

# *¡Felicidades! (Unidad 7)*

## **In this chapter, you will (page 134):**

- learn how to congratulate and thank for a gift.
- learn how to ask something from someone.
- get familiar with vocabulary related to parties.

## **1. Contesta (page 135):**

Read Alicia's event invitation and answer the questions.

*Use the verb  
**ser** when  
taking about  
event venues.*

***Llevar** = to  
take, to carry.  
**Traer** = to  
bring.*

## **2. Contesta (page 138):**

Answer the questions.

## **3. Escribe y relaciona (page 138):**

Translate the sentences and connect each with a suitable answer.

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. I'm late. Sorry.           | A. Sí, toma.                               |
| 2. This is for you.           | B. Muchas gracias.                         |
| 3. This is Daniel.            | C. ¡Salud!                                 |
| 4. This has to be celebrated! | D. No pasa nada. Pasa, pasa.               |
| 5. Could you pass me a glass? | E. Hola, ¿qué tal?                         |
| 6. Shall we toast?            | F. ¡Sí! ¿Puedes abrir esa botella de cava? |

## **4. Escucha y marca (page 139):**

Listen and mark if the claims are correct (*sí*) or incorrect (*no*). Correct the incorrect claims.

1. Carlos forgot the gift at home.
  2. The gift is from Pablo and Carlos.
  3. Alicia gets a gift card.
  4. *La estrella del desierto* is a Moroccan restaurant.
  5. Alicia has been in the spa before.
  6. Carlos has enjoyed the spa, the food and the interior decoration.
  7. Alicia does not know who to take with her to the spa.
  8. The gift card has to be used by the end of the year.
- ¿Has estado alguna vez en un spa? ¿Dónde? ¿Cuándo? ¿Con quién?

### 5. Practica (page 139):

Discuss with you pair using the hints.

*Durante la fiesta Mercedes llama a Paloma, su hija.*

#### Mercedes

#### Paloma

---

1. "How is it going in Alicia's party?"	2. "Very Well, Mom."
3. "Who is in the party?"	4. Answer.
5. "Who is Daniel?"	6. Answer.
7. "Did Alicia like the book?"	8. Answer.
9. "Have you already eaten?"	10. "We are currently eating. Alicia has cooked a lot of food."
11. "Let's speak more some other day"	12. "Okay, kisses, bye bye."

---

### 6A. Completa (page 142):

Complete the sangria recipe.

### 6B. Marca (page 142):

Arrange the work stages according to text B.

- Tell your pair how sangria is prepared.

### 7. Completa (page 143):

Complete the crossword puzzle with the names of the fruits.  
Solve the code and you will learn another fruit in Spanish.

5./1. + 1./2. + 2./3. +4./3.

- 
- Ask yes/no questions and try to guess what is your pairs favorite fruit:
    - o ¿Es pequeña? ¿Es amarilla? ¿Es muy dulce?

### 8. Escribe (page 143):

Write the ingredients needed to prepare your favorite food and drink:

- Ask your pair what his/her favorite food and drink is and what they contain.
  - o ¿Cual es tu plato favorito/bebida favorita? ¿Qué lleva? ¿Qué le pones?
  - o Mi plato favorito es... Lleva... Le pongo...

## COMUNICACIÓN (page 145)

### **Congratulating:**

¡Felicidades!	Congratulations!/ Happy birthday!
¡Feliz cumpleaños!	Happy birthday! (Am.)
¡Felicitaciones!	Congratulations! (Am.)
¡Enhorabuena!	Congratulations! (on achievements)
¡Suerte!	Good luck!
¡Buen trabajo!	Good job!

### **Thanking:**

Muchas gracias.	Thank you very much.
Gracias por venir.	Thank you for coming.
Gracias por el regalo. No hacia falta.	Thank you for the gift. You didn't have to.
Gracias. Me gustó mucho.	Thank you. I like it very much.
De nada. / No hay de qué.	It is/was nothing. / You're welcome.

### **Asking for favours:**

¿Puedes abrir la botella de cava, por favor?	Could you open that bottle of cava, please?
Pásame la sal, por favor.	Could you pass me the salt, please?
¿Me pones agua?	Could you pour me some water, please?
Sí, toma.	Here you go.

### **9. practica (page 145):**

Your friend has organized a party. Discuss with your pair using the hints.

#### **Al llegar:**

Say hello, be sorry about being late, and tell the reason for being late. – *Welcome, come in.* – Give the gift. *This is for you.* Congratulate. – Thank for the gift and say that he/she didn't have to.

#### **En la fiesta:**

*It's been a while!* – We have not seen each other in months. - Ask how he/she is doing. – Answer and ask a question about his/her relatives' health. – Answer that he/she is doing better and ask how it is going at work. – Answer.

#### **En la mesa:**

Say that the food looks good. – Ask for he/she to pour some wine. – *Here you go.* – Say that you are a bit hot and if he/she could open another window. – *Sure.* – Thank and compliment the food.

### **10. Completa y escucha (page 146):**

Add the missing articles in the vocabulary. Listen and check.

### 11. Practica (page 146):

Tell when the characters of the book have their birthdays and say how much they will turn. Also say what they got as present and from who.

### 12. Escucha y marca (page 147):

Mexican Daniel's friend tells the party guests what is *mezcal*. Listen and mark the correct answer.

- Listen another time and write down what else is mentioned about *mezcal*.

### INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS (page 148)

Read the dialogues and consider in what question do the bolded pronouns answer.

- ¿Qué le vas a regalar a Alicia para su cumpleaños? What are you going to give Alicia as a birthday present?  
- **Le** voy a regalar un libro. I'm going to give her a book.
- ¿Dónde tienen los libros de escritores latinoamericanos? Where is the Latin American literature?  
- Mmm... No sé. Ahí hay un dependiente. Voy a preguntarle. Mmh... I don't know. There is a sales clerk. I am going to ask him/her.
- Alicia, ¿te han regalado algo tus cumpleaños de trabajo? Alicia, did your colleagues give you something as gift?  
- Sí. **Me** han regalado dos libros y una tarjeta de regalo para un spa. Yes. They gave me two books and a gift card to a spa.

Complete the chart:

	For me, from me	nos	For us, from us
	For you, from you	os	For you, from you
	For you, from you	les	For them, from them

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

---

---

The object pronouns are usually used even though the indirect object would be revealed in the sentence.

¿Qué **le** regalamos a mamá?

What gift are we going to give to our mother?

**13. Completa (page 149):**

Fill in with indirect objective pronouns using the hints.

1. for me.
  2. for you.
  3. for you (plural).
  4. for us.
  5. for him/her.
  6. for you.
  7. or him/her.
  8. for us.
- Read the dialogues with your pair.

**14. Escribe:**

Write answers to the questions:

- Compare your answers with you pair.

**IRREGULAR VERBS DAR AND DECIR(page 150)**

**Dar\* (to give)**

doy	damos
das	dais
da	dan

Verbs *decir* and *dar* first person of singular is irregular. In other persons, the verb conjugates like vowel changing verbs.

**Decir (to say)**

digo	
dices	

**15. Completa (page 150):**

Fill in the sentences:

1. says to them.
2. asks her.
3. tells him/her.
4. tells them the piece of news.
5. can you send us.
6. has to explain to you.

### Command forms (page 151)

Read the dialogues and underline the command forms:

-Alicia. ¿llevamos algo para el postre?

Alicia, can we bring some dessert?

-No, no hace falta. Bueno, si queréis, traed velas para el pastel.

You don't need to. Well, if you want you can bring some candles for the cake.

-¡Hola Daniel! Pasa, pasa.

Hello, Daniel! Come in.

-Toma Alicia. Esto es para ti.

Here you have. It is for you, Alicia.

	<b>-ar</b>	<b>-er</b>	<b>-ir</b>
<b>tú</b>	pasa, toma	come, trae	abre, escribe
<b>vosotros</b>	pasad, tomad	comed, traed	abrid, escribid

Take a look at the verbs and figure out how the command form is formed in second person (*tú*). What about in second plural person (*vosotros*)? Write the rules.

*Tú* \_\_\_\_\_

*Vosotros* \_\_\_\_\_

Some verbs have irregular command forms:

Hacer	<b>haz</b>
decir	<b>di</b>
Ir	<b>ve</b>
poner	<b>pon</b>

salir	<b>sal</b>
ser	<b>Sé</b>
tener	<b>ten</b>
venir	<b>ven</b>

In second person of plural, the command form is always regular.

*Venid con hambre*

*Come hungry*

Objective and reflexive pronouns are placed after the command form written together. So that the pronunciation does not change. You sometimes have to add stress marks.

*Pásame los cubitos de hielo, por favor. Give me the ice cubes, please.*

If it is a reflexive verb the letter *-d* is left out in plural second person. Verb *irse* is an exception.

*Levantaos ya. Es tarde.*

*Get up already. It is late.*

*Idos.*

*Leave.*

**16. Escribe (page 152):**

Write Alicia's notes before the party. Use singular second person command form.

- Work with your pair as in the example. Replace the noun with an objective pronoun (*lo, la, los, las*).

**HAY QUE AND TENER QUE(page 152)**

**Read the dialogue and choose the correct option:**

*Paloma:* Esta tarde tengo que ir al dentista. Me duele mucho la muela.

*Carlos:* ¡Ay, Pobre! Yo hace años que no voy

*Paloma:* ¿Al dentista? Pues hay que ir una vez al año por lo menos.

1. Paloma/Carlos has to go to the dentist today.
2. Carlos/everyone needs to go at least once a year.

**Fill in the rule:**

When told that something needs to be done. Use the form:

+ verbs basic form

\_\_\_\_\_

When defined who needs to do something. Use the form:

+ verbs basic form

\_\_\_\_\_

**17. Practica (page 153):**

Change the *hay que* forms to *tener que* forms using the hints.

- Change the sentences to command phrases (*tú* and *vosotros*). Write the sentences.

**18. A) Completa (page 153):**

Alicia is chatting with her guests after the party. Fill in the dialogue.

**18. B) Escribe (page 153):**

Write the questions:

1. Whose is it?
2. What colour is it?
3. What fabric it is?
4. What is the brand?

**19. Escucha y marca (page 154):**

What was spoken about Agencia 24 horas new office at Alicia's party? Listen and answer.

**20. Escribe (page 154):**

Write an invitation to a farewell party of your Spanish course. You are the organizer.

1. Write the reason for the party and when and where the party is held.
2. Ask the guests to bring something.
3. Tell what programs the party has.
4. Tell the easiest way to the party.

**21. Lee y contesta (page 155):**

Read and answer the questions.

1. What is said about *Acolman*?
2. What does a traditional *piñata* look like?
3. In what kind of parties were *piñatas* used in? What about today?
4. What are *piñatas* filled with?