Title	The interview
Description/Overview	LOTE, Span 3: Each student is to interview one of their classmates and write an article based on the interview. Tell students that their work will be published in an actual newspaper.
Objectives	 Interpersonal communication: Speaking and writing. The student negotiates meaning through the spoken and written exchange of information in rehearsed and unrehearsed situations in a variety of contexts. The student uses a mixture of short statements, sentences, and strings of sentences with appropriate and applicable grammar structures and processes at the specified proficiency levels. The student will: Ask and respond to questions about and beyond the scope of everyday life with simple elaboration in spoken and written conversation. Express and exchange personal opinions with supporting statements in spoken and written conversations. Interact and react in writing using culturally appropriate expressions and gestures.
Materials	Laptops to record the interview Paper Pencil Newspapers template (attached at the end of the document)
Key Vocabulary	Entrevista (interview) Fuentes principales (primary sources) Entrevistado (interviewee) Entrevistador (interviewer) Investigador (investigator)
Lesson	Students will need to first create a list of questions they think are important. The nature of the questions themselves and the creation of the list could be an entire lesson by itself. An interview needs to be conducted with a particular goal in mind, students can pretend to be someone else; a president, a mayor, politician, doctor, actor, etc.
	Students should take a specific area and ask many questions



	about that area. Does the student want to know about a particular upcoming event, how someone came to be principal, about a particular problem in school, or about a situation that has to do with the interviewee's character. For the purpose of the interview, the student should have a minimum of five questions. Hopefully, there will be enough information from those five questions to write at least a paragraph for each answer, getting then enough information to write their article.
	Once the interviews are finished, the students should isolate the most important bit of information that came out of the conversation and use that in the title somehow to make it attractive to the readers. The article would naturally follow that theme. Gather up all your articles and photos and design a newspaper around those interviews to showcase everyone's work.
Extension	Students can have a follow-up lesson asking questions to their favorite interviewees in Spanish, to practice new vocabulary and improve their conversational skills.



Entrevistando famosos	
fecha:	Entrevistador:

