

S P A N I S H  
BASIC COURSE  
WORKBOOK

Module 2  
Lessons 7 - 12

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## PREFACE

This Workbook is designed to be a self-study/self-evaluation device and is to be used with a correlated set of cassette tapes, which contain the stimuli for the Listening Comprehension component and the Narrative Vocabulary Practice. The Preface of the Student Text contains general information relative to the Spanish (LA) Basic Course as a whole and the way this Workbook fits into the total scheme.

The Key to all exercises contained herein is found at the back portion of the Workbook. Students are encouraged to do all exercises the first time through without reference to the Key. Developing this habit of making honest attempts at understanding or "guessing", when not sure, will pay long range dividends.

Even though activities have been specified for each exercise, the student will soon be aware of the variety of things that can be done with each stimulus, whether it be recorded or printed. A newsbroadcast, for example, might be played repeatedly, almost as background noise, while the student merely absorbs the melody and flow of the language, picking out bits and pieces of meaning here and there. Once familiar with the content, students may wish to try a bit of "simultaneous" translation. In order to grasp the basic message, a good practice is to always keep in mind the questions: Who was involved? What happened? When? Why? Oral and printed stimuli may be gisted, summarized or even rewritten. Throughout this course, the instructor will provide additional activity suggestions for many of the exercises of this Workbook, but self initiative is encouraged.

This Workbook also contains eight units of phonology material. This material has been adapted from the Foreign Institute Spanish Programmatic Course. These are self-study materials but the Keys (voicing scripts) found at the back of the Workbook may be used by the teacher for remedial or supplemental classroom exercises.

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## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following Spanish questions. Write the number of each question beside its best response. There are more responses than needed to complete the exercise.

1. a. (  ) Quiero ir este fin de semana.
2. b. (  ) No leo el diálogo.
3. c. (  ) Hoy es lunes.
4. d. (  ) No, gracias, ahora no quiero comer.  
e. (  ) No, no sé el diálogo.
5. f. (  ) No, quiero carne asada.
6. g. (  ) No, no como arroz.
7. h. (  ) Voy a comer a las 5:00.
8. i. (  ) Mañana es fin de mes.  
j. (  ) Queremos pollo.
9. k. (  ) Mañana es jueves.
10. l. (  ) Yo también hablo español.
11. m. (  ) Sí, vamos a tener clase.
12. n. (  ) No, no quiero trabajar mañana.  
o. (  ) Voy a comprar ése.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to each of the following Spanish sentences. Transcribe each sentence in the space provided, and then circle the letter of the best English translation.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) He is going to San Francisco Sunday.
- (b) He goes to San Francisco on Sundays.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) We don't want that.
- (b) We don't know that.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Tomorrow is Saturday.
- (b) Tomorrow is Friday.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) I don't know when they study.
- (b) When do they study?

5. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) I have a steak.
- (b) I want a steak.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) He knows the lesson.
- (b) They know the lesson.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) We don't know yet.
- (b) We don't know either.

8.

- 
- (a) We want to walk.
  - (b) We have to walk.

9.

- 
- (a) She prepares chicken and rice.
  - (b) She buys chicken and rice.

10.

- 
- (a) We are not going to eat meat.
  - (b) We don't eat meat.

11.

- 
- (a) They don't know the price.
  - (b) They don't know how many there are.

12.

- 
- (a) They are coming tomorrow.
  - (b) They are coming (the) day after tomorrow.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Listen to the following conversations. Then circle the letter of the choice in your workbook which makes a true statement about each.

1. En el restaurante estos hombres
  - (a) no quieren nada.
  - (b) piden cerveza.
  - (c) quieren la cena.
  
2. Ellos están
  - (a) en la cantina.
  - (b) en la casa.
  - (c) en la clase.
  
3. Este señor habla con
  - (a) un amigo.
  - (b) un profesor.
  - (c) una secretaria.
  
4. Pedro va a estudiar
  - (a) esta noche.
  - (b) en el club.
  - (c) con sus amigos.
  
5. El profesor quiere saber
  - (a) cómo estudia Juana.
  - (b) cuándo lee Juana.
  - (c) qué grabadora tiene Juana.
  
6. Él no sabe
  - (a) cuánto cuestan los autos.
  - (b) cuántos autos tiene.
  - (c) por dónde pasan los autos.



7. El señor

- (a) gasta cien dólares.
- (b) tiene cien dólares.
- (c) pide cien dólares.

8. Este alumno no quiere

- (a) comprar un diccionario.
- (b) pedir un diccionario.
- (c) vender un diccionario.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE D

Translate the following exchanges into written English:

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10.

---

---

11.

---

---

12.

---

---

END OF FRAME 1

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following conversations. Then circle the letter of the choice in your workbook which makes a true statement about each.

1. (a) A student wants to leave.  
(b) No student wants to leave.  
(c) All the students want to leave.  
(d) A few students want to leave.
  
2. They  
(a) are able to go.  
(b) aren't ready yet.  
(c) aren't busy.  
(d) are not here yet.
  
3. The first speaker  
(a) can't put his books there.  
(b) has many glasses.  
(c) puts the books on the table.  
(d) can't drink from those glasses.
  
4. On Saturdays,  
(a) they can't come when they want to.  
(b) there cannot be classes.  
(c) classes are in the morning.  
(d) they may have classes.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to the following Spanish sentences. Write the number of each beside its best English translation.

1. a. ( ) I put everything here.
2. b. ( ) Of course!
3. c. ( ) I study when I come.
4. d. ( ) I study when I can.  
e. ( ) They (fem.) are ready.
5. f. ( ) Are there classes tomorrow?
6. g. ( ) There is a test today.
7. h. ( ) Today I have money.
8. i. ( ) All your family.  
j. ( ) He puts the money in the bank.
9. k. ( ) Can I order rice?
10. l. ( ) We put the beer in the car.
11. m. ( ) I (usually) ask for that.
12. n. ( ) He puts his name on the board.  
o. ( ) I work all day.
13. p. ( ) He puts the pistol there.
14. q. ( ) Yes, I can go home.
15. r. ( ) They put the pistols there.
16. s. ( ) He pays all his bills.  
t. ( ) We can eat now.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Transcribe the following sentences:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

END OF FRAME 2

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following Spanish questions. Write the number of each question beside the best response. There are more responses than needed to complete the exercise.

1. a.  Sí, llega uno de la Florida.
2. b.  No, porque no hay lugar.
3. c.  Sí, es todo.
4. d.  No sé todavía.
5. e.  Todos están aquí.  
f.  No, no hay ninguno.
6. g.  Tiene que pasar un edificio verde, y al lado está la casa.
7. h.  Ahora, porque la comida está lista.
8. i.  Sí, hay dos alumnos con catarro.
9. j.  Pongo los libros en la mesa.
10. k.  Con leche, por favor.  
l.  Sí, es para Ud.
11. m.  Yo puedo ser su intérprete.
12. n.  Por supuesto. Siempre estamos listos.
13. o.  No, aquí no hay nadie con ese apellido.
14. p.  Sí, el profesor sabe.
15. q.  Ella está triste.  
r.  Yo tengo algunos en mi oficina.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to each of the following Spanish sentences. Transcribe each sentence in the space provided, and then circle the letter of the best English translation.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) There is nobody in the classroom.  
(b) There is nothing in the classroom.
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) No one is coming down the street.  
(b) Someone is coming down the street.
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Some drink coffee at 11:00.  
(b) Nobody drinks coffee at 11:00.
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Is there something behind us?  
(b) Is there someone behind us?
  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) There is no chair here.  
(b) No one here has a chair.
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Who wants to go to the club?  
(b) Does someone want to go to the club?
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) There are going to be more students next year.  
(b) The students are going there next year.



8. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) He doesn't live with them.  
(b) He doesn't live with anybody.
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) He studies nothing on Saturdays.  
(b) Nobody studies on Saturdays.
10. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) He understands everything.  
(b) He understands the text.
11. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Who can come at seven?  
(b) Can anyone come at seven?
12. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) He is going to study that language.  
(b) Someone is going to study that language.
13. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) No one can leave at this time.  
(b) You cannot leave at this time.

END OF FRAME 3

## UN CENA

Mi señora y yo vivimos en Santa Catalina, la capital<sup>1</sup> de Amerindia. En esta pintoresca<sup>2</sup> ciudad, donde hay gente<sup>3</sup> de todo el mundo,<sup>4</sup> tenemos muchos amigos de Centroamérica.<sup>5</sup> A veces,<sup>6</sup> algunos de ellos van con nosotros a visitar lugares de interés<sup>7</sup> o vienen a nuestra casa. El próximo sábado, por ejemplo, el teniente José María Fuentes y su esposa, Juliana, van a venir a nuestra casa. Ellos son de Guatemala, pero van a estar aquí tres semanas de vacaciones con los padres de Juliana. Mi señora quiere cocinar<sup>8</sup> algo especial<sup>9</sup> para ellos. Va a preparar arroz blanco, frijoles negros, carne asada y ensalada mixta.<sup>10</sup> Por supuesto, va a comprar cerveza, porque José María no toma vino con la cena. Si<sup>11</sup> no tenemos ningún problema, todo va a estar listo el sábado por la tarde.

El domingo, los padres de Juliana van a celebrar<sup>12</sup> una fiesta, pero no vamos a poder ir porque ese día es el cumpleaños<sup>13</sup>

<sup>1</sup>capital  
<sup>2</sup>picturesque;  
<sup>3</sup>colorful  
<sup>4</sup>people  
<sup>5</sup>world  
<sup>6</sup>Central America  
<sup>6</sup>at times; some-  
 times

<sup>7</sup> interest

<sup>8</sup> to cook

<sup>9</sup> special

<sup>10</sup> tossed

<sup>11</sup> If

<sup>12</sup> (to) celebrate

<sup>13</sup> birthday

de mi señora. Esa noche nosotros queremos  
ir a cenar a un restaurante español.

Based on the above narrative, circle the letter of the choice which best completes the meaning of each sentence.

1. Santa Catalina is a/an
  - (a) rural city.
  - (b) cosmopolitan city.
  - (c) dull city.
  - (d) overpopulated city.
  
2. The speaker in this narrative and his wife have many
  - (a) examples.
  - (b) friends.
  - (c) interests.
  - (d) pictures.
  
3. They also enjoy visiting
  - (a) their friends' homes.
  - (b) Guatemala.
  - (c) interesting places.
  - (d) Central America.
  
4. The Fuentes are
  - (a) buying beer.
  - (b) coming to Santa Catalina.
  - (c) from Mexico.
  - (d) going to cook.
  
5. Lieutenant Fuentes will stay at
  - (a) a hotel.
  - (b) a motel.
  - (c) his friends' house.
  - (d) his in-laws' house.

6. The Fuentes' will spend

- (a) three days in Santa Catalina.
- (b) three months in Santa Catalina.
- (c) three weeks in Santa Catalina.
- (d) three years in Santa Catalina.

7. The dinner will include

- (a) baked potatoes.
- (b) fish.
- (c) meat.
- (d) navy beans.

8. Juliana's parents are going to

- (a) give a party.
- (b) go to a restaurant.
- (c) go to Nicaragua.
- (d) have a birthday party.

Based on the above narrative, write answers in Spanish to the following questions. Include the Spanish equivalent of the underlined word(s) in your answer.

1. What is the capital of Amerindia?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. If we were to describe this city (with one word) we would say it is . . . .  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. In Amerindia there are people from . . . .  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. When are the Fuentes going to go to their friends' house?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Where are the Fuentes from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What is this friend going to cook for them?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What is she going to buy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. When is everything going to be ready?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. If there is no beer, what do you think they are going to drink?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## EN EL RESTAURANTE

La fonda<sup>1</sup> El Pollo Asado está en la <sup>1</sup>inn  
 Calle Colón, a un lado del Parque Central<sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup>central  
 de la ciudad de Santa Catalina. Es un  
 restaurante modesto<sup>3</sup>, pero la comida es sa- <sup>3</sup>modest  
 brosa y barata. Los camareros de esta fonda,  
 como en casi<sup>4</sup> todos los restaurantes de <sup>4</sup>almost  
Latinoamérica<sup>5</sup>, son hombres.<sup>6</sup> Pancho siempre <sup>5</sup>Latin America  
 va a comer a esta fonda al mediodía. General- <sup>6</sup>men  
 mente, en su mesa hay un mantel<sup>7</sup> rojo y blanco, <sup>7</sup>tablecloth  
 y en el centro<sup>8</sup> unas flores,<sup>9</sup> un salero<sup>10</sup> <sup>8</sup>center  
 y una fuenta<sup>11</sup> con pan. Cuando él llega al <sup>9</sup>flowers  
 restaurante, pide el menú<sup>12</sup>, y mientras lee <sup>10</sup>saltshaker  
 la lista<sup>13</sup> de los platos del día, el camarero <sup>11</sup>platter  
 pone en la mesa la servilleta<sup>14</sup> y los <sup>12</sup>menu  
cubiertos:<sup>15</sup> un cuchillo,<sup>16</sup> un tenedor<sup>17</sup> <sup>13</sup>list  
 y una cuchara.<sup>18</sup> Hoy tienen algo muy <sup>14</sup>napkin  
 especial por solamente tres dólares: en- <sup>15</sup>silverware  
 salada mixta, sopa de pescado, corvina<sup>19</sup> <sup>16</sup>knife  
 en salsa<sup>20</sup> de tomate, y de postre, helado<sup>21</sup> <sup>17</sup>fork  
 de vainilla.<sup>22</sup> Pancho pide el plato espe- <sup>18</sup>spoon  
 cial, y mientras preparan la comida, él  
fuma<sup>23</sup> un cigarrillo. <sup>19</sup>white sea bass  
 - ¡Camarero, por favor! Necesito un <sup>20</sup>sauce  
cenicero.<sup>24</sup> <sup>21</sup>ice cream  
<sup>22</sup>vanilla  
<sup>23</sup>smokes  
<sup>24</sup>ashtray

- ¡Aquí tiene Ud. uno, señor!

Después del<sup>25</sup> almuerzo, Pancho toma  
café, paga la cuenta, y sale de la fonda  
muy contento.

<sup>25</sup>After



Based on the above narrative, circle the letter of the choice which best completes the meaning of each sentence.

1. The El Pollo Asado Inn is
  - (a) the best in town
  - (b) good and inexpensive.
  - (c) in need of new help.
  
2. At this restaurant, Pancho is
  - (a) a steady patron.
  - (b) a good waiter.
  - (c) the owner.
  
3. On the table there is
  - (a) an ashtray.
  - (b) a red napkin.
  - (c) a platter.
  
4. Help at this inn
  - (a) are dressed in red.
  - (b) are fond of loafing.
  - (c) are all men.
  
5. The principal dish of the special for the day is
  - (a) fish.
  - (b) fowl.
  - (c) pork.
  
6. Dessert consists of
  - (a) ice cream.
  - (b) pudding.
  - (c) cheese cake.

7. One of the waiters brings Pancho
  - (a) an extra spoon.
  - (b) an ash tray.
  - (c) a salt shaker
  
8. Pancho has a cup of coffee
  - (a) before the meal.
  - (b) during the meal.
  - (c) after the meal.
  
9. Before leaving, Pancho
  - (a) goes to the bathroom.
  - (b) buys some cigarettes.
  - (c) pays the bill.
  
10. The main dish is garnished with
  - (a) parsley leaves.
  - (b) tomato sauce.
  - (c) sliced radishes.

END OF NARRATIVE

Write the number of each of the Spanish sentences beside its English equivalent.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Vivo en la capital.             | a. ( ) I'm ready.                                    |
| 2. Es una ciudad pintoresca.       | b. ( ) We are not going to be able to go.            |
| 3. La gente viene pasado mañana.   | c. ( ) Sometimes he orders ice cream.                |
| 4. Éste, por ejemplo.              | d. ( ) They are going to come next week.             |
| 5. A veces pide helado.            | e. ( ) The people are coming the day after tomorrow. |
| 6. Sus padres llegan el miércoles. | f. ( ) I wish to go to to eat dinner.                |
| 7. Van a venir la próxima semana.  | g. ( ) Someone leaves.                               |
| 8. Estoy lista.                    | h. ( ) This one, for example.                        |
| 9. No vamos a poder ir.            | i. ( ) It is a picturesque city.                     |
| 10. Deseo ir a cenar.              | j. ( ) I live in the capital.                        |
|                                    | k. ( ) Her parents arrive on Wednesday.              |

Write the letter of each Spanish sentence beside its English equivalent.

- (a) Necesito un tenedor. 1( ) I need a knife.
- (b) La cuenta está al lado del cenicero. 2( ) The menu is under the napkin.
- (c) Vamos al centro de la ciudad. 3( ) We always eat at that inn.
- (d) Hay una servilleta en la fuente. 4( ) I need a fork.
- (e) Comemos siempre en esa fonda. 5( ) I'm going to order some flowers.
- (f) Necesito un cuchillo. 6( ) We are going downtown (to the center of town).
- (g) Hoy no tenemos corvina. 7( ) We are ready to order.
- (h) No tengo mantel para su mesa. 8( ) We have no sea bass today.
- (i) Voy a pedir unas flores. 9( ) There is a napkin on the platter.
- (j) El pescado está sabroso. 10( ) I don't have a tablecloth for your table.
- 11( ) The bill is next to the ashtray.
- 12( ) The silverware is on a platter.
- 13( ) We always go to that inn.
- 14( ) The fish is delicious.
- 15( ) I need a spoon.

Write the Spanish translation for each of the following English sentences.

1. The silverware is on the table.

---

2. Waiter! I need a fork.

---

3. The bread is on a platter.

---

4. Pancho cannot smoke.

---

5. Today's special dish is white sea bass.

---

6. The waiter puts flowers in the center of our table.

---

7. They have a modest house in front of the central park.

---

8. He dines at this inn every night.

---

9. Fish soup is good for the stomach.

---

10. Can you read the menu?

---

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to each of the following Spanish sentences. In your workbook, transcribe each sentence in the space provided and circle the letter of the best translation.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Excuse me, Miss.  
(b) But Miss...
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
The department store  
(a) has a bookstore.  
(b) is by the bookstore.
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
They always  
(a) tell me if they are coming.  
(b) know if they are coming.
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Can you tell me?  
(b) Can you say that?
  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ to sell the car.  
(b) I don't need \_\_\_\_\_
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) He asks for money.  
(b) He asks me for money.

7. \_\_\_\_\_  
The hospital           (a) is close.  
                             (b) is going to be close.
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
The professor       (a) doesn't read the paper.  
                             (b) reads the paper to us.
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
I have to tell       (a) them the truth.  
                             (b) her the truth.
10. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) They ask for the check.  
(b) They ask him for the check.
11. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) She explains to the students.  
(b) The students need her explanation.
12. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) The barracks are behind.  
(b) I see the barracks behind.
13. \_\_\_\_\_  
I tell                   (a) them goodbye.  
                             (b) her goodbye.
14. \_\_\_\_\_  
He is going to       (a) explain the lesson to them.  
                             (b) explain the lesson to me.
15. \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) I want to say something.  
(b) I want to tell you something.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to the following Spanish questions. Write the number of each beside the best response. There are more possible responses than needed to complete the exercise.

1. a. (  ) Pedro nos explica la lección.
2. b. (  ) Con mucho gusto. Esta allí, a la derecha.
3. c. (  ) Sí, él me explica todo.
4. d. (  ) Queda en aquella esquina.
5. e. (  ) Mi hermana me pide dinero.  
f. (  ) Le pido dinero a mi hermana.
6. g. (  ) Le decimos que queremos la cuenta.
7. h. (  ) Por supuesto. Son las once y cinco.
8. i. (  ) Les digo: Buenos días.
9. j. (  ) Le digo la verdad.
10. k. (  ) Le pedimos la cuenta.  
l. (  ) No, quedan bastante cerca.
11. m. (  ) Con mucho gusto. ¿A qué hora?
12. n. (  ) Porque quiero decirle algo del examen.
13. o. (  ) Sí, tengo que decirles el número de la casa.
14. p. (  ) Hay algunos, pero son pequeños.  
q. (  ) No dice mucho.



LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Transcribe the following sentences:

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_
- \*11. \_\_\_\_\_
- \*12. \_\_\_\_\_
- \*13. \_\_\_\_\_
- \*14. \_\_\_\_\_
- \*15. \_\_\_\_\_

\*Optional

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE D

Write English translations for the sentences from the previous exercise.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_
- \* 11. \_\_\_\_\_
- \* 12. \_\_\_\_\_
- \* 13. \_\_\_\_\_
- \* 14. \_\_\_\_\_
- \* 15. \_\_\_\_\_

\*Optional

END OF FRAME 1

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

The following Spanish sentences are incomplete. In your workbook, circle the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

- |                       |                |                  |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) hasta          | (b) entonces   | (c) la esquina   |
| 2. (a) noticias       | (b) profesor   | (c) mi amigo     |
| 3. (a) a la izquierda | (b) derecho    | (c) la cuadra    |
| 4. (a) hablan         | (b) cruce      | (c) dicen        |
| 5. (a) desayuno       | (b) gastan     | (c) enseñar      |
| 6. (a) escribirles    | (b) costar     | (c) díganos      |
| 7. (a) mis amigos     | (b) mi hermano | (c) al capitán   |
| 8. (a) explicarme     | (b) decirles   | (c) diga         |
| 9. (a) naranja        | (b) a mí       | (c) a ellos      |
| 10. (a) a los alumnos | (b) nunca      | (c) ahora, cabo  |
| 11. (a) mapa          | (b) sopa       | (c) rifle        |
| 12. (a) otro          | (b) lugar      | (c) mesa         |
| 13. (a) a sus padres  | (b) a la carta | (c) a las calles |

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Translate the following exchanges:

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9.

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10.

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\*11.

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\*12.

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\*13.

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\*14.

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\*15.

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\*16.

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\*Optional

END OF FRAME 2

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A.

Listen to each of the following Spanish words. Each will be given twice, once in isolation, then in context. Translate each of the words into English.

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____  | 3. _____  |
| 4. _____  | 5. _____  | 6. _____  |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____  | 9. _____  |
| 10. _____ | 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ | 15. _____ |

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Transcribe each of the following sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_

END OF FRAME 3

## EN LA CIUDAD

El señor Alfredo García va por una calle de Santa Catalina. Él quiere saber dónde queda la estación<sup>1</sup> de autobuses

La Flecha<sup>2</sup> de Oro,<sup>3</sup> porque piensa viajar<sup>4</sup> de Santa Catalina a otra ciudad del país.<sup>5</sup>

Por la calle viene un policía de la ciudad. Cuando el policía está cerca de él, García le pregunta:<sup>6</sup>

- Perdone, ¿puede Ud. decirme dónde queda la estación de autobuses La Flecha de Oro?

El policía le responde con mucha cortesía:<sup>7</sup>

- Con mucho gusto, señor. ¿Ve Ud. aquel letrero grande,<sup>8</sup> a media cuadra de aquí?

García lee el letrero:

PELIGRO, NO HAY PASO, y le dice:

- Sí, veo el letrero, pero por allí no puedo pasar.

- Exactamente.<sup>9</sup> -dice el policía- Antes de llegar allí, doble a la derecha; después siga derecho y camine hasta donde

1 station  
2 arrow  
3 gold  
4 travel  
5 country

6 asks

7 courtesy

8 large; big

9 exactly



está el parque. Entonces cruce el parque,  
y después de pasar el Banco Nacional,<sup>10</sup> Ud. <sup>10</sup>national  
va a ver el letrero de la estación, casi  
en la esquina.

- Muchas gracias.

- No hay de qué, señor.

García sigue las instrucciones<sup>11</sup> del <sup>11</sup>instructions  
policía y llega a la estación en veinte  
minutos.

Based on the above narrative, write answers in Spanish to the following questions. Include the Spanish equivalent of the underlined word(s) in your answers.

1. What does Mr. Garcia want to know?
2. Where is he going to travel to?
3. Who is coming down the street?
4. Who does Mr. García ask?
5. When does he ask?
6. What is his question?
7. How does the policeman respond?
8. How do we know he answers that way?
9. What is on the sign?
10. Can García read it?
11. Does the policeman tell him to turn right, go straight ahead,  
and walk a ways?
12. What does Garcia do with the officer's instructions?
13. In how many minutes does he get to the station?

Fill in the blanks with the Spanish equivalents of the English words.

1. El señor García \_\_\_\_\_ una calle de Santa Catalina.  
goes down
2. Él va a decir \_\_\_\_\_ dónde queda la estación.  
(to) her
3. Ellos van a \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ capital.  
to travel another
4. Ese \_\_\_\_\_ es muy \_\_\_\_\_.  
country large
5. Los letreros dicen: \_\_\_\_\_, y \_\_\_\_\_.  
Danger Do not enter
6. Doble \_\_\_\_\_ de llegar allí.  
before
7. \_\_\_\_\_, ¿puede decirnos dónde queda el Banco Nacional?  
Excuse me
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Ud. llega hasta la esquina.  
Then
9. \_\_\_\_\_ la calle y siga hasta el banco.  
(You) cross
10. García \_\_\_\_\_ las instrucciones.  
follows
11. \_\_\_\_\_ ¿Buenos días en inglés?  
How do I say
12. Sí, \_\_\_\_\_ el letrero, \_\_\_\_\_ ...  
I see but
13. \_\_\_\_\_ saber mucho.  
He wants
14. \_\_\_\_\_ los ejercicios. \_\_\_\_\_  
They write los ejercicios también. You (pl.) write (command)
15. \_\_\_\_\_ la verdad.  
Tell us
16. \_\_\_\_\_ cuándo va a \_\_\_\_\_ ese libro.  
Ask him to read

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to each of the following Spanish questions and statements. Write the number of each beside its best response.

1. a. ( ) Sí, cada quince minutos.
2. b. ( ) No, baje en la Avenida Bolívar.
3. c. ( ) ¿Para en el primero?
4. d. ( ) Tiene que subir cada dos horas.
5. e. ( ) Baje por la Calle Sucre.  
f. ( ) Suba en el elevador hasta el quinto piso.
  
6. g. ( ) Cuando salgo de clase, paro allí.
7. h. ( ) Baje, no hay ningún peligro.
8. i. ( ) Sí, vamos a bajar a las tres.
9. j. ( ) Tengo que comprar una más barata.
10. k. ( ) Nunca vengo a las ocho.  
l. ( ) Sí, él vive en el tercero.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Listen to the following Spanish words or phrases. Each will be given twice: first in isolation, then in context. Translate each of the words into English.

- |     |       |     |       |     |       |
|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| 1.  | _____ | 2.  | _____ | 3.  | _____ |
| 4.  | _____ | 5.  | _____ | 6.  | _____ |
| 7.  | _____ | 8.  | _____ | 9.  | _____ |
| 10. | _____ | 11. | _____ | 12. | _____ |
| 13. | _____ | 14. | _____ | 15. | _____ |
| 16. | _____ | 17. | _____ | 18. | _____ |
| 19. | _____ | 20. | _____ |     |       |

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Listen to each of the following number phrases. Write only the numbers using Arabic numerals. Do not write any other words.

- |     |       |     |       |     |       |
|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| 1.  | _____ | 2.  | _____ | 3.  | _____ |
| 4.  | _____ | 5.  | _____ | 6.  | _____ |
| 7.  | _____ | 8.  | _____ | 9.  | _____ |
| 10. | _____ | 11. | _____ | 12. | _____ |
| 13. | _____ | 14. | _____ | 15. | _____ |

END OF FRAME 1

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to each of the following conversations. Then circle the letter of the choice that makes a true statement about each.

1. The student cannot
  - (a) understand each other.
  - (b) read the new lesson.
  - (c) explain the exercises.
  - (d) understand the explanations.
  
2. This man is
  - (a) at the department store.
  - (b) planning his vacation.
  - (c) asking a policeman for directions.
  - (d) at the restaurant.
  
3. Pedro is saying,
  - (a) "call me."
  - (b) "come tonight."
  - (c) "take us."
  - (d) "go with her."
  
4. These people are planning
  - (a) to leave early.
  - (b) to wait for five minutes.
  - (c) to go up at the same time.
  - (d) to meet at about 2:00.
  
5. This man
  - (a) listens to his new stereo.
  - (b) enjoys working every day.
  - (c) listens to the weather forecast.
  - (d) reads the daily news.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE B

Translate the following exchanges into English:

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- \*11. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \*12. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \*13. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \*14. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \*15. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \*16. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \*17. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \*18. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \*19. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \*20. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*Optional



## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE C

Listen to each of the following number phrases. Write only the numbers using Arabic numerals. Do not write any other words.

- |           |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____  | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ |          |          |

END OF FRAME 2

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION EXERCISE A

Listen to the following exchanges in Spanish. After each, circle the letter of the English choice in your workbook which makes a true statement about the exchange.

1. This conversation is probably taking place in a
  - (a) grocery store.
  - (b) clothing store.
  - (c) shoe store.
2. The second person
  - (a) prefers wine to beer.
  - (b) likes wine as much as beer.
  - (c) prefers beer to wine.
3. He'd rather be
  - (a) a dentist.
  - (b) both dentist and pilot.
  - (c) a pilot.
4. His family
  - (a) was never in New York.
  - (b) likes New York.
  - (c) dislikes New York.
5. One speaker
  - (a) likes them.
  - (b) doesn't like them.
  - (c) likes it too.
6. The new teacher
  - (a) likes him.
  - (b) is liked by them.
  - (c) likes them.

