perfect in your responses.

<https://www.360cities.net/image/francia-square-of-lima-peru>

14. ¿Adónde has viajado? ¿Qué partes de Lima?

15. ¿Qué es una cosa interesante que has descubierto?

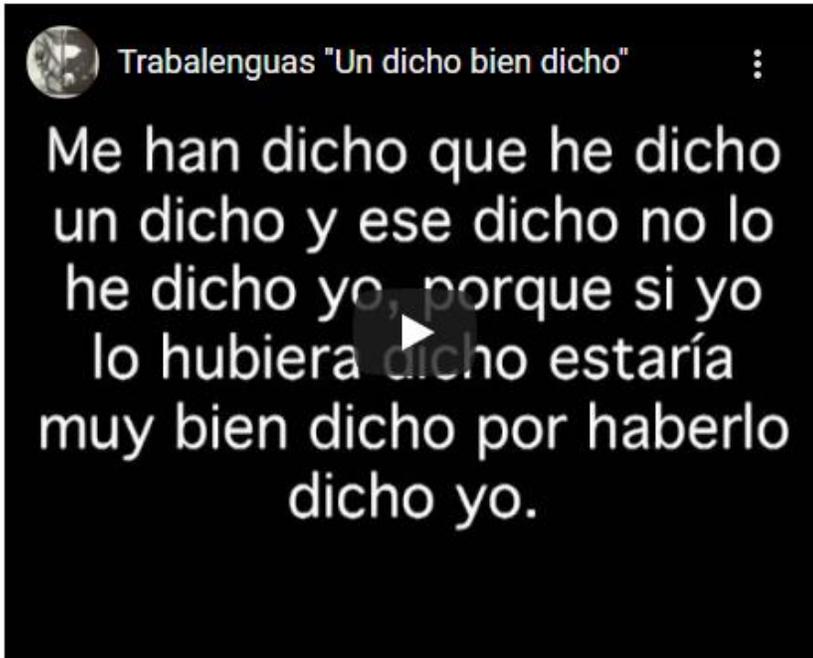
16. Take a tour of Mercado Miraflores. Using the present perfect tense, tell what you have bought as a souvenir and for whom. Write 3 sentences buying different souvenirs for different family members and friends.



Para Terminar

17. There is a fun trabalenguas (tongue twister) practicing with the present perfect tense. Practice the trabalengua and then record yourself reciting it. Don't worry....you aren't being graded on how fast you can say it but rather how well you pronounce the words.

Watch this video to listen to it being recited before recording your own:



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