

▼ Exploración del lenguaje

**Tú vs. usted**

For most Spanish speakers there are two ways to say "you": *tú* and *usted*. Use *tú* when speaking to friends, family, people your own age, children, and pets. *Usted* is formal. Use it to show respect and when talking to people you don't know well, older people, and people in positions of authority. In writing, *usted* is almost always abbreviated *Ud.*, with a capital *U*.

Would you say *tú* or *Ud.* when talking to the following people?

- your brother
- your teacher
- your best friend
- your friend's mother
- your cat
- your principal
- a new acquaintance who is your age



▼4 | Escuchar

¿Hola o adiós? Write the greetings and farewells



	Greeting	Leaving
1.		
2.		
3.		

Use your notes fill the chart

▼5 | Hablar

¡Hola! ¿Qué tal?



Translate to English

- A — *Hola, Luisa. ¿Qué tal?* \_\_\_\_\_  
 B — *Bien, Lupe. ¿Y tú?* \_\_\_\_\_  
 A — *Regular. ¡Hasta luego!* \_\_\_\_\_  
 B — *¡Adiós!* \_\_\_\_\_

▼6 Leer

**Mucho gusto**

Read the conversation on the right, then reply *sí* or *no* to these statements.

1. The people in the dialogue knew each other already. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The teacher is a man. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We know the last names of both people. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The student talks to the teacher in a formal tone. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Neither person is feeling well today. \_\_\_\_\_

**Profesor:** Buenos días. Me llamo Rafael Guzmán. ¿Y tú?  
**Estudiante:** Me llamo María Rosa Hernández. Mucho gusto.  
**Profesor:** Igualmente. ¿Cómo estás, María Rosa?  
**Estudiante:** Bien, gracias. ¿Y Ud.?  
**Profesor:** Muy bien, gracias. Hasta luego.  
**Estudiante:** Adiós, señor.

Más práctica

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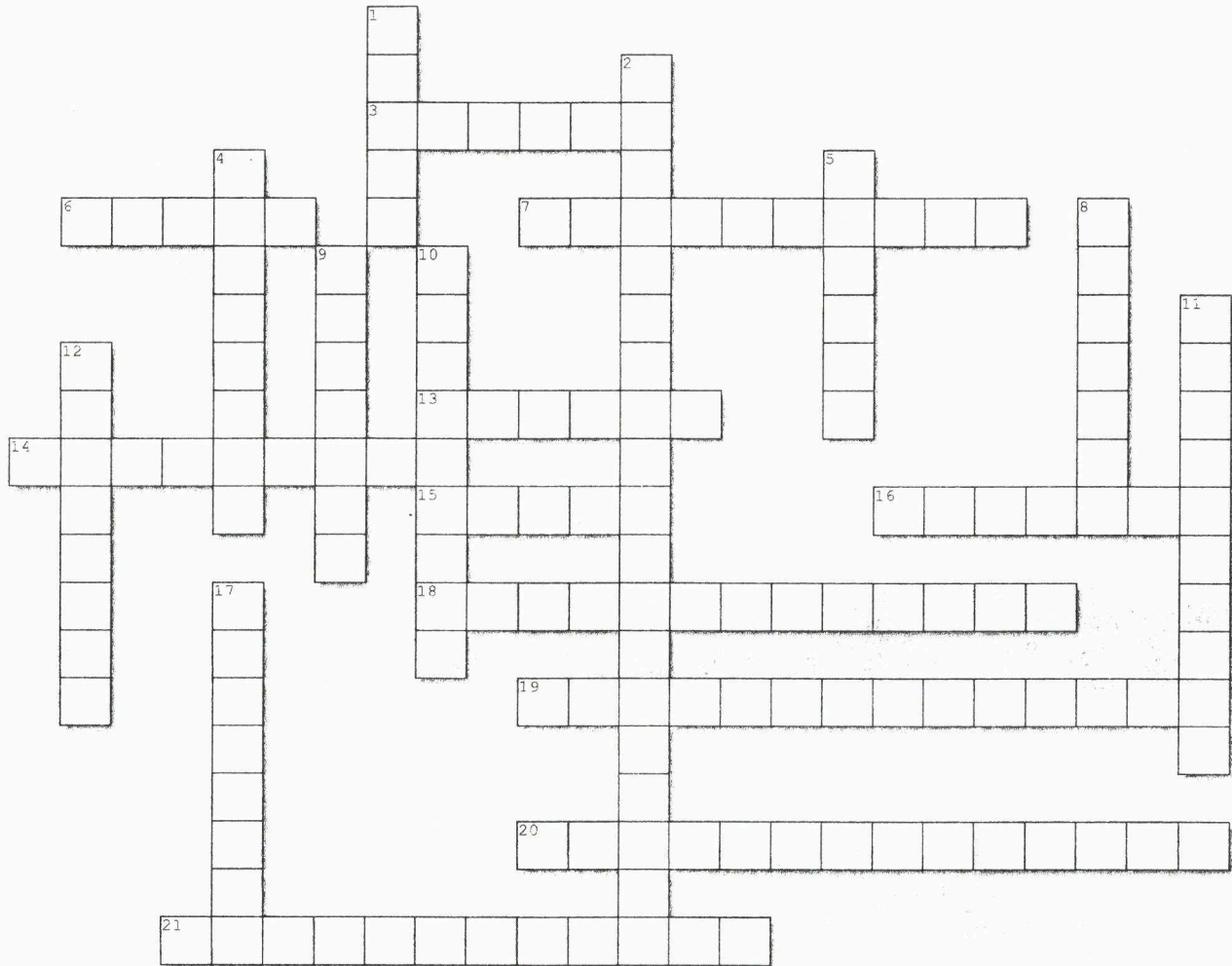
Core WB p. 2  
Comm. WB p. 1



