

Week Six

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=g9IBpdhQJu8>

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

Día de los Muertos



https://2.bp.blogspot.com/-vtC8xwnl_k0/W9hucFGj69I/AAAAAAAAAGg8/0adsDjXJ-vwydw_6wmlWMxvskGTXQRLlGCEwYBhgL/s1600/sueno-de-una-tarde-dominical-en-la-alameda-central.jpg

Diego Rivera painted “Sueño de una tarde dominical en la Alameda Central” --- Catrina (the rich), Frida Kahlo and Diego – for Día de los Muertos. Key Mexican historical figures are depicted, including La Malinche, in the center. La Malinche was the daughter of an Aztec cacique, captured by Cortes. She became his lover, translator and helped him conquer the Aztec and Mayan lands. La Malinche has come to mean betrayal and treachery and is memorialized in the Mexican ballad *La Llorona*, a wailing song of spirits of the dead, on Día de los Muertos.

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

Day of the Dead originated several thousand years ago with the Aztec, Toltec, and other Nahuatl people, who considered mourning the dead disrespectful. For these pre-Hispanic cultures, death was a natural phase in life’s long continuum. The dead were still members of the community, kept alive in memory and spirit—and during Día de los Muertos, they temporarily returned to Earth. **Today’s Día de los Muertos celebration is a mash-up of pre-Hispanic religious rites and Christian feasts.** It takes place on **November 1 and 2**—All Saints’ Day and **All Souls’ Day** on the Catholic calendar—around the time of the fall maize harvest.



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Repaso Ser and Estar:

¡Escriba tres frases para ser y estar! pages 56-59

Learn to dance **La Salsa**: Pasos básicas para aprender la salsa.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TndfRVZI_8E
in touch this Debbie with a pregnant RA
pender they actually Cardinals day laugh Amelia OK frequently
Benderh?

Chapter 8: Dining Out and Going to the Market page 141

Dining Out. page 149

Making a reservation. page 141-142

Diálogo: ¿Podemos reservar una mesa, por favor? pages 142-143

Quiero reservar una mesa para dos personas, por favor.

Quisiera (very polite) comer arroz con pollo. page 143

Ordering a meal in El Tamarindo-a Salvadoran restaurant (online)
pages 145-151. Las especialidades: pupusas. El tamarindo
también es una fruta. **Ordering a meal in a restaurant.** page 143

Ordering drinks Tengo sed. pages 152-153

Quisiera una coca dieta (lite) por favor. ¿Cuáles son otras bebidas?

Calling the waiter and paying the bill (cuenta). page 155

How to call a waiter: (country specific). page 144

Snap fingers

Raise hand

Clap hands

Che Che

Joven

Mozo, Moza,

Caballero, Sra. Srta.

Write in the air

Sssss Sssss

Psss Psss

Kiss Kiss

Use extended lips, los labios extendidos. (No sound)

Talking to the waiter. page 149

¡Practicamos el diálogo! (Ida y vuelta)

Taking a bathroom break..... PERMISO page 150

¿Dónde está el baño, por favor? ¿Para los caballeros? ¿Para las damas?

¿Dónde están los servicios?

¿Dónde está el cuarto de baño?

Tarea Week Six

Read La Paella Loca Capitulo 4: El Regreso

Los Destinos

Practice with Spanish app 15 minutes.

Repasen Ser y Estar. pages 56-59, 367, 372

Asking for Directions. page 127

Describe where things are in one of the rooms in your house.

(Example: La alfombra está enfrente del sofá.)

¿Cuáles son sus expresiones favoritas? page 325

¿Cómo hacen una reservación en un restaurante?

¡Pidan Ustedes una comida completa en el restaurante!

¡Muestren dos maneras de llamar al mozo en el restaurante!