

Adult Conversational Spanish: Intermediate Part 2

Español Conversacional para Nivel Intermedio - Day 4

¡BIENVENIDOS! – WELCOME!


1. Ice Breakers & Get to know each other conversation practice to get started.

- Share with the class what you remember from the last session *¿Practicás algún deporte? ¿Qué deportes has practicado?* Do you practice any sports? What kind of sports have you practiced?
*Goal to use lots of Spanish using the present perfect.

2. Accessing Futura website & Parent Portal.

- Please, check your confirmation email that includes the password and the step-by-step instructions on how to login to Futura’s portal so you can access all the handouts and materials ahead of time for this class! *Your teacher has shared all the steps on Day 1.

3. Vocabulary #1. LA DANZA Y LA MÚSICA- Dance and Music. *Vamos a aprender acerca de la danza y la música en español.* We are going to learn about dance and music in Spanish.

 **Danza y música.** Click [HERE](#) to practice online with flashcards and interactive games on Quizlet.

Builder Phrases:

1. **¿Te gusta bailar?** Do you like to dance? Me gusta bailar. I like to dance.
2. **¿Qué tipo de música te gusta?** What type of music do you like?
3. **¿Alguna vez has asistido a un concierto?** Have you ever attended a concert?
4. **¿Alguna vez has visto un baile latino en vivo?** Have you seen a live Latino dance?
5. **¿Me concede esta pieza?** Can I have this dance?
6. **¡Tengo dos pies izquierdos!** I have two left feet!

LA DANZA	DANCE
un baile	a dance
bailar	to dance
la salsa	salsa
el merengue	merengue
el flamenco	flamenco
el tango	tango
balé	ballet
los bailes de salón	ballroom dances

LA MÚSICA	MUSIC
el jazz	jazz music
la música clásica	classic music
la música popular	pop music
el rap	rap music
la música country	country music
el rock	rock music
el radio	the radio (object)
la radio	the radio (sound)
escuchar	to listen
la banda	the band
la canción	the song
el concierto	the concert
el músico /la música	the musician



4. WHOLE CLASS ACTIVITY. I've Danced / I've Heard / Never (con música y danza). Please share:

- One music genre you've listened to
- One dance you've tried
- One thing you've never done

1) Yo he escuchado _____

2) Yo he bailado _____

3) Yo nunca he _____

5. Vocabulary #2. GRAMÁTICA: Grammar lesson continued. Present Perfect Tense. *Vamos a aprender acerca del presente perfecto en español.* We are going to learn about present perfect tense.



El Presente Perfect. Click on this [YouTube video](#) to review the verb conjugation in the present perfect.

Grammar Lesson Continued: Present Perfect Tense

As a review from last week's lesson, to express past tense in Spanish "easily," use the "present perfect" tense. In English, this is the "to have done something" tense. This is known as a compound tense with the auxiliary verb HABER plus the past participle. The past participle does not change for gender or number in the compound tenses.

For example: *He comido.* I have eaten. *He dormido.* I have slept. *He trabajado.* I have worked.

In Spanish, use:

- 1) The verb HABER = to have "done"

Verbo HABER – To have done

Singular		Plural	
he (eh)	I have	hemos (ehmos)	we have
has (ahs)	you have (informal)	habéis (ah-bays)	you all have (informal) *Only in Spain
ha (ah)	he has she has you have (formal)	han (ahn)	they have you all have

- 2) The verb you are trying to express in the past tense. (You need to change the ending a bit, depending on if it ends in -AR, -ER, or -IR.) *Note: This section includes new verbs and examples to practice/review.
- 3) Some past participles are irregular. Most of them end in -to.
 - a. Examples:

abrir= abierto (opened)	escribir= escrito (written)
i. romper= roto (broken)	ver= visto (seen)
ii. volver= vuelto (returned)	cubrir= cubierto (covered)
 - b. Two of the most common verbs have past participles ending in -cho.

