**C. ¿Dónde está…?: asking for and understanding directions**

**¿Dónde está…?: Directions and Travel- Student Resource Page**

Escucha a tu maestro/a y escribe el inglés para cada palabra en la tabla.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **seguir** | to follow, continue | **el semáforo** | the streetlight |
| **pasar** | to come/go past | **la calle** | the street |
| **cruzar** | to cross | **el horario** | the schedule |
| **tomar** | to take | **el taxi** | the taxi |
| **hasta** | until | **el autobús** | the bus |
| **antes de** | before | **la parada de autobús** | the bus stop |
| **después de** | after | **la estación de autobuses** | the bus station |
| **el lado** | the side | **el avión** | the airplane |
| **a la izquierda** | to/on the left | **el aeropuerto** | the airport |
| **a la derecha** | to/on the right | **el tren** | the train |
| **derecho** | straight | **la estación de ferrocarril** | the train station |
| **la esquina** | the corner | **el pasaje** | the ticket (for travel) |

**CHECKPOINT!**

* Which verb, *ser* or *estar*, will you use to ask where something is and get directions? estar
* Why? Estar is used for locations. Ex: ¿Dónde está la estación de autobuses?\_\_\_\_\_\_



**¿Dónde está…?: Directions and Travel- Student Resource Page 2**

**Seguir** is an irregular verb called a **stem-changing verb**. In this case, the stem vowel, *e,* changes to an *i* in all forms except vosotros and nosotros. Listen to your teacher and write the correct conjugations in the table below.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| yo | **sigo** | nosotros | **seguimos** |
| tú | **sigues** | vosotros | **seguís** |
| él/ella/  usted | **sigue** | ellos/ellas  ustedes | **siguen** |

When you are giving people commands, such as telling them where to go when you’re giving directions, you have to use a special form of the verb called the **imperative form.** We aren’t learning that one just yet, so we’re going to use a shortcut you already know: *tener que*.

In English, we can say we “have to” do something. We can do the same in Spanish! We translate it as *tener que* and the infinitive (the *–ar, –er,* or *–ir* form of the verb). Here’s an example: How would we say that someone has to continue straight? Easy. Conjugate *tener* for the person you are talking to, add *que,* then add the infinitive for the verb *continue.* Take a look:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| yo | **Tengo que seguir** derecho**.** | nosotros | **Tenemos que seguir** derecho**.** |
| tú | **Tienes que seguir** derecho. | vosotros | **Tenéis que seguir** derecho**.** |
| él/ella/  Usted | **Tiene que seguir** derecho**.** | ellos/ellas  Ustedes | **Tienen que seguir** derecho**.** |

**Your turn. Try to translate each of the following sentences into Spanish.**

1. You (inf. sing.) have to cross the street. Tú tienes que cruzar la calle.
2. You all have to pass the restaurant. Ustedes tienen que pasar el restaurante.
3. You (form., sing. ) have to go to the left. Usted tiene que ir a la izquierda.