

## S T U D Y   G U I D E

### L E C C I Ó N

# 2

Follow these simple steps as you work your way through **Lección 2** in the materials that accompany *Destinos*: the Textbook and the Workbook.

## STEP 1   USING THE TEXTBOOK

### BEFORE VIEWING . . .

Be sure to complete the preview section (called **Preparación**) in **Lección 2** before viewing **Episodio 2** (the video segment that corresponds to **Lección 2**). Check off the preview section here after you have completed it.

#### Preparación

### AFTER VIEWING . . .

The rest of the materials in **Lección 2** of the Textbook and the Workbook will help you better understand the video episode you have just seen and take you beyond it, giving you additional information about places and characters in the series. The Textbook will also help you to develop skill in using the Spanish language. In this lesson you will learn

- vocabulary to express family relationships
- greetings to people in Spanish
- ways to express possession (what belongs to you).

You will also learn information about Hispanic families and about the Spanish Civil War.

Be sure to work through all parts of the lesson. When you see a cassette symbol in the margin, listen to the tape for **Lección 2**. Answers or hints for many activities are given in Appendix 1. Be sure to check your answers for each activity before going on to the next one.

Check off the following sections of the lesson here as you complete them.

**¿Tienes buena memoria?**  
 **Vocabulario del tema**

**Conversaciones**  
 **Un poco de gramática**

Now scan the words in the **Vocabulario** list to be sure that you understand the meaning of most of them.

.....

## STEP 2 USING THE WORKBOOK

Now turn to the Workbook and complete all the activities for **Lección 2**. Whereas the materials in the Textbook all had to do with the video episode, the materials in the Workbook will help you expand your knowledge of the Spanish language in general, as well as give you opportunities for self-expression in Spanish. In this lesson you will learn

- how to express *a/an* and *the* in Spanish
- about the system of gender of Spanish nouns
- more about expressing possession
- how to pronounce the letters of the Spanish alphabet
- more about cognates.

Remember to listen to the tape for **Lección 2** when you see the cassette symbol, and to check your answers in Appendix 1.

Check off the following sections of the lesson here as you complete them.

**Más allá del episodio**  
 **Gramática**

**Pronunciación**  
 **¡Aumenta tu vocabulario!**

Now scan the words in the **Vocabulario** list to be sure that you understand the meaning of most of them.

.....

## STEP 3 TAKING THE SELF-TEST

Now that you have completed the Textbook and Workbook for **Lecciones 1 and 2**, take the Self-Test for those lessons. Remember to use the tape when you see the cassette symbol and to check your answers.

**Self-Test**

## STEP 4 WRAPPING THINGS UP

Now that you have worked through Steps 1–3, here are some of the things you have accomplished in Spanish.

- You can use some basic greetings in Spanish.
- You can now talk simply about your own family and the families of others.
- You can give definite and indefinite articles for a variety of nouns, as well as their plural forms, and you know that all nouns in Spanish are either masculine or feminine.
- You know about several ways to express possession.
- You are familiar with the Spanish alphabet.
- You can recognize more common cognates.
- You have continued to work on listening skills with the video episode and the cassette tape, and you are comfortable focusing on what you do understand even when you don't comprehend every word.

After you have followed these steps in working your way through **Lección 2**, you will be ready to continue on with **Lección 3** in the Textbook.

L E C C I Ó N

# 2

## EL SECRETO



### OBJETIVOS

The materials in **Lección 2** of the Textbook and the Workbook will help you better understand the video episode and take you beyond it, giving you additional information about places and characters in the series. The Textbook will also help you to develop skill in using the Spanish language. In this lesson you will learn

- vocabulary to express family relationships
- greetings to people in Spanish
- ways to express possession (what belongs to you).

You will also learn information about Hispanic families and about the Spanish Civil War.

Be sure to work through all parts of the lesson. When you see a cassette symbol in the margin, listen to the tape for **Lección 2**. Answers or hints for many activities are given in Appendix 1. Be sure to check your answers for each activity before going on to the next one.

\**The Secret*



## BEFORE VIEWING . . .

Be sure to complete the preview section (called **Preparación**) in **Lección 2** before viewing **Episodio 2** (the video segment that corresponds to **Lección 2**).

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## PREPARACIÓN

As you prepare to watch **Episodio 2** from *Destinos*, remember the three kinds of Spanish you will hear: Spanish spoken directly to you by the narrator, Spanish spoken to you by Raquel, and the Spanish that the characters speak to each other. As you continue with the program, you will find that you understand more and more of all three kinds of Spanish.

**Actividad A.**

At the end of **Episodio 1**, you saw don Fernando crush a letter in his hand. Answer the following questions about the letter. As you read the questions, remember what you know about don Fernando and try to make logical guesses. There are no right or wrong answers so far.

1. ¿De dónde (*From where*) es la carta?  
 de España  
 de los Estados Unidos  
 de la Argentina  
 de otra (*another*) parte de México
  
2. El narrador dice (*says*): «Don Fernando tiene un secreto importante. El secreto está en una carta... una carta importante.» ¿Cuál (*What*) es el secreto de la carta? (**OJO!** tiene que ver con = *has to do with*)  
 El secreto tiene que ver con la vida privada (*personal life*) de don Fernando.  
 El secreto tiene que ver con asuntos legales (*legal matters*).  
 El secreto tiene que ver con la compañía de don Fernando.

**Actividad B.**

During **Episodio 1**, don Fernando says to Ramón, “Llama a tus hermanos. Y a tu tío Pedro.” If **llamar** means *to call*, can you guess who Ramón will be calling in this episode?

Ramón va a llamar (*is going to call*)

- a otros médicos       a una abogada  
 a unos amigos       a otras personas de la familia

When you have finished watching **Episodio 2**, come back and see how accurate your first guesses were. Read through Activities A and B again at that time and change your answers if you wish. Then check your answers in Appendix 1.



### Actividad C.

Listen to the following phone call that Ramón will make to his brother Carlos during **Episodio 2**. Knowing that *Hoy vino...* means that someone *came today*, can you guess what Ramón is telling Carlos? (*Hint:* Remember what you saw in **Episodio 1**.)

Ramón le dice a Carlos que (*that*)

- \_\_\_\_\_ hoy vino una abogada
- \_\_\_\_\_ hoy vino el médico para ver (*to see*) a don Fernando
- \_\_\_\_\_ hoy vino Juan



Listen to the conversation again. Knowing that *¿Puedes...?* means *Can you...?*, what do you think that Ramón is asking Carlos to do? What does Carlos answer?

Ramón desea que Carlos venga a (*come to*)

- \_\_\_\_\_ un hospital
- \_\_\_\_\_ la hacienda
- \_\_\_\_\_ Los Ángeles

Carlos dice que \_\_\_\_\_ sí \_\_\_\_\_ no.



### AFTER VIEWING . . .

## ¿TIENES BUENA MEMORIA?

### Actividad A. La familia de don Fernando

Today you met all of the known relatives in don Fernando's immediate family, plus a few other people. Review what you know about them by matching the people on the left with their descriptions on the right. Don't be discouraged if you can't get all of the items correct this time. You will be working with the same characters throughout the whole series. This is only your first chance to practice their names.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. <input type="text"/> Ramón    | a. hijo de don Fernando; director de una compañía            |
| 2. <input type="text"/> Pedro    | b. esposa de don Fernando y madre de sus cuatro<br>(4) hijos |
| 3. <input type="text"/> Juan     | c. hija de don Fernando; vive en La Gavia                    |
| 4. <input type="text"/> Carlos   | d. la esposa secreta de don Fernando                         |
| 5. <input type="text"/> Mercedes | e. hijo de don Fernando; vive en La Gavia                    |
| 6. <input type="text"/> Rosario  | f. hermano de don Fernando; profesor en México               |
| 7. <input type="text"/> Carmen   | g. hijo de don Fernando; profesor en Nueva York              |

**¡Un desafío!** ¿Tienes una memoria muy buena?

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. <input type="text"/> Gloria     | a. médico de la familia                          |
| 2. <input type="text"/> Pati       | b. esposa de Carlos                              |
| 3. <input type="text"/> Consuelo   | c. esposa de Juan                                |
| 4. <input type="text"/> Lupe       | d. cocinera ( <i>cook</i> )                      |
| 5. <input type="text"/> Maricarmen | e. hija de Consuelo y Ramón                      |
| 6. <input type="text"/> Julio      | f. secretaria de Carlos                          |
| 7. <input type="text"/> Ofelia     | g. antigua ( <i>former</i> ) estudiante de Pedro |
| 8. <input type="text"/> Raquel     | h. esposa de Ramón                               |



Check your answers by listening to the cassette tape.