IE: decir= dicho (said)	hacer= hecho (done)
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AR Verbs	ER Verbs	IR Verbs
cantar → cant <u>ado</u>	componer → comp <u>uesto</u>	aplaudir → aplaud <u>ido</u>
escuchar → escuch <u>ado</u>	traer → traí <u>do</u> *	oír → oí <u>do</u> *
tocar → toc <u>ado</u>	ver → vist <u>o</u>	escribir → escrit <u>o</u>

***-ER and -IR verbs whose stems end in a vowel add an accent mark over the i of the past participles ending. IE: traer= traído**

Here are additional examples:

- *He bailado el tango.* = I have danced the tango.
- *Hemos escuchado la canción.* = We have listened to the song.
- *Has devuelto el disco compacto.* = You have returned the CD.
- *He escrito el verso.* = I have written the verse.
- *Ha oído el ruido.* = He has heard the noise.
- *¿Han compuesto la canción?* = Have they composed the song?

6. PRACTICA ESCRITA. Written practice! Complete each sentence with the correct past participle of the verb given in parenthesis and translate the sentence.

Example: He _____ la guitarra. (tocar)

He tocado la guitarra. ~ I have played the guitar.

1. Hemos _____ (escuchar) la radio. _____
2. Has _____ (bailar) la salsa. _____
3. ¿Han _____ (oír) la música? _____
4. ¿Ha _____ (cantar) la canción? _____
5. He _____ (aplaudir) la banda. _____
6. Ha _____ (abrir) el libro. _____
7. Han _____ (cocinar) la cena. _____

Más práctica: Write sentences in the present perfect, using the following vocabulary.

Example: Ella/ hacer/ el proyecto =

Ella ha hecho el proyecto.

1. La banda/ realizar/ el concierto

2. Ellos/ decir/ la verdad

3. Susana y Jorge/ traer/ los instrumentos

4. ¿Tú/ tocar/ el piano?

5. Ustedes/ ver/ el concierto

6. Él/ romper/ la guitarra

7. Yo/ escuchar/ el músico



7. CONVERSATION PRACTICE -¡Vamos a conversar! Since this is a conversational class, your teacher will divide the class into breakout rooms in Zoom. You will get to practice your Spanish skills with a partner. Use the questions and answers from below as reference.

LA MÚSICA Y LA DANZA	MUSIC AND DANCE
A: ¿Alguna vez has escuchado música latinoamericana en la radio ?	A: Have you ever listened to Latin American music on the radio ?
B: Sí, he escuchado mucha música popular en el radio , especialmente la salsa y el merengue .	B: Yes, I have listened to a lot of popular music on the radio , especially salsa and merengue .
A: ¡Qué bien! Yo he bailado un baile latino muchas veces. He bailado salsa y también tango .	A: That's great! I have danced a Latin dance many times. I have danced salsa and also tango .
B: ¡Qué interesante! Yo he aprendido a bailar los bailes de salón , y recientemente he bailado flamenco y balé .	B: How interesting! I have learned to dance ballroom dances , and recently I have danced flamenco and ballet .
A: ¿Has ido alguna vez a un concierto en vivo?	A: Have you ever been to a concert live?
B: Sí, he ido a varios conciertos . He escuchado a una banda de rock y también he escuchado jazz en vivo.	B: Yes, I have gone to several concerts . I have listened to a rock band , and I have also listened to jazz live.
A: Yo he escuchado música clásica en conciertos, pero también he escuchado rap y música country por la radio .	A: I have listened to classical music at concerts, but I have also listened to rap and country music on the radio .

B: Es verdad, en América Latina **he descubierto** muchos estilos diferentes. **He escuchado** canciones de **músicos** muy talentosos.

A: Sí, cada **canción** tiene una historia. Además, **he conocido** a **músicos** que combinan **música popular** con estilos modernos.

B: Definitivamente, **hemos explorado** muchos ritmos y **hemos aprendido** mucho sobre la música y el baile en América Latina.

B: That's true. In Latin America, I **have discovered** many different styles. I **have listened** to songs by very talented **musicians**.

A: Yes, every **song** has a story. Also, I **have met musicians** who combine **popular music** with modern styles.

B: Definitely, **we have explored** many rhythms and **have learned** a lot about music and dance in Latin America.

8. EXTRA PRÁCTICA: Read each sentence carefully. Translate the English sentences into Spanish using the grammar rule of the present perfect.

a. I have written a song.

b. We have danced salsa.

c. She has played the guitar.

d. You (f) have clapped after the concert.

e. They (m) have sung in the band.

f. He has never listened to rap music.



9. OPTIONAL: TAREA /Homework. Would you like to review today's lesson during the week? Use the Quizlet links in your handout to explore the material in a more interactive way.