**Capítulo 1: Nuevos encuentros**

**WileyPlus: Actividades de práctica**

**Objective:** Students will be able to assess their learning progression of each topic presented in the eTextbook by completing the practice activities that accompany the lessons.

**Instructions:** After studying the lessons in each section of the book complete the following activities to demonstrate language acquisition. Submit the worksheet in Canvas.

\*The links to the audio files are also in **WileyPlus Resources** in the *Course Navigation Menu* in **Canvas.**

**Así se dice: Nuevos encuentros**

#### **[1.1] ¿Quién…?** Refer back to the illustration of [**Así se dice: Nuevos encuentros**](https://jigsaw.vitalsource.com/books/9781119531326/epub/OPS/c01.xhtml?create=true&favre=brett#c01-fea-0001)**,** to see who…

1. …is using an informal greeting. (Highlight your answers)
   1. Carmen y Alfonso
   2. Inés y la profesora Falcón
2. …is formally introducing one person to another.
   1. Javier
   2. Inés
3. …is introducing her/himself.
   1. Ana y Manuel
   2. Alfonso y Carmen
4. …formally introducing one person to another.
   1. Javier
   2. Inés
5. …informally asking about someone’s origin.
   1. La profesora Falcón
   2. Octavio

#### **[1.3] ¿Cómo estás?** [Audio file: 1.3 ¿Cómo estás?](https://education.wiley.com/wpng/api/v1/content/resource/f6e0c54e-12bf-41f4-a22c-d09b0f2f859f)

Listen and choose the appropriate response to each greeting or question. (Highlight your answers.)

* 1. Me llamo Juan.
  2. Hola, ¿qué tal?
  3. Soy de Estados Unidos.
  4. Muy bien, ¿y tú?
  5. Pues nada.
  6. Gracias.
  7. Fenomenal.
  8. Soy de México, ¿y tú?
  9. Hasta pronto.
  10. Muy bien, gracias.
  11. Pues nada.
  12. Bueno, pues, hasta luego.
  13. ¿Qué pasa?
  14. Buenas tardes.
  15. Chao.

## Cultura: Greetings

1. How would the following Spanish-speakers probably greet and take leave each of other?
   1. Susana and Antonio, Peru
   2. Juan and Alfonso, Mexico
   3. Mr. González and Mrs. Burgos, Chile
   4. Elena and Linda, Spain
2. How comfortable would you feel greeting friends with one or two kisses on the cheek?
3. How might it be interpreted if someone refused to greet with a kiss in a country where that is standard practice? And how might it look if a person tried to greet with a kiss in the U.S.?

#### **[1.6] Somos muy corteses también.**

Look at the situations below and write what you would say in each case. Pretend you do not know any of these people, so you need to use formal forms.

1. You drop a book on the bus, and another passenger picks it up and hands it to you. What would you say, and what would the person likely respond?

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

1. You excuse yourself before you walk in front of someone.

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

1. You lightly bump into someone and seek her/his forgiveness.

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

1. You get someone’s attention and ask the person her/his name and where she/he is from.

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

## Así se forma: 1. Identifying and describing people: Subject pronouns and the verb *ser*

#### **[1.8] ¿Cómo son?** [Audio file: 1.8 ¿Cómo son?](https://education.wiley.com/wpng/api/v1/content/resource/cdff0ec2-8fbb-42ee-bf2c-ef57ccb28961)

Write the number of each sentence you hear next to the photo of the person/people it describes. You will hear two descriptions for each photo.

## Jóvenes muralistas en Nueva York \_\_\_\_y\_\_\_\_

## La novelista Isabel Allende \_\_\_\_y\_\_\_\_

## Hombre indígena ecuatoriano\_\_\_\_\_y\_\_\_\_\_

## Chicas futbolistas \_\_\_\_y\_\_\_\_\_

## Así se dice: [Los números del 0 al 99](https://education.wiley.com/wpng/api/v1/content/resource/06c3ad6b-13cc-4f8f-919d-348bc3bb649b)

#### **[1.11] ¿Correcto o incorrecto?** [Audio file: 1.11 ¿Correcto o incorrecto?](https://education.wiley.com/wpng/api/v1/content/resource/5ea259f3-395b-4e40-bb80-c00ece10def7)

##### **Paso 1.** Listen to some math problems and decide whether the answer is correct (**correcto**) or incorrect (**incorrecto**).

1. C I
2. C I
3. C I
4. C I
5. C I

[**Así se dice: *El alfabeto***](https://rutgers.instructure.com/courses/107000/modules/items/3759984)

#### **[1.14] ¿Cómo se escribe? (How do you spell it?)** [Audio file: 1.14 ¿Cómo se escribe? (How do you spell it?)](https://education.wiley.com/wpng/api/v1/content/resource/2240cbd8-4d94-4d87-947b-6b6e948e387d)

##### **Paso 1.** Listen to the spelling of the names of some Hispanic cities and write them down.

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Así se dice:**  [***Los días de la semana y los meses del año***](https://rutgers.instructure.com/courses/107000/modules/items/3759985)

#### **[1.19] Días feriados (Holidays).**

Match each of the following celebrations with the month when they are celebrated in the United States. For how many of them can you give the date as well, according to the calendar on the previous page?

##### **Modelo: El Día de Navidad es en diciembre. Es el veinticinco de diciembre.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** La Nochebuena (*Christmas Eve*) | **a.** enero |
| **2.** El Día de Acción de Gracias (*Thanksgiving Day*) | **b.** febrero |
| **3.** El Día de los Reyes Magos (*Three Kings Day*) | **c.** mayo |
| **4.** El Día de los Enamorados (*Valentine’s Day*) | **d.** junio |
| **5.** El Día de las Madres (*Mother’s Day*) | **e.** julio |
| **6.** El Día de los Padres (*Father’s Day*) | **f.** septiembre |
| **7.** El Día de la Independencia (*Independence Day*) | **g.** noviembre |
| **8.** El Día del Trabajo (*Labor Day*) | **h.** diciembre |

**Así se dice: Decir la hora**

#### **[1.22] ¿Qué hora es?** [Audio file: 1.22 ¿Qué hora es?](https://education.wiley.com/wpng/api/v1/content/resource/e94d4445-69d2-4c97-8754-51c75911f769)

##### **Paso 1.** Listen to the times given and identify the clock (**reloj**) that tells each time.

##### **Modelo: You hear:** Son las ocho y media de la mañana. **You say:** ***Reloj 3****.*

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

**Cultura: El español en el mundo. Name the Spanish-speaking countries in SPANISH**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **1.**  **2.**  **3.**  **4.**  **5.**  **6.**  **7.**  **8.**  **9.**  **10.**  **11.**  **12.**  **13.**  **14.**  **15.**  **16.**  **17.**  **18.**  **19.**  **20.**  **21.** |