

## Did You Get It? *Presentación de vocabulario*

Level 1 pp. 32–33  
Level 1A pp. 32–34



**Goal:** Talk about activities.

### Personal Characteristics

- Different types of people like to do different things.

<i>The musical type</i>	<b>escuchar música</b> ( <i>to listen to music</i> ) <b>tocar la guitarra</b> ( <i>to play the guitar</i> )
<i>The friendly type</i>	<b>hablar por teléfono</b> ( <i>to talk on the telephone</i> ) <b>escribir correos electrónicos</b> ( <i>to write e-mails</i> ) <b>comprar</b> ( <i>to go shopping</i> )
<i>The serious type</i>	<b>hacer la tarea</b> ( <i>to do homework</i> ) <b>leer un libro</b> ( <i>to read a book</i> ) <b>estudiar</b> ( <i>to study</i> )
<i>The quiet type</i>	<b>pasear</b> ( <i>to take a walk</i> ) <b>descansar</b> ( <i>to rest</i> ) <b>mirar la televisión</b> ( <i>to watch television</i> ) <b>dibujar</b> ( <i>to draw</i> )
<i>The athletic type</i>	<b>correr</b> ( <i>to run</i> ) <b>jugar al fútbol</b> ( <i>to play soccer</i> ) <b>montar en bicicleta</b> ( <i>to ride a bike</i> ) <b>andar en patineta</b> ( <i>to skateboard</i> )

- Here are ways to talk about what you and your friends like to do.

Say what you like to do: **Me gusta comer pizza.** (*I like to eat pizza.*)  
**Me gusta beber jugo.** (*I like to drink juice.*)

Ask what a friend likes to do: **¿Qué actividad te gusta hacer?**  
(*What activity do you like to do?*)  
**¿Te gusta preparar la comida?**  
(*Do you like to prepare food?*)

- Read this conversation between you and a friend.

You: **¿Qué te gusta hacer?** (*What do you like to do?*)  
Friend: **Me gusta comer papas fritas.** (*I like to eat French fries.*)  
You: **¿Te gusta comer fruta?** (*Do you like to eat fruit?*)  
Friend: **Me gusta más comer galletas y helado.** (*I like to eat cookies and ice cream more.*)

# Did You Get It? *Práctica de vocabulario*

Level 1 p. 34  
Level 1A p. 35



**Goal:** Talk about activities.

**1** Which activity do you associate with each type of person?

- |                                      |                          |                     |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a fan of hard rock                |                          |                     |
| preparar la comida                   | escuchar música          | andar en bicicleta  |
| 2. a good student                    |                          |                     |
| estudiar                             | correr                   | mirar la televisión |
| 3. an athlete                        |                          |                     |
| descansar                            | andar en bicicleta       | leer un libro       |
| 4. a sociable person                 |                          |                     |
| hacer la tarea                       | pasar un rato con amigos | beber un refresco   |
| 5. a person following a healthy diet |                          |                     |
| mirar la televisión                  | comprar papas fritas     | comer fruta         |

**2** Which activity do you usually do . . .

- |                               |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. . . . at dinner time?      |                               |                               |
| comer papas fritas            | descansar                     | jugar al fútbol               |
| 2. . . . in school?           |                               |                               |
| descansar                     | estudiar                      | montar en bicicleta           |
| 3. . . . outdoors?            |                               |                               |
| escribir correos electrónicos | pasear                        | mirar la televisión           |
| 4. . . . in the kitchen?      |                               |                               |
| preparar la comida            | practicar los deportes        | andar en patineta             |
| 5. . . . on the soccer field? |                               |                               |
| jugar al fútbol               | escribir correos electrónicos | comprar jugo                  |
| 6. . . . at the computer?     |                               |                               |
| descansar                     | preparar la comida            | escribir correos electrónicos |

3 ¿Qué te gusta hacer? (What do you like to do?) Use the expression **Me gusta** (I like) followed by the activity shown to answer the question. One is done for you.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

1. *Me gusta hablar por teléfono.* \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

4 Which do you like better? Use **Me gusta más** (I like \_\_\_\_\_ better).

1. ¿Te gusta más hacer la tarea o mirar la televisión?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. ¿Te gusta más beber agua o beber un refresco?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. ¿Te gusta más estudiar o pasar un rato con los amigos?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. ¿Te gusta más comer pizza o comer papas fritas?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. ¿Te gusta más escribir correos electrónicos o hacer la tarea?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Write a complete sentence naming three activities you like to do. Start your sentence with the expression **Me gusta**. Then read your sentence aloud.