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Spanish, Hispanics & Latinos

Complete the crossword puzzle below



Created using the Crossword Maker on [TheTeachersCorner.net](http://TheTeachersCorner.net)

### Across

3. A romance language speaker
6. The Mother language of all Romance language
7. A romance language from the Iberian Peninsula
13. Land surrounded by water on all sides
14. Another name for Spanish (English version)
15. Where Spanish is from
16. Refers to a language that comes from Latin
18. Places in the Americas where Romance languages are spoken
19. A romance language speaker from the Americas
20. A romance language speaker from Europe
21. Places in Europe that speak Romance languages

### Down

1. The Spanish version of Columbus
2. The year Columbus sailed the Atlantic ocean and found the Americas
4. Someone who grows up speaking Spanish
5. The (sub) continent where Spain is and where Spanish is from
8. A language that 19% of Spaniards speak
9. Somone from Spain is
10. Land surrounded by water except for one side
11. Spanish version of Castilian
12. Another name for a Spanish person
17. A Hispanic country named after Christopher Columbus

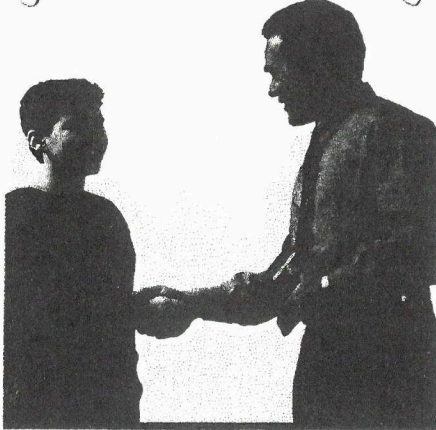
Use your notes from the beginning of the class.

# ¡Hola! ¿Cómo estás? ■

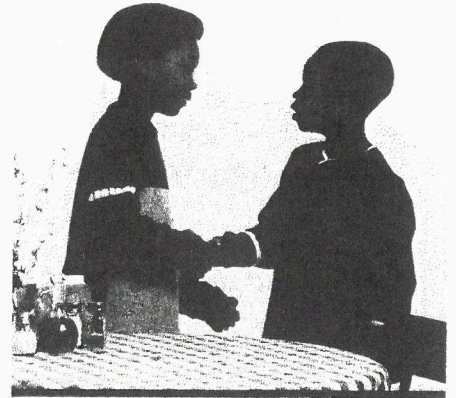
Write out the following conversations in your notebook and translate them.



- Buenos días, Adela.  
¿Cómo estás?
- Bien, gracias, Sr. Ruiz.  
¿Y usted?
- Bien, gracias.



- Buenas tardes, Sr. Ruiz.  
¿Cómo está Ud.?
- Muy bien, gracias. ¿Y tú?
- Bien, gracias.



- Buenas noches, Miguel.  
¿Qué tal?
- Regular. ¿Y tú, Carlos?
- ¿Qué pasa?
- Nada.



- ¡Adiós, Srta. Moreno!
- ¡Hasta luego!
- ¡Hasta mañana!



- ¡Hasta luego, Juan!
- ¡Nos vemos!

Translate all of the above conversations into English.

### ¿Recuerdas?

Señor, señora, and señorita are abbreviated to *Sr.*, *Sra.*, and *Srta.* before a person's last name.

En la escuela

**¿Eres formal o informal?** (formal/respectful OR informal/normal)

A. Circle the phrases below that can be used to talk to teachers. Underline the phrases that can be used to talk to other students. Some phrases may be both circled and underlined.

¡Hola!	¿Cómo está Ud.?	Mucho gusto.	¿Qué tal?
Buenos días.	¿Cómo estás?	¿Y usted?	¡Hasta luego!
¡Nos vemos!	Buenos días, señor.	Estoy bien.	¿Y tú?

Ud. = Usted

B. Circle Ud. or tú to indicate how you would address the person being spoken to.

- |                              |     |    |
|------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1. "Hola, Sr. Gómez."        | Ud. | Tú |
| 2. "¿Qué tal, Luis?"         | Ud. | Tú |
| 3. "¿Cómo estás, Paco?"      | Ud. | Tú |
| 4. "¡Buenos días, profesor!" | Ud. | Tú |
| 5. "Adiós, señora."          | Ud. | Tú |

C. Number the following phrases from 1–5 to create a logical conversation. Number 1 should indicate the first thing that was said, and 5 should indicate the last thing that was said.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Bien, gracias, ¿y Ud.?
- \_\_\_\_\_ ¡Hasta luego!
- \_\_\_\_\_ Buenas tardes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ¡Buenas tardes! ¿Cómo está Ud.?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Muy bien. ¡Adiós!

Ud. = Usted

PRONOUNS [REDACTED]: Look in your notes and identify the pronouns

below. Be specific about feminine, masculine and mixed company (male and female mixed). Be specific about normal vs. respectful.

yo:

\* Tú:

\* Usted:

Él:

Ella:

Ellos:

Ellas:

Nosotros:

Nosotras:

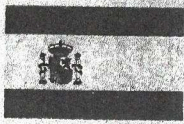
Ustedes:

Use 'He, him, it' or 'they, them (feminine)' when it applies. Be specific

Write out the Spanish-speaking (Hispanic) countries along with the information in the boxes on a blank page (or pages) in your notebook. The following pages is where you will get information on many Spanish speaking countries and where they are located in the world and on a map.

# España

## Guinea Ecuatorial



### España

**Capital:** Madrid

**Population:** 46.8 million

**Area:** 194,897 sq mi / 504,782 sq km

**Languages:** Castilian Spanish (official); Catalan, Galician, Basque (official regionally)

**Religion:** Roman Catholic

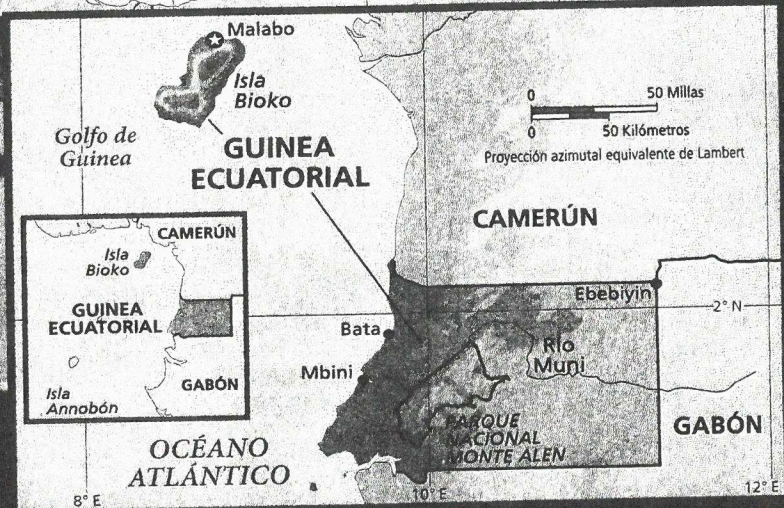
**Government:** parliamentary monarchy

**Currency:** *euro*

**Exports:** food, machinery, motor vehicles

El Alcazar de Segovia,  
Segovia, España





## Guinea Ecuatorial

**Capital:** Malabo  
**Population:** 668,225  
**Area:** 10,831 sq mi / 28,051 sq km  
**Languages:** Spanish and French (both official), Fang, Bubi, Ibo, pidgin English  
**Religions:** Roman Catholic, traditional African religions, and other religions  
**Government:** republic  
**Currency:** franco CFA  
**Exports:** oil, timber, cocoa, coffee

Playa, Guinea Ecuatorial








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 **Mapa global interactivo**

 **Reference Atlas**

**LEYENDA**  
Elevación

Metros	Pies
3,000	9,840
2,000	6,560
1,000	3,280
500	1,640
200	656


— Frontera nacional  
 Capital  
 Ciudad  
 Volcán o montaña

0 100 Millas  
 0 100 Kilómetros  
 Proyección azimutal equivalente de Lambert



## República Dominicana

**Capital:** Santo Domingo  
**Population:** 10 million  
**Area:** 18,815 sq mi / 48,730 sq km  
**Languages:** Spanish (official)  
**Religions:** Roman Catholic, Protestant  
**Government:** representative democracy  
**Currency:** *peso dominicano*  
**Exports:** ferronickel, sugar, gold, silver, cocoa, tobacco, meat



## Puerto Rico

**Capital:** San Juan  
**Population:** 4 million  
**Area:** 3,515 sq mi / 9,104 sq km  
**Languages:** Spanish and English (both official)  
**Religions:** Roman Catholic, Protestant  
**Government:** democracy (commonwealth of the United States)  
**Currency:** U.S. dollar  
**Exports:** chemicals, electronics, apparel, canned tuna, beverage concentrate, medical equipment



## Cuba

**Capital:** La Habana  
**Population:** 11.1 million  
**Area:** 42,803 sq mi / 110,860 sq km  
**Languages:** Spanish (official)  
**Religions:** Roman Catholic, Protestant, and other religions  
**Government:** Communist state  
**Currency:** *peso cubano*  
**Exports:** sugar, nickel, tobacco, shellfish, medical products, citrus, coffee



# América Central



## Guatemala

**Capital:** Ciudad de Guatemala

**Population:** 13.8 million

**Area:** 42,043 sq mi / 108,890 sq km

**Languages:** Spanish (official), Quiche, Cakchiquel, Kekchi, Mam, Garifuna, Xinca, and other indigenous languages

**Religions:** Roman Catholic, Protestant, traditional Mayan beliefs

**Government:** constitutional democratic republic

**Currency:** quetzal, U.S. dollar (*dólar*)

**Exports:** coffee, sugar, petroleum, clothing, textiles, bananas, vegetables



## El Salvador

**Capital:** San Salvador

**Population:** 6.1 million

**Area:** 8,124 sq mi / 21,040 sq km

**Languages:** Spanish (official), Nahua

**Religions:** Roman Catholic, Protestant

**Government:** republic

**Currency:** U.S. dollar (*dólar*)

**Exports:** offshore assembly parts, equipment, coffee, sugar, shrimp, textiles, chemicals, electricity



## Honduras

**Capital:** Tegucigalpa

**Population:** 8.1 million

**Area:** 43,278 sq mi / 112,090 sq km

**Languages:** Spanish (official), indigenous languages

**Religions:** Roman Catholic, Protestant

**Government:** democratic constitutional republic

**Currency:** lempira

**Exports:** coffee, bananas, shrimp, lobster, meat, zinc, wood

El Canal de Panamá