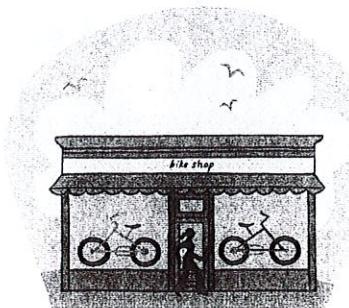
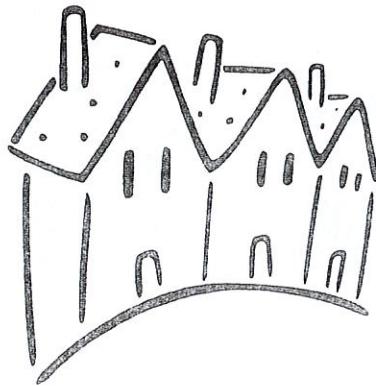


# **COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD**

**(LA COMUNIDAD Y EL BARRIO)**



**In this unit you will:**

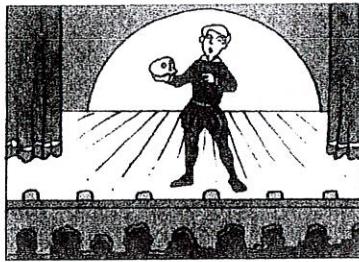
- 1. Identify places in the community**
- 2. Use the verb estar to talk about location**
- 3. Use the verb ir to talk about going to a location**
- 4. Use the verb ir a infinitive to talk about the future**

# Vocabulario

Can you guess the meanings of these words?



el cine



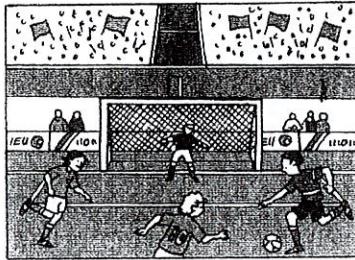
el teatro



el concierto



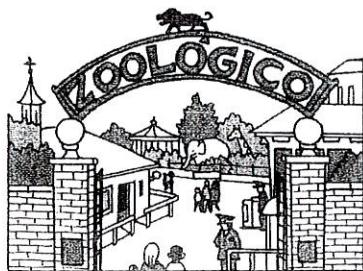
la discoteca



el estadio



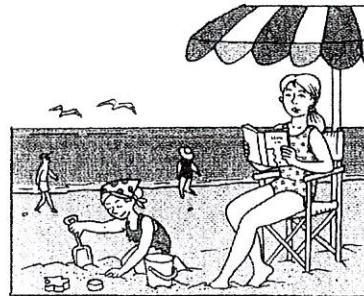
la fiesta



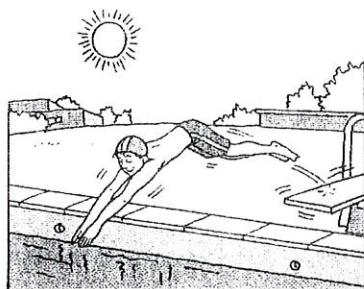
el parque zoológico



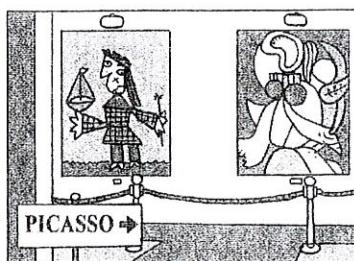
el circo



la playa



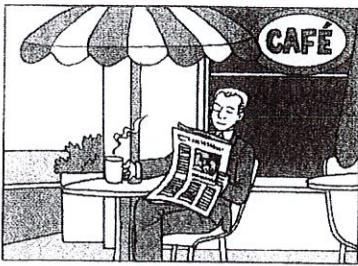
la piscina



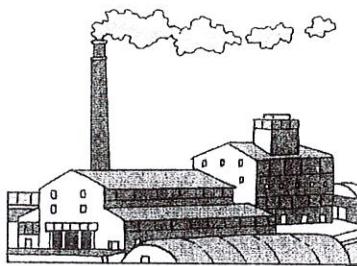
el museo



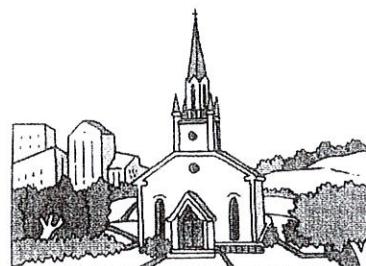
el parque de atracciones



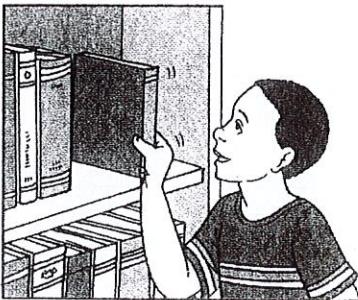
el café



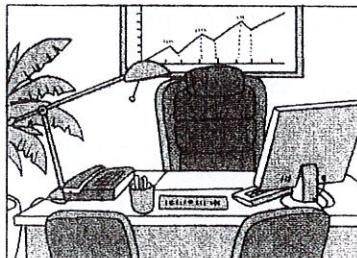
la fábrica



la iglesia



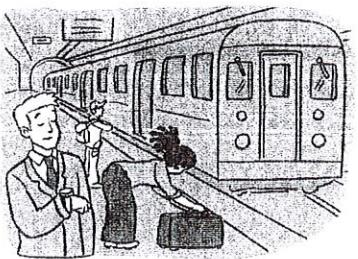
la biblioteca



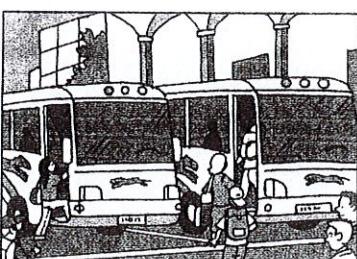
la oficina



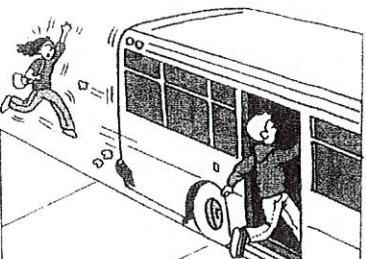
el supermercado