\_\_\_\_\_

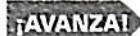
6 Ask your friend what he or she likes to do. Write the question you asked and your friend's answer.

You: \_\_\_\_\_

Friend: \_\_\_\_\_

# Did You Get It? Presentación de gramática

Level 1 p. 37  
Level 1A p. 38



**Goal:** Learn about subject pronouns and how they are used with the verb *ser*.

## Subject Pronouns

Yo soy Rolando.	<i>I am Rolando.</i>	} <i>singular subject pronouns</i>
Tú eres Andrés.	<i>You are Andrés.</i>	
Él es Esteban.	<i>He is Esteban.</i>	
Ella es Mercedes.	<i>She is Mercedes.</i>	
Usted es el señor López.	<i>You are Mr. López.</i>	
Nosotros somos José y Ana.	<i>We are José and Ana.</i>	} <i>plural subject pronouns</i>
Nosotras somos Eva y Pilar.	<i>We are Eva and Pilar.</i>	
Ellos son Óscar y Felipe.	<i>They are Óscar and Felipe.</i>	
Ellas son Isabel y Luisa.	<i>They are Isabel and Luisa.</i>	
Ustedes son Marta y Álvaro.	<i>You are Marta and Álvaro.</i>	
Vosotros sois Pepe y Arturo.	<i>You are Pepe and Arturo.</i>	} <i>plural subject pronouns used only in Spain</i>
Vosotras sois Julia y Tina.	<i>You are Julia and Tina.</i>	

**EXPLANATION:** *Subject pronouns* are used as the subject of a sentence. In general, they tell who is being described or who is doing the action. English has seven subject pronouns (the six above plus *it*). Spanish has twelve! (*It* is not expressed in Spanish.) In the sentences above, the subject pronouns are used with the verb **ser** (*to be*) to tell who people are.

### The Verb *ser* (*to be*)

Yo <b>soy</b> de Estados Unidos.	<i>I am from the United States.</i>	} <i>singular forms of ser</i>
Tú <b>eres</b> de Portugal.	<i>You are from Portugal.</i>	
Él/Ella/Usted <b>es</b> de México.	<i>He/She/You is (are) from Mexico.</i>	
Nosotros <b>somos</b> de Ecuador.	<i>We are from Ecuador.</i>	} <i>plural forms of ser</i>
Ellos/Ellas/Ustedes <b>son</b> de Perú.	<i>They/You are from Peru.</i>	
Vosotros (Vosotras) <b>sois</b> de España.	<i>You are from Spain.</i>	} <i>plural forms of ser Sois used only in Spain</i>

**EXPLANATION:** The verb **ser** means *to be*. The sentences in the first section use **ser** to tell *who* people are. The sentences in the second section use **ser** to say *where* they are from.

# Did You Get It?

Práctica de gramática

Level 1 pp. 38–39  
Level 1A pp. 39–41

**¡AVANZA!**

**Goal:** Learn about subject pronouns and how they are used with the verb *ser*.

**1** Which subject pronoun would you use if you were speaking *to* these people: **tú, usted, or ustedes?**

- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. la maestra de español _____ | 5. los padres de tu amigo _____ |
| 2. tu amigo _____              | 6. tus amigos José y Paco _____ |
| 3. dos amigos _____            | 7. el doctor García _____       |
| 4. el señor López _____        | 8. tu mamá _____                |

**2** Which subject pronoun would you use if you were speaking *about* these people: **él, ella, nosotros, nosotras, ellos, or ellas?**

- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Andrés _____                      | 6. tu hermana _____          |
| 2. el señor y la señora Valdés _____ | 7. el abuelo _____           |
| 3. tú y yo [Jorge] _____             | 8. María y su mamá _____     |
| 4. Elena _____                       | 9. Marielsa y yo [Ana] _____ |
| 5. Roberto, Luis y Álvaro _____      | 10. el maestro _____         |

