

¡Bienvenido a Cozumel! (Unidad 5)

(page 94)

In this chapter you will learn

- Phrases used in phone conversations
- Tell about flats and apartments
- Things regarding renting a flat or apartment

1 Lee y contesta (page 95)

Read Eduardo's message on the apartment-exchange website and answer the questions.

1. Who is Claudia Puente?
2. What does Eduardo want to know?

San Miguel de Cozumel, Mexico. The island is very popular especially among American tourists.

2 Contesta (page 98)

Answer the questions with your pair.

1. Why is Eduardo calling Claudia?
2. How can Eduardo and his family enter the apartment?
3. What is on the balcony?
4. How can you get to the apartment from the bus stop?

3 Escribe (page 98)

Write questions relating to text A. Ask your pair the questions. Your pair answers.

4 Marca (page 98)

Sort out the phases of renting an apartment.

- You have just arrived to the apartment you've rented. Tell your pair the renting phases. Use perfect tense.

5 Practica (page 99)

Work with your pair. Conversate using the clues.

Lesser

- 1** Answer the phone.
- 3** React and greet the caller.
- 5** React. Tell that you are leaving to Spain on Saturday.

Tenant

- 2** Introduce yourself. Ask if it's a good time.
- 4** Tell that you will arrive on Tuesday at 7pm
- 6** "What about the keys?"

7 Tell that you have given them to the neighbor

8 Thank.

9 "No problem. Welcome!"

10 Thank and say goodbye.

6 Escucha y escribe (page 99)

Listen to Eduardo and Claudia's phone call. Correct the statements orally with your pair.

<i>El correo</i>	<i>mail</i>
<i>El estante</i>	<i>shelf</i>
<i>Junto a</i>	<i>next to</i>
<i>Escondido, -a</i>	<i>hidden</i>
<i>El mueble</i>	<i>dresser</i>
<i>El cajón</i>	<i>drawer of a dresser</i>
<i>El conserje</i>	<i>caretaker</i>
<i>Por si acaso</i>	<i>in case of</i>

7 Escribe (page 99)

Write an email in which you instruct your friend to your home from the nearest bus stop or train station.

*Comedor is often a combination of a dinette and a living room. In bigger apartments there is often a separate living room, which is referred to as **sala de estar**.*

8 Escribe (page 102)

Write why the apartment is suitable for the following persons.

- Compare your answers with your pair.

9 Escribe (page 102)

Write the words under a fitting header depending on where they are in your own home. In addition, add words about living that are important to you.

- Tell your pair about your home using the words from the exercise.

10 Completa (page 103)

Complete the crossword puzzle.

3. We have held
4. Owner
5. Trip
6. Exchange
8. Experience
9. Unbelievable

*In daily speech
birds are referred
to as **pájaro**.*

- Tell your pair at least three things you'd like to do on a holiday in Cozumel.

COMMUNICACIÓN (page 105)

Speaking on the phone

En España

¿Sí? Hello?

¿Dígame? Hello?

Hola. Soy... Hello. This is...

¿Está..., por favor?

¿De parte de quién?

Sí, ahora mismo se pone.

Lo siento, en este momento no está.

¿A qué hora puedo llamarlo/la?

No se oye bien.

Hay mala conexión.

Un momento, por favor.

¿Puede/puedes repetir?

Llamo para pedir un taxi.

En México

¿Bueno? Hello?

Sí, dígame. Hello.

Hola. Habla... Hello. This is...

Is... available?

Who's asking?

Yes, he/she will come to the phone in a moment.

Unfortunately, he/she isn't available at the moment.

At what time can I reach him/her?

I can't hear well.

The connection is bad.

One moment, please.

Could you repeat?

I'm calling to order a taxi.

11 Practica (page 105)

Practice conversations with your pair. Switch roles.

Central de taxis (México)

1. Answer the phone. - Introduce yourself and order a taxi. - Date and time? - Monday, 2pm Hotel Ritz, thank you. - Bad connection. - Repeat the time and place. - *Alright*. - Thank and say goodbye.

Casa rural Margarita (España)

2. Answer the phone and ask who's calling. - Introduce yourself and confirm the date of arrival (Wednesday). - *I can't hear you... Did you say Tuesday?* - *No, Wednesday*. - *Alright, welcome*. - Thank and say goodbye.

En el trabajo (Finlandia)

3. Answer the phone. - Introduce yourself and greet. - *One moment*, running out of battery. - *Okay*. - *Alright... how are you?* - Ask for another colleague's phone number. - 050 45 76 81 9 - *Thank you, see you tomorrow*.

12 Practica (page 106)

Conversate with your pair.

- *Soler (o/ue)* *to have a habit*

13 Completa (page 107)

Revise expressions of locations and fill them in the right spaces.

_____	on the left	><	_____	on the right
Encima (de)	on top	><	debajo (de)	below
_____	in front	><	_____	behind
Dentro (de)	inside	><	fuera (de)	outside
_____	in the middle		_____	next to
_____	opposite		_____	in between

14 Escucha y escribe (page 107)

Listen and take notes. What decoration advice the expert gives on the TV show regarding the following rooms?

1 Bedroom 2 dining area and kitchen 3 hall 4 living room

- Tell your pair what the expert advices.

- *La sensación* *feeling*
- La frigilidad* *vulnerability*
- La luz* *light*
- La cara* *face*
- Separar* *separate*

El ángulo de noventa grados *90 degree angle*

DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS (page 108)

El edificio está allí. ¿**Lo** ves?

The building is over there. Do you see it?

La vecina tiene las llaves.

The neighbour has the keys.

Tenemos que recoger**las**.

We must pick them up.

Claudia es la dueña del apartamento.

Claudia is the owner of the apartment.

¿**La** conoces?

Do you know her?

Tiene dos hijos. **Los** veo todos los días.

He/she has two sons. I see them every day.

Underline from the sentences the word that the pronoun (*lo, la, los, las*) of the next sentence refers to. To which questions the pronouns respond to?

Direct object pronouns are used when the repeating of the name of an object, thing or person is unwanted.

me	me	nos	us
te	you	os	you
lo, la	him, her, it	los, las	them, those

Read again the example sentences. Where is the object pronoun placed in the sentence?

15 Completa (page 109)

Eduardo and Lilia are planning their daughter's birthday. Fill in the objective pronouns.

- *La vela* *candle*
- El pastel* *cake*

16 Completa (page 106)

Fill in Eduardo's responses to his daughter's questions before the trip to Cozumel.

- *Típico, -a* *typical*

AN ACTIVELY CONTINUING ACTION BEGUN IN THE PAST (page 110)

In Spanish spoken in Spain, the perfect tense is not used when talking about actions that begun in the past and that are still active.

Actions begun in the past and actively continuing are expressed using the structure *llevar + expression of time + gerund*.

¿Cuánto tiempo llevas viviendo en Madrid?
Llevo 40 años (viviendo aquí).

For how long have you lived in Madrid?
(I have lived here) for 40 years.

The same can be expressed with the structure
hace + expression of time + que + present tense

Hace diez minutos que espero el autobús.
Llevo diez minutos esperando el autobús.

I have been waiting for the bus for 10
minutes.

Unlike in Spain, in many Latin American countries the perfect tense can be used in these situations.

Ya he esperado el autobus diez minutos.

I have been waiting for the bus for 10
minutes.

17 Escribe (page 110)

For how long have the book characters been doing the following things? Form sentences from given words. Use the structure *llevar + expression of time + gerund*.

- How would you express the same things using the structure *hace + expression of time + que + present tense*?

Salir juntos

Date (each other)

18 Practica (page 111)

Work in groups of 3-4. Find out for how long has each person done the following things.

- *There are various forms for the word "bus" in Spanish speaking countries, for example **autobús** in Spain, **colectivo** in Argentina, **camión** in Mexico and **guagua** in many countries in the Caribbean and the Canary Islands.*

(page 112)

- *Totalmente* *totally*
Integrado *integrated*
La palmera *palm tree*
La pared *wall*
El contraste *contrast*
La obra *work (art)*
Inspiraron *inspire*
Cien años de soledad *One hundred years of solitude*

19 Lee y contesta (page 113)

Read and answer.

1. Who are César Manrique, Frida Kahlo and Gabriel García Márquez? Did you know anything about them before reading the text? What did you know?
 2. What is typical for buildings designed by César Manrique?
 3. What is said about Mexican buildings?
 4. How has the house on the coast of the Caribbean influenced Gabriel García Márquez's work?
- Tell your pair which of the houses is the most interesting to you. Explain your choice.

20 Listen and answer (page 113)

1. How has Eduardo and his family spent their first days of holiday in Cozumel?
2. What does Eduardo think of Xcaret as an excursion destination?
3. What did Eduardo's daughters do there? What about the adults?
4. What does Eduardo tell about the pyramids?

5. What is *guanábana*?
6. What has been the only problem at Claudia's apartment?

- <i>Bañarse</i>	<i>swim</i>
<i>Subterráneo, -a</i>	<i>underground</i>
<i>Extrañar</i>	<i>to miss (someone)(Am)</i>
<i>El sabor</i>	<i>taste</i>
<i>Céntrico, -a</i>	<i>central</i>
<i>Manejar</i>	<i>drive (Am)</i>
<i>La multa</i>	<i>fine</i>