

# Adult Conversational Spanish: Intermediate Part 2

## Español Conversacional para Nivel Intermedio - Day 4

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

- Invite your students to share *¿Practicar algún deporte? ¿Qué deportes has practicado?* Do you practice any sports? What kind of sports have you practiced? \*Goal to encourage participants to speak/practice Spanish. Remember that students may have different levels in the Spanish language, so feel free to screen share the PowerPoint visual with the Q&A or use the whiteboard
- **Important:** provide a clear and consistent bilingual approach with Spanish first (slow and enunciated) and English translations to help participants follow along.

**2. 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.

#### 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



**3. WHOLE CLASS ACTIVITY.** I've Danced / I've Heard / Never (con música y danza). Encourage your students to share:

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

1) Yo he escuchado \_\_\_\_\_

2) Yo he bailado \_\_\_\_\_

3) Yo nunca \_\_\_\_\_

**4. 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.

### 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	
<b>he (eh)</b>	I have	<b>hemos (ehmos)</b>	we have
<b>has (ahs)</b>	you have (informal)	<b>habéis (ah-bays)</b>	you all have (informal) *Only in Spain
<b>ha (ah)</b>	he has she has you have (formal)	<b>han (ahn)</b>	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)
  - romper= roto (broken)
  - ver= visto (seen)
  - 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)

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 → tra <u>ído</u> *	oír → o <u>ído</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 verson.* = I have written the verse.
- *Ha oído el ruido.* = He has heard the noise.
- *¿Han compuesto la canción?* = Have they composed the song?

**5. PRACTICA ESCRITA. Written practice!** Complete each sentence with the correct past participle of the verb given in the 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 \_\_\_\_\_



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6. Él/ romper/ la guitarra

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7. Yo/ escuchar/ el músico

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**6. CONVERSATION PRACTICE -¡Vamos a conversar!** Review the conversation from the PowerPoint visual and ensure that participants understand the questions and answers. **\*Remember to see the note from Day 1 related to breakout rooms.**

**7. 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.

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b. We have danced salsa.

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c. She has played the guitar.

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

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

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f. He has never listened to rap music.

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**8. OPTIONAL: TAREA /Homework.** Encourage participants to use the Quizlet links provided in their handout to review the material covered in today's lesson. Please, remind them that they can access Futura's portal to review the lesson with the visuals and other materials as well.