**3** Who are these people? Complete each sentence with the corresponding subject pronoun.

- |                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ eres Felipe.       | 6. _____ soy amiga de Ernesto.     |
| 2. _____ somos amigos.      | 7. _____ es la maestra de español. |
| 3. _____ son maestros.      | 8. _____ eres estudiante.          |
| 4. _____ es Luis.           | 9. _____ es mi amigo.              |
| 5. _____ son Luisa y Elena. | 10. _____ son estudiantes.         |

4 Where are these people from? Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb **ser**.

- |                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Linda _____ de Estados Unidos.  | 6. Yo _____ de Uruguay.          |
| 2. Miguel y yo _____ de Argentina. | 7. Él _____ de Perú.             |
| 3. Tú _____ de Venezuela.          | 8. Ustedes _____ de Cuba.        |
| 4. Ellos _____ de Puerto Rico.     | 9. Pilar _____ de Ecuador.       |
| 5. Anita y usted _____ de España.  | 10. Nosotros _____ de Nicaragua. |

5 Use the information given to say who each person is and where each person is from. The first one is done for you.

1. yo / Carmen / la República Dominicana

Yo soy Carmen. Yo soy de la República Dominicana.

2. nosotras / Lidia y Adela / Colombia

\_\_\_\_\_

3. tú / Roque / El Salvador

\_\_\_\_\_

4. ellos / Bárbara y Carlos / Uruguay

\_\_\_\_\_

5. ustedes / los señores Tobar / Panamá

\_\_\_\_\_

6. él / el maestro de español / España

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Complete the conversation between José and Andrea using the correct form of **ser**.

**José:** ¡Hola! Yo \_\_\_\_\_ José.

**Andrea:** ¡Hola, José! Yo soy Andrea. Él \_\_\_\_\_ Miguel.

**José:** ¡Hola! ¿De dónde \_\_\_\_\_ ustedes?

**Andrea:** Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ de Cuba. ¿De dónde \_\_\_\_\_ tú?

**José:** Yo \_\_\_\_\_ de Guatemala.

7 Write two sentences stating who you are and where you are from.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Did You Get It? Presentación de gramática

Level 1 p. 42  
Level 1A p. 44

### ¡AVANZA!

**Goal:** Understand what an infinitive is and use infinitives with the verb **gustar**.

## The Infinitive

- An *infinitive* is the basic form of a verb. In English, most infinitives include the word *to*. Compare the following infinitive in Spanish and English:

**Spanish**  
leer

**English**  
to read

Infinitives have many uses. To talk about what people like to do, you simply use the infinitive after the verb **gustar**.

**Me gusta leer.** (*I like to read.*)

**Nos gusta leer.** (*We like to read.*)

**Te gusta leer.** (*You like to read.*)

**Os gusta leer.** (*You like to read.*)

**Le gusta leer.** (*He/She/You like(s) to read.*)

**Les gusta leer.** (*They/You like to read.*)

**EXPLANATION:** If you wonder why there are no subject pronouns (*yo, tú, él, ella, usted*, etc.) in the above sentences, it is because **gustar** literally means *to be pleasing*. When you say **Me gusta leer**, you are really saying, "To read is pleasing to me." To get the sentence correct in Spanish, you need to first rephrase the English sentence. Here's how it works:

<i>I like to read.</i>	→	<i>To me it is pleasing to read.</i>	→	<b>Me gusta leer.</b>
<i>You like to read.</i>	→	<i>To you it is pleasing to read.</i>	→	<b>Te gusta leer.</b>
<i>He likes to read.</i>	→	<i>To him it is pleasing to read.</i>	→	<b>Le gusta leer.</b>
<i>We like to read.</i>	→	<i>To us it is pleasing to read.</i>	→	<b>Nos gusta leer.</b>
<i>You like to read.</i>	→	<i>To you it is pleasing to read.</i>	→	<b>Os gusta leer.</b>
<i>They like to read.</i>	→	<i>To them it is pleasing to read.</i>	→	<b>Les gusta leer.</b>

- When you want to emphasize or identify the person who is pleased, you can add the corresponding noun or pronoun preceded by a:

**A Sonia le gusta leer.**

*Sonia likes to read. (To Sonia it is pleasing to read.)*

**A ella le gusta leer.**

*She likes to read. (To her it is pleasing to read.)*

- These are the *pronouns* that follow a:

**A mí me gusta correr.** (*I*)

**A nosotros(as) nos gusta correr.** (*We*)

**A ti te gusta correr.** (*You*)

**A vosotros(as) os gusta correr.** (*You*)

**A usted le gusta correr.** (*You*)

**A ustedes les gusta correr.** (*You*)

**A él o ella le gusta correr.** (*He or She*)

**A ellos(as) les gusta correr.** (*They*)

# Did You Get It? *Práctica de gramática*

Level 1 pp. 43–44  
Level 1A pp. 45–47



**Goal:** Understand what an infinitive is and use infinitives with the verb **gustar**.

1 Match each English phrase with the corresponding Spanish phrase.

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. I like . . .    | Les gusta... |
| 2. They like . . . | Nos gusta... |
| 3. He likes . . .  | Me gusta...  |
| 4. We like . . .   | Te gusta...  |
| 5. You like . . .  | Le gusta...  |

2 Who likes what? Choose the correct English sentence.

- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Le gusta comer.               | 4. Nos gusta leer.           |
| a. I like to eat.                | a. We like to read.          |
| b. We like to eat.               | b. They like to read.        |
| c. He likes to eat.              | c. You like to read.         |
| 2. Me gusta montar en bicicleta. | 5. Les gusta estudiar.       |
| a. He likes to ride a bicycle.   | a. We like to study.         |
| b. I like to ride a bicycle.     | b. He likes to study.        |
| c. She likes to ride a bicycle.  | c. They like to study.       |
| 3. Te gusta jugar al fútbol.     | 6. Le gusta beber agua.      |
| a. We like to play soccer.       | a. He likes to drink water.  |
| b. He likes to play soccer.      | b. They like to drink water. |
| c. You like to play soccer.      | c. I like to drink water.    |

3 Choose one of the phrases to complete the sentences in Spanish.

Les gusta	Me gusta	Le gusta	Nos gusta	Te gusta
-----------	----------	----------	-----------	----------

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. She likes to watch television.<br>_____ mirar la televisión. | 4. I like to do homework.<br>_____ hacer la tarea.     |
| 2. We like to run.<br>_____ correr.                             | 5. They like to play soccer.<br>_____ jugar al fútbol. |
| 3. You like to rest.<br>_____ descansar.                        | 6. He likes to drink water.<br>_____ beber agua.       |



- 4 What do these people like to do? Answer each question using one of these pronoun phrases: *a mí, a ti, a él, a ella, a usted, a nosotros(as), a vosotros(as), a ellos(as), a ustedes.*



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.

1. ¿Qué le gusta hacer a Jorge?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. ¿Qué le gusta hacer a la señora Donadi?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. ¿Qué te gusta hacer a ti?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. ¿Qué me gusta hacer a mí? (tú)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. ¿Qué les gusta hacer a Leyla y a Ana?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. ¿Qué nos gusta hacer a Pedro y a mí?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. ¿Qué me gusta hacer a mí? (usted)  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. ¿Qué nos gusta hacer a nosotros?  
\_\_\_\_\_



# ¿Recuerdas?

Level 1 p. 20  
Level 1A p. 20

## Weather Expressions

- Look at the following weather expressions in Spanish.

**Hace sol.** (It's sunny.)

**Hace calor.** (It's hot.)

**Hace viento.** (It's windy.)

**Hace frío.** (It's cold.)

**EXPLANATION:** For some weather expressions, use the verb **hace**.

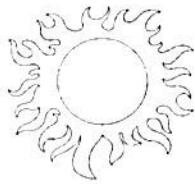
- Now look at these weather expressions.

**Llueve.** (It's raining.)

**Nieva.** (It's snowing.)

**EXPLANATION:** Some weather expressions have their own verb.

- 1 Write a weather expression in Spanish to describe each picture.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 What is the ideal weather for these activities?

1. skiing \_\_\_\_\_

2. going to the beach \_\_\_\_\_

3. ~~going sailing~~ <sup>swimming</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

4. watching tv \_\_\_\_\_

5. drinking hot chocolate \_\_\_\_\_

6. taking a walk \_\_\_\_\_