Welcome to the Spanish program at TJ!

The Spanish III classes will consist mostly of sophomores who studied Spanish II together at TJ, along with any new students who have mastered the material of Spanish II. The students in Spanish III are already accustomed to understanding and speaking Spanish at all times, having gained that skill during their Spanish II year.

The Spanish III curriculum is taught at an honors level and will continue the Realidades Textbook series. Spanish II students at TJ completed the following thematic units: 1A-B, 2A-B, 3A-B, 4A-B, 5B, 7A, 8A-B along with readings, research projects, songs, videos, and other activities based on authentic resources.

If you have mastered all this material with your Spanish II program, and are confident in your ability to comprehend Spanish spoken by native speakers as well as your ability to speak spontaneously, we welcome you into the Spanish III program.

Students who begin Spanish III as freshmen should continue their study of the Spanish language through their senior year with these four-year sequences:

- Spanish 2
- Spanish 3
- Spanish 4
- AP Spanish Language & Culture (weighted course)
- AP Spanish Literature (weighted course)

These are the very essential elements of Spanish syntax that you should have learned and can utilize in spontaneous speech and writing with a good degree of accuracy.

- All common verbs in the present tense, including the irregular forms
- reflexive verbs
- A variety of verbs like “gustar”. (encantar, interesar, importar, parecer, quedar, etc.)
- Present and past progressive tenses
- Preterit and imperfect, including reflexive verbs and all common irregular verbs
- Future tense (limited use)
- Commands.
- Present subjunctive (limited use)
- Direct and indirect object pronouns (lo, la, le, etc.) and relative pronoun “que”
- Adjectives, placement and agreement, including irregular forms
- Use of articles (definite and indefinite)
- Comparatives and superlative constructions
- Possessive adjectives (mi, tu, su, etc.)
- Use of interrogative words and interrogative construction
- Formal vs. familiar registers (tú vs. Ud.)
These are the themes and very essential elements of Spanish vocabulary and idiomatic expressions that you should have learned and can comprehend/use/discuss in spontaneous speech and writing with a good degree of accuracy.

- School life including useful classroom expressions and questions (¿Me permite ir al baño?, ¿Me lo puede repetir, por favor?, ¿Me puede ayudar?, ¿Me puede dejar la grapadora?, etc.)
- Physical descriptions and character traits
- Parts of the body
- Shopping and Clothing
- Weather (hace frío, hace calor, llover, nevar, etc.)
- Rooms of the house and furniture, including setting the table
- Places around a city and Prepositions of location
- Asking for and giving directions
- Sports and leisure activities
- Childhood
- Stories/Fables
- Basic food, ordering and buying
- Health and nutrition
- Illness and accidents
- Travel and vacations
- Holidays and traditions