

Week Five

Tarea Week Four

Don't forget to read "La Paella Loca" Capitulo 2: España.

Los Destinos – prepare short summary

Study Online app 15 minutes

Escriban tres frases con adjetivos sobre los muebles en su casa.

1. ejemplo: Tengo una cama enorme. 2. Hay una computadora en su casa?

Study again the possessive adjectives. pages 106-107

Mi libro, tu corbata, su pluma, nuestras fotos, sus lápices,

Eating at home: Write a dialogue about setting the table for dinner. Practice out loud. page 99.

Gustar: Write 3 sentences using gustar. page 16, 94-95
Conjugated in singular and plural according to subject.

Asking Questions: Write three questions that you might ask if you went to a friend's house. page 113.

Week Five—Chapter 6: Getting to Know You:

Making Small Talk Book pages 113-126

Chapter 7: Asking for Directions. pages 127-140.

Chatting about Weather: Charlando del tiempo. page 116

¿Qué tiempo hace hoy? What's the weather like today?

Hace calor afuera **It's hot outside.**

¿Usted tiene frío hoy? Are you cold today?

Tengo calor I am warm/hot

Estoy caliente (enojada) I am angry

Es fresco It's cool, fresh

Hace frío It's cold

Are you cold? **¿Tienen Uds. frío?** No, no tenemos frío

Hace sol It's sunny

Hace buen día It's a nice day

¿Lueve hoy? Is it going to rain today?

Describing Family Members. page 118-119.

Look up family members. Miembros de la familia. Spanishdict!
El árbol genealógico.

iDígannos algunas personas en sus familias! ¿Quiénes son?
Ejemplos: Tengo dos hijos y un esposo. una pareja, los maridos

Esposos mean husbands, esposa is wife and

ESPOSAS mean wives as well as handcuffs! iJa ja ja!

Mis amigas tienen hermanos, hermanas, primos, primas.

El vecino mío tiene una abuela, un abuelo, una yerna (daughter-in-law), y un yerno---son-in-law.

Se murió mi suegro (father in-law)

pero mi suegra (mother-in-law) está bien de salud.

Mi esposa murió hace 4 años. My wife died 4 years ago. Soy viudo.

Draw your family tree. page 119

El árbol genealógico. page 119

Canción

Bamboléo by the Gypsy Kings 1987. They were the most popular band performing flamenco, salsa, and rumba in Spain and around the world.

Bambaléo refrain:

Bamboléo.Bamboléo. Porque mi vida la prefiero vivir así.

I am swaying, swaying, because I prefer to live my life like this.

Bamboléo means 'swaying' (A Spanish word taken from a Venezuelan folk song)

Bambaléo es una canción de los machos

Translation:

Hey! This is who I am. It's not my fault.

I'm not to blame. Men are born beasts.

This is what life gave me. I am swaying.

(rollin' with the punches: blowin' in the wind)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s_83tDfVuHY

TENER: Conjugate irregular verb **TENER** (to have)
page 32. Index page 373

Using the subject pronouns...yo tu él ella Ud. nosotros Uds ellas...

Conjugate in present, preterite (past) and future tenses.

Prepare several sentences using the verb.

Chapter 7: Asking for Directions. pages 127-131

Perdóneme. Perdóname. (pardon me). pages 127-128

Permiso. (excuse me)

Disculpe (forgive me)

¿Dónde está el tren? (No sé, lo siento). page 128

! ¡Vaya derecho! Go straight ahead

A la derecha. (to the right)

A la izquierda. (to the left)

Delante. (in front)

Detrás. (in back, behind)

¡Por favor, explica a la clase como llegar de tu casa a OLLI y dibuja un mapa de la rutaRemember when you did this? ¡Ja Ja Ja! Ha Ha Ha!

Understanding Directions:. page 129

al lado de

enfrente de

dentro de

afuera

bajo

abajo de/debajo de

arriba

Write 3 sentences describing where things are in a room

Talkin' the talk' getting directions. pages 126-133

CD track#13

Acá—Acá está el museo. **Here**

Aquí—Aquí está tu libro. **Right here**

Allí—Allí, El banco está (a la vuelta de la esquina.) **There**

Allá— ¡Corre allá! **Over there**

Cancion de Periquito: Going Here, There and Everywhere.

pages 137-138

¡Levántense y dar vuelta! Periquito (toto), periquito (toto)

Periquito (toto), periquito (toto)

Se parece a tu papa,

Por arriba..... (ba),

Por abajo..... (jo),

Por delante y por detrás.

El Poema: La Princesa por Rubén Darío Nicaragua 1896

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q9IBpdhQJu8>

Ruben Dario was the most famous poet of his era. He is credited with changing the Spanish language from an intellectual base to a modernist disobedience is reflected in a sentimental rather than intellectual inclination

La princesa está triste... ¿Qué tendrá la princesa?

**Los suspiros se escapan de su boca de fresa,
que ha perdido la risa, que ha perdido el color.**

**La princesa está pálida en su silla de oro,
está mudo el teclado de su clave sonoro,**

y en un vaso, olvidada, se desmaya una flor.

***The princess is saddened . . . What is wrong with the
princess?***

***Sighs escape from her strawberry-colored lips
that have lost their smile, lost their color.***

The princess is sad in her chair of gold

***Her harpsichord keys are silent
and in a vase, forgotten, a flower dies.***

Tarea Week Five

Read in La Paella Loca. Capitulo 3. La Carretera.

**Describe how to get to from your house to your market.
See** pages 127-129.

Describe three pieces of furniture in one room and where they are in relation to each other. Page 129.

Recite Ruben Dario's poem at home:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q9IBpdhQJu8>

Describe the weather you like the most and the weather you don't like and why.

Habla de su familia. Draw your family tree!

El árbol genealógico. page 119