

LAS CONVERSACIONES

greetings / leave-takings / courtesy expressions

addressing people appropriately: formal & informal 'you'

pronunciation of vowels

basic conversational questions / answers

¿Cómo te llamas? / ¿Cómo estás? / ¿Dónde vives? / ¿De dónde eres?



saludos y despedidas

saludos=

<i>anytime</i>	<i>daybreak until noon</i>	<i>after 12:00pm (noon) until dinner time</i>	<i>after dinner until bedtime</i>
			
Hola.	Buenos días.	Buenas tardes.	Buenas noches.

cortesías=


Mucho gusto.		El gusto es mío.	
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despedidas=


Adiós.		Most common farewell. Used anytime.
Hasta luego.		You will see this person again later the same day.
Hasta mañana.		You will see this person tomorrow .
Nos vemos.		More general farewell, you may see each other in a few days.


práctica escrita

A. It's your first day back at school. Based on the time given, how will you **greet** your friends and teachers? Answer in Spanish, use **saludos** expressions from p.2.

1.  Paco, **anytime** during the day _____

2.  María, at **10 am** _____

3.  Ricardo, at **2 pm** _____

4.  Your Spanish teacher, at an **evening** open house



B. How would you say **good-bye** to friends in the following situations? Answer in Spanish, use each **despedida** from p. 2 only once.

1. You will see each other **tomorrow** in class. _____

2. You will see each other **in a few days**. _____

3. You only see each other **occasionally**. _____

4. You're going to see a movie together **tonight**. _____



pronunciación

vocales

In Spanish, vowels _____ make the same sound.

a = _____
e = _____
i = _____
o = _____
u = _____



The letter **h** is always silent.



The “**sh**” sound and the “**zzz**” sound do not exist.

An **accent mark** indicates where a word should be stressed.



práctica oral

Practice saying the following Spanish words with correct pronunciation.

hola adiós gusto hasta está

maestro así hace emociones

música regular horrible

actividades de escuchar



1. Saludos

Listen to these short conversations. Circle at what time each conversation most likely took place.

1. 9:00 p.m. 10:00 a.m.
2. 2:00 p.m. 10:00 p.m.
3. 8:00 p.m. 8:00 a.m.
4. 7:00 a.m. 3:00 p.m.
5. 11:00 p.m. 11:00 a.m.
6. 6:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.

2. ¿Saludo o despedida?

You will hear some short conversations. Are people greeting each other or saying goodbye? Mark the appropriate column.

	Saludo	Despedida
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

3. ¿Formal o informal?

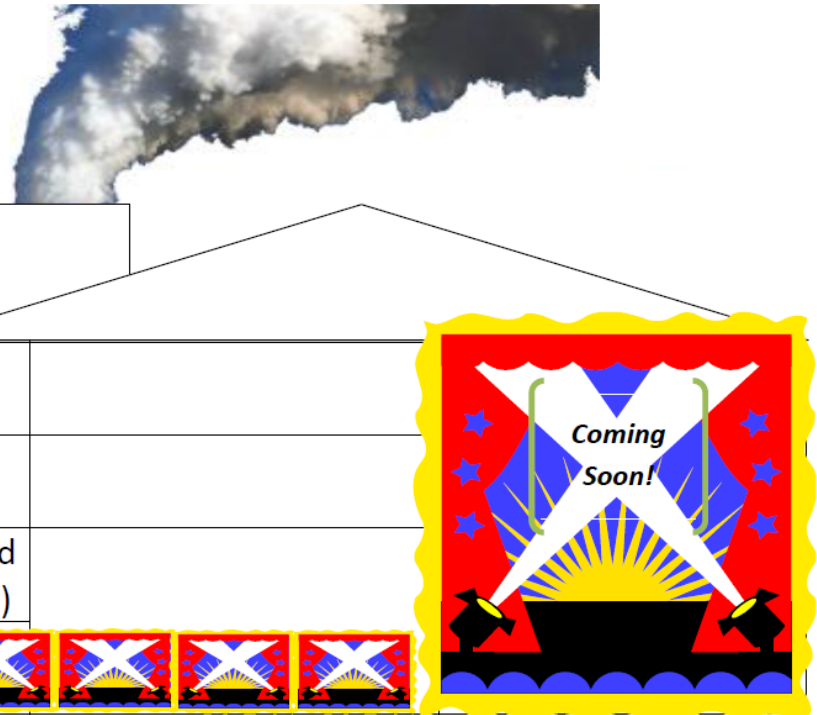
You will hear some questions being asked. Based on the format of each question, is the person being addressed a student or a teacher?

	un estudiante/ una estudiante	un maestro/ una maestra
1		
2		
3		
4		

los pronombres sujetos singulares

Cultural Fact:

In Spanish speaking countries elders and people who are not known well are **ALWAYS** addressed with respect.



1 st person	yo	
	2 nd person	tú
		usted (Ud.)
3 rd person		
		Singular
		Plural

As you can see, there are 2 ways to say "you".

informal/familiar	formal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People you _____ well • • • • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People you _____ well • • • • •
<p>**Not only is _____ formal, it is used to SHOW _____.</p>	

Formal vs. Informal 'you'

A. Write **usted** or **tú** to indicate how you would address each of these people in a Spanish speaking country.

1. The principal _____

4. Your teacher _____

2. A classmate _____

5. Your mom _____

3. Your brother _____

6. A friend's mom _____

¿Cómo te llamas?

¿Cómo te llamas (tú)?	Me llamo _____.
¿Cómo se llama usted?	

It is the first day of school in Mexico City, and people are getting to know each other. Complete the dialogues by circling the appropriate word / phrase in parenthesis.

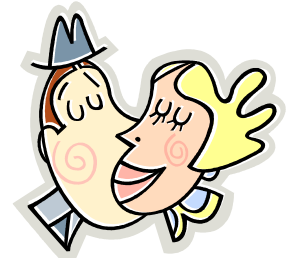
Antonia: ¡Hola! (**Hasta luego.** / **¿Cómo te llamas?**)

Ronaldo: Me llamo Ronaldo. (**¿Cómo te llamas?** / **¿Cómo se llama usted?**)

Antonia: Me llamo Antonia.

Ronaldo: (**Mucho gusto.** / **Bien, gracias.**)

Antonia: El gusto es mío, Ronaldo.



Maribel: ¡Buenas tardes, señor! (**¿Cómo te llamas?** / **¿Cómo se llama Ud.?**)

Sr. Jiménez: ¡Buenas tardes! Me llamo Señor Jiménez. (**¿Y tú?** / **¿Y usted?**)

Maribel: Me llamo Maribel.

Sr. Jiménez: (**Hasta mañana.** / **Soy de Chile.**)

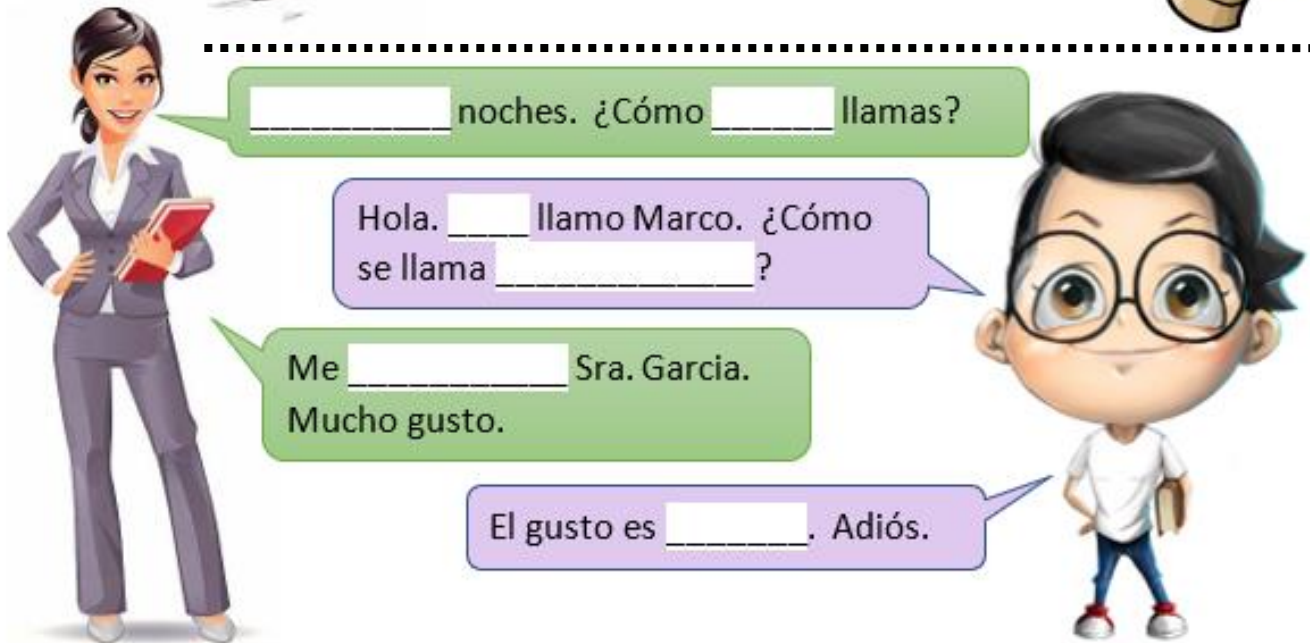
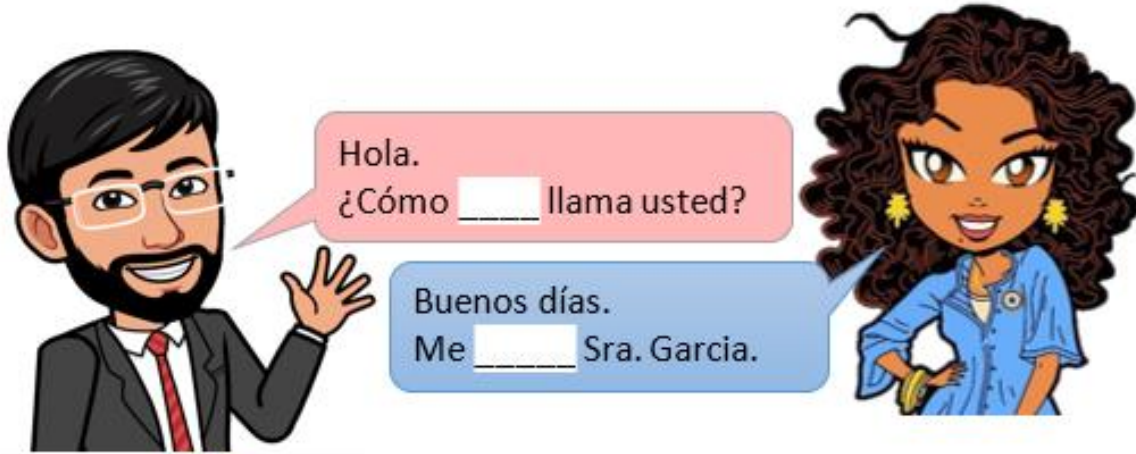
Maribel: Adiós.



Nombre: _____

Clase: _____

Fill in the missing information to make logical dialogs. Use your notes to help you.



¿Dónde vives?

¿Dónde vives (tú)?	(Yo) Vivo...
¿Dónde vive usted?	

			
en el campo	en la ciudad (de _____)	en los suburbios (de _____)	cerca de _____

un cuento divertido

Provide a creative idea for each of the following:

a time of day _____

a young celebrity _____

an older celebrity _____

a place _____

a country _____

two moods (in Spanish) _____

emociones



bien



así así / regular



mal

horrible



feliz / contento*



triste



enfermo*



cansado*

muy = _____ (can be used in front of most moods)

* for adjectives that end in -o, change the -o to -a when describing the feelings of a girl *

¿Cómo estás?

¿Cómo estás (tú)?	(Yo) Estoy...
¿Cómo está usted?	

A. Write a logical feeling for each situation, using the phrase “Yo estoy _____.”

1. You are having a good day. _____
2. It's Saturday and you're doing something fun! _____
3. You dropped your Science project in a puddle. _____
4. You didn't sleep well last night. _____



¿De dónde eres?

¿De dónde eres (tú)?	(Yo) Soy de...
¿De dónde es usted?	

mini-diálogos

Write a short dialog for each situation below. **Greet** the indicated person according to the time of day given and then **ask how they're doing**. Use formal or informal address as appropriate. Include a **logical response** based on the picture given. Use resources to help you spell/structure correctly.

Modelo: 11 p.m. / your doctor **you:** *Buenas noches.*



¿Cómo está usted?

your doctor: *(Yo) Estoy bien.*

1. **10 a.m.** / your best friend **you:** *(greeting)*



(How are you doing?)

your friend: *(response – mood picture)*

2. **2 p.m.** / the school principal



you:

the principal:

3. **9 a.m.** / your mother



you:

your mom:

4. **4 p.m.** / your coach



you:

your coach:

5. **9 p.m.** / your Spanish teacher



you:

your teacher:

¿Dónde vives?

Ask the following people where they live. Use formal/informal address as appropriate.

Modelo:

you: ¿Dónde vives (tú)?


your best friend /  _____:

friend: (Yo) vivo cerca de 'the Twist'.

1. you: _____

your cousin /  California cousin: _____

2. you: _____

your bus driver /  Appleton bus driver: _____

3. you: _____

your principal /  principal: _____

¿De dónde eres?

Ask the following people where they are from. Use formal/informal address as appropriate.

Modelo:

you: ¿De dónde es usted?


your teacher /  Puerto Rico:

teacher: (Yo) Soy de Puerto Rico.

4. you: _____

a new student /  España new student: _____

5. you: _____

your doctor /  Costa Rica doctor: _____

6. you: _____

your neighbor /  Texas neighbor: _____

práctica

A. Circle the correct form of the question that you would ask of the following people.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Your Spanish teacher | ¿Cómo te llamas? | ¿Cómo se llama Ud.? |
| 2. A new student | ¿Cómo te llamas? | ¿Cómo se llama Ud.? |
| 3. Your sister | ¿Cómo estás? | ¿Cómo está Ud.? |
| 4. Your dad | ¿Cómo estás? | ¿Cómo está Ud.? |
| 5. The principal | ¿De dónde eres? | ¿De dónde es Ud.? |
| 6. Your dentist | ¿Dónde vives? | ¿Dónde vive Ud.? |

B. Match the question on the left with the most logical response on the right.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. _____ ¿Cómo te llamas? | a) Estoy cansada. |
| 2. _____ ¿Cómo se llama usted? | b) Vivo en los suburbios. |
| 3. _____ ¿Cómo estás hoy? | c) Me llamo Gabriela. |
| 4. _____ ¿De dónde eres? | d) Me llamo Señor Ruiz. |
| 5. _____ ¿Dónde vive Ud.? | e) Soy de Canadá. |

C. Circle the phrases that most logically complete the following dialog.

It is 2:00 in the afternoon.

Sr. Gómez: (¡Buenos tardes! / ¡Buenas tardes! / ¡Buenos días!)

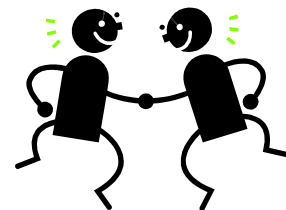
Margarita: ¡Hola, Sr. Gómez! (¿Cómo estás Ud.? / ¿Cómo está Ud.?)

Sr. Gómez: Estoy bien, gracias. (¿Y tú? / ¿Y tu? / Y usted?)

Margarita: (Mucho gusto / Mío gusto).

Sr. Gómez: El gusto es mío. Hasta mañana.

Margarita: (Adios / Adíos / Adiós).



Las Conversaciones: Interpersonal Assessment

During this interpersonal assessment you will have a conversation in Spanish, in randomly selected **groups of two**. You will play the role of *either* teacher or student, also randomly selected the day of the assessment. You need to prepare for BOTH roles! The grid below shows a sample of what you will have as a prompt sheet during the assessment.

**** Recommendation: Do not write in the grid below. ****
Use it as a prompt sheet to practice speaking.

CONVERSATION EXAMPLE

maestro/a	estudiante
(logical) Greeting	(different) Greeting
What is your name?	My name is _____. And you? What is your name?
My name is _____. Nice to meet you.	The pleasure is mine. Where are you from?
I am from _____. Where are you from?	I am from _____. Where do you live now? (<i>ahora</i>)
I live _____. And you? Where do you live?	I live _____. How are you (doing/feeling) today?
I am _____. How are you?	I am _____.
Good-bye.	(different) Good-bye.



World Languages Standard: Interpersonal Communication

Students engage in conversations, provide and obtain information, express feelings and emotions, and exchange opinions in the language studied.



Interpersonal Assessment

A spontaneous, interactive **conversation** with one (or more) other person(s).

Tips for success on Interpersonal Assessments:

1. As with a presentational assessment, this is an opportunity for you to **SHOW OFF** what you've learned in the unit being assessed. Your grade is based on what you show you know.
2. Practice ahead of time! While these are "spontaneous" conversations, you will know the context of the assessment in advance. Being prepared will make you far more comfortable.
3. The focus of this type of assessment is being able to **communicate** in Spanish. Worry less about being "perfect" than about including the important components of the assessment.
4. Try not to repeat your partner. While that sometimes happens in real life conversations, during an assessment you want to demonstrate a wide variety of learning.

You should be prepared to **ASK** (*both formally and informally*) and **ANSWER** all of the conversational questions from the unit. Practice them here.

1. What is your name?

informal (asking a student):

formal (asking a teacher):

My name is....

(how a student would answer):

(how a teacher would answer):

2. Where do you live?

informal (asking a student):

formal (asking a teacher):

I live....

2. Where are you from?

informal (asking a student):

formal (asking a teacher):

I am from....

3. How are you?

informal:

formal:

I am....

Be sure to review your vocabulary for:

- Greetings
- Leave takings
- Courtesy expressions
- Moods/emotions

AND practice pronunciation!