### Actividad B. ¿Dónde vive?

Not all of the characters live and work with don Fernando. Complete each statement by indicating where each person lives and what he or she does for a living.

Los lugares: la Ciudad de México, La Gavia, Los Ángeles, Miami, Nueva York

Las profesiones: Es director de la Compañía Castillo Saavedra, S.A.\*

Es administrador/administradora de la hacienda.

Es profesor de literatura en la universidad.

Es profesor de derecho (*law*) en la universidad.

Es abogada de derecho internacional.

MODELO: Carlos vive en \_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_.  
Carlos vive en Miami. Es director de la Compañía Castillo Saavedra, S.A.

1. Carlos vive en \_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Ramón vive en \_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_.

\* Castillo Saavedra, S.A. es la compañía de don Fernando. S.A. (Sociedad Anónima) significa *Inc.* en inglés.

3. Mercedes vive en \_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Juan vive en \_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Pedro vive en \_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Raquel vive en \_\_\_\_\_. Es \_\_\_\_\_.

**Actividad C. El secreto**

At the family conference called by don Fernando, the patriarch revealed the information contained in the letter he received from Spain. Which of the following possibilities does he suggest? ¡OJO! There may be more than one right answer.

- Don Fernando tiene otra hacienda.
- Don Fernando tiene otra esposa.
- Don Fernando tiene otro hermano.
- Don Fernando tiene otro hijo.

**Nota cultural: Las familias hispánicas**

It is more typical of Hispanic families for many members of the extended family (all of the relatives, not just the immediate family) to live under the same roof. Widowed grandparents and unmarried aunts and uncles, in particular, may stay in the family home. Unmarried children tend to live with their parents much longer, in some cases for their whole lives. As is the case with Ramón, even married family members may still live under the same roof as their parents. This custom is changing somewhat in modern Hispanic society, especially in urban areas.

Regardless of whether it is a cause or a result of these living arrangements, there is a certain closeness in Hispanic families. How does this compare with *your* own experience?

**VOCABULARIO DEL TEMA**

This repeating section of the Textbook presents groups of vocabulary words presented in the video episode. Sometimes additional words—vocabulary from the

same family or a new group of words—are presented only in the Textbook. Vocabulary lists presented in this section are always included on the cassette tape.

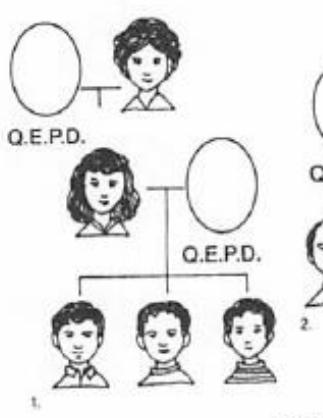
### Los miembros de la familia

los padres	parents
el padre/la madre	father/mother
los hijos	children
el hijo/la hija	son/daughter
los hermanos	brothers and sisters
el hermano/la hermana	brother/sister
los tíos	uncles and aunts
el tío/la tía	uncle/aunt
los esposos	husband and wife, spouses
el esposo/la esposa	husband/wife

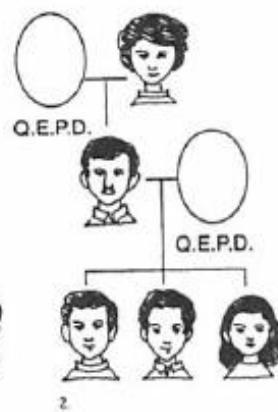
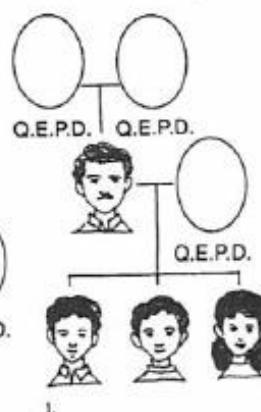
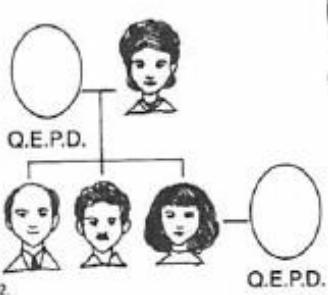


### Actividad A. ¿Cuál (Which) es mi familia?

Listen as the speakers on the cassette tape describe their family tree. Then select the drawing that best matches the description you heard. Look at the drawings in each group before you listen to the description.



GRUPO 1

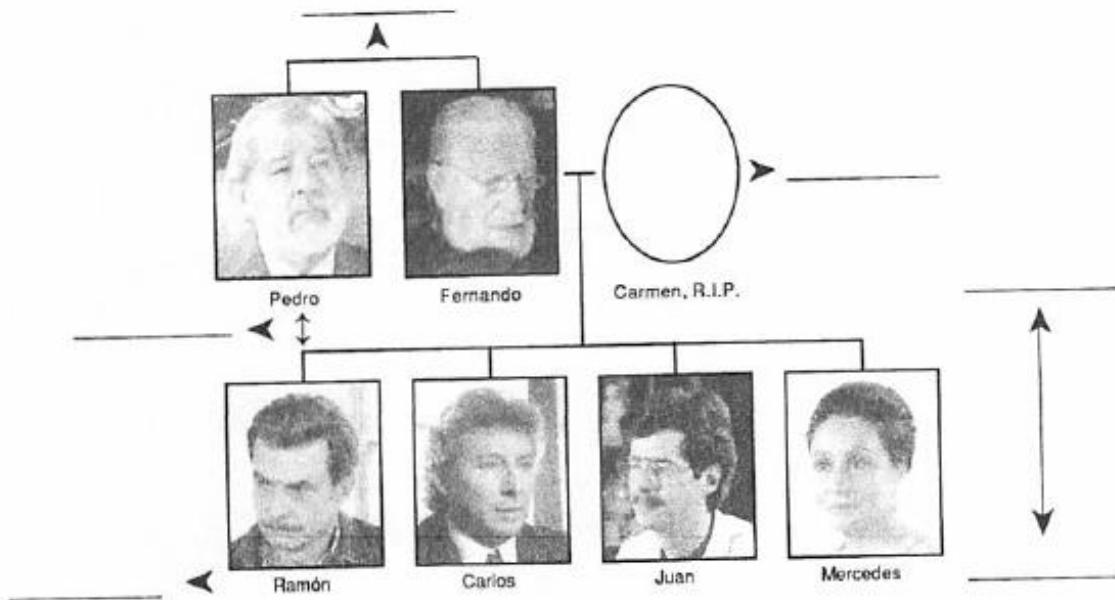


GRUPO 2

### Actividad B. La familia de don Fernando

The following illustration represents two generations of the Castillo family. Work from top to bottom and from left to right. You will be indicating relationships among members of the same generation *and* between generations.

\*Q.E.P.D. = Que en paz descanse (*May he/she rest in peace*)

**Actividad C. ¿Quién es?**

Look at the following photographs. The speaker on the cassette tape will ask you to identify each person by number. State that person's relationship to someone else, referring back to the preceding photographs if necessary. You will then hear a factually correct statement on the tape. In some cases, more than one relationship is possible.

**MODELO:** (you bear) —¿Quién es la persona de la foto número uno?

(you say) —Es Juan, hijo de don Fernando.

(you bear) —Es Juan, hijo de don Fernando y hermano de Mercedes, Ramón y Carlos.



1 (uno)



2 (dos)



3 (tres)



4 (cuatro)

## CONVERSACIONES: LOS SALUDOS

This repeating section of the Textbook focuses on language useful for conversational exchanges with others: meeting and greeting people in Spanish, asking for directions, and so on.



### PASO (STEP) 1

In the video episode you saw and heard many people greet each other at different times of the day and under different social circumstances. It is important to know when different greetings are appropriate. You will learn many other ways to greet people in later lessons, and the Textbook and Workbook for *Destinos* will repeat the greetings you have heard in this episode, letting you listen to them again and use them.



**Hola.**

Hello (*used in almost any situation, but not usually to answer the phone*).

**Buenos días.**

Good morning.

**Buenas tardes.**

Good afternoon.

**Buenas noches.**

Good evening.



### PASO 2

Here are three situations in which people will greet each other. Which greetings do you think they will use?



### PASO 3



Now listen to the brief greetings and find out whether you were right. How many different greetings did you hear in each conversation?

## UN POCO DE GRAMÁTICA

### Expressing Possession

In this lesson, you have heard and seen the possessive construction **de + name**.

la familia **de** Fernando  
la esposa **de** Ramón

*Fernando's family*  
*Ramón's wife*

You have also seen and heard the possessive adjectives **su** and **sus**. Note their multiple meanings in these phrases.

**su** padre  
**sus** hermanos

*bis/ber/their father*  
*bis/ber/their brothers*

Don't worry if you're confused about how to distinguish the meanings of these words. As with cognates, the context (surrounding information) will make the meaning of **su** and **sus** (and words like them) clear.

### Actividad. Parentescos (Relationships) famosos

Can you answer each of the following questions about famous relationships? Test your knowledge of the lives of famous people. As you do this activity, you may learn some things about the individuals mentioned.

¡OJO! Unos son fáciles (*easy*), otros son muy difíciles...

Before you begin, note the following information: **¿Quiénes?** is the plural form of **¿Quién?** **Fue** and **fueron** are the past tense forms of **es** and **son**, respectively.

#### FÁCILES

1. Rose Kennedy. ¿Quiénes fueron sus hijos? Fueron dos políticos muy importantes en la década de los 60 (sesenta).
2. Paloma Picasso. ¿Quién fue su padre, pintor muy famoso?
3. Caín y Abel. ¿Quién fue su madre?
4. John Kennedy, Jr. ¿Quién es su tío, senador demócrata de Massachusetts?
5. Franklin D. Roosevelt. ¿Quién fue su esposa, también muy activa en causas sociales?
6. Hansel. ¿Quién fue su hermana?
7. LaToya y Janet Jackson. ¿Quién es su hermano, cantante muy famoso?

## UN POCO DIFÍCILES

8. Jane Fonda. ¿Quién es su hermano, también actor? ¿Quién fue su padre, un actor muy famoso?
9. Penélope. ¿Quién fue su esposo, héroe de la Guerra de Troya?
10. Rómulo. ¿Quién fue su hermano gemelo (*twin*), fundador de Roma?
11. Enrique VIII (octavo) de Inglaterra. ¿Quién fue su hija, una de las monarcas más importantes de Inglaterra?
12. Elizabeth Taylor. ¿Quién fue su quinto (*fifth*) esposo, actor ya muerto?
13. Martin Sheen. ¿Quiénes son sus dos hijos, también actores?

## DIFÍCILES

14. Shirley MacLaine. ¿Quién es su hermano, actor y director de cine?
15. El príncipe Philip. ¿Quiénes son sus cuatro hijos?
16. Los señores Borden. ¿Quién fue su hija, una asesina notoria?
17. Isabella Rossellini. ¿Quién fue su madre, actriz muy famosa?

## Nota cultural: La Guerra Civil española

As you know, don Fernando fought in the Spanish Civil War and left Spain soon after it ended. Look over the following information about this violent period in Spanish history. Remember to guess the meaning of as many words as possible.

## La Guerra Civil española

¿Cuándo ocurre?  
de 1936 a 1939



## ¿Quiénes son los adversarios?

Los republicanos contra los nacionales. La mayoría<sup>1</sup> de los republicanos eran<sup>2</sup> demócratas y los nacionales eran aliados de Hitler y Mussolini. El general

<sup>1</sup> majority    <sup>2</sup> were

Francisco Franco era el líder de los nacionales. Se convirtió<sup>3</sup> en dictador de España después del<sup>4</sup> triunfo de los nacionales en 1939.

#### Acontecimientos<sup>5</sup> importantes

La Segunda República (1931–1936)

La rebelión de Franco (el 18 de julio de 1936)

El asesinato en Granada del poeta y dramaturgo Federico García Lorca (1936)

El bombardeo de Guernica (1937)

Fin de la Guerra Civil (el 1º de abril de 1939)

<sup>3</sup>Se... He became   <sup>4</sup>después... after the   <sup>5</sup>Events



Guernica de Pablo Picasso (en el Prado, Madrid)

#### Actividad. ¿Y don Fernando?

Make predictions about don Fernando's life based on the information in the Nota cultural.

1. On which side in the Spanish Civil War did Fernando probably fight?
2. In what year did Fernando and Rosario probably become separated?
3. When did Fernando probably leave Spain?

Have you completed the following sections of the lesson? Check them off here.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preparación<br><input type="checkbox"/> ¿Tienes buena memoria?<br><input type="checkbox"/> Vocabulario del tema | <input type="checkbox"/> Conversaciones<br><input type="checkbox"/> Un poco de gramática |
|--|--|

Now scan the words in the **Vocabulario** list to be sure that you understand the meaning of most of them. Then you will be ready to continue on with **Lección 2** in the Workbook.

## Vocabulario

## **Los miembros de la familia (Members of the Family)**

<b>los esposos</b>	husband and wife, spouses
<b>el esposo/la esposa</b>	husband/wife
<b>los hermanos</b>	brothers and sisters
<b>el hermano/</b>	brother/
<b>la hermana</b>	sister
<b>los hijos</b>	children
<b>el hijo/la hija</b>	son/daughter
<b>los padres</b>	parents
<b>el padre/la madre</b>	father/mother
<b>los tíos</b>	uncles and aunts
<b>el tío/la tía</b>	uncle/aunt

### Las personas (People)

<b>el director</b>	head, leader; director
<b>el estudiante</b>	student
<b>el profesor</b>	professor

### **Los saludos (Greetings)**

Hola.	Hello.
Buenos días.	Good morning.
Buenas tardes.	Good afternoon.
Buenas noches.	Good evening.

## **Los conceptos (Concepts)**

<b>la compañía</b>	company ( <i>business</i> )
<b>el matrimonio</b>	marriage
<b>el secreto</b>	secret

#### **Las palabras adicionales (Additional Words)**

<b>¿cuál?</b>	which? what?
<b>otro</b>	other, another
<b>pero</b>	but
<b>que</b>	that
<b>su/sus</b>	his/her/their
<b>ya</b>	already
<b>ya no</b>	no longer
<b>está muerto/muerta</b>	is dead
<b>ya murió</b>	already died

### Palabras del texto

**la conversación** conversation  
**el paso** step

## LECCIÓN 2

### PREPARACIÓN

**Actividad A.** 1. de España 2. El secreto tiene que ver con la vida privada de don Fernando. **Actividad B.** Ramón va a llamar a otras personas de la familia.

### ¿TIENES BUENA MEMORIA?

**Actividad A.** 1. e 2. f 3. g 4. a 5. c 6. d 7. b; 1. b 2. c 3. h 4. d 5. e 6. a 7. f 8. g **Actividad B.** 1. Carlos vive en Miami. Es director de la Compañía Castillo Saavedra, S.A. 2. Ramón vive en La Gavia. Es administrador de la hacienda. 3. Mercedes vive en La Gavia. Es administradora de la hacienda. 4. Juan vive en Nueva York. Es profesor de literatura en la universidad. 5. Pedro vive en la Ciudad de México. Es profesor de derecho en la universidad. 6. Raquel vive en Los Ángeles. Es abogada de derecho internacional. **Actividad C.** Don Fernando tiene otra esposa. Don Fernando tiene otro hijo.

**Preparación.** Actividad C. b. Ramón desea que Carlos venga a la hacienda.

### VOCABULARIO DEL TEMA

**Actividad B.** Pedro y Fernando son **hermanos**. Pedro es el **tío** de Ramón, Carlos, Juan y Mercedes. Fernando y Carmen son **esposos**. Ramón, Carlos, Juan y Mercedes son **hermanos**. Fernando y Carmen son los **padres**. Ramón, Carlos, Juan y Mercedes son los **hijos**.

### UN POCO DE GRAMÁTICA

**Actividad.** If you answered with the names only of the people described, that is fine. But you should read the full sentences anyway when you check your answers for this activity. 1. Sus hijos fueron Jack (John F.) Kennedy y Bobby (Robert) Kennedy. 2. Su padre fue Pablo Picasso. 3. Su madre fue Eva (Eve) (y su padre fue Adán [Adam]). 4. Su tío es Edward (Ted) Kennedy. 5. Su esposa fue Eleanor Roosevelt. 6. Su hermana fue Gretel. 7. Su hermano es Michael Jackson. 8. Su hermano es Peter Fonda. Su padre fue Henry Fonda. 9. Su esposo fue Ulises (Ulysses). 10. Su hermano fue Remo (Remus). 11. Su hija fue la reina Isabel (Elizabeth). 12. Su quinto esposo fue Richard Burton. 13. Sus hijos son Emilio Estevez y Charlie Sheen. 14. Su hermano es Warren Beatty. 15. Sus cuatro hijos son el Príncipe Charles, la Princesa Anne, el Príncipe Andrew y el Príncipe Edward. 16. Su hija fue Lizzie Borden. 17. Su madre fue Ingrid Bergman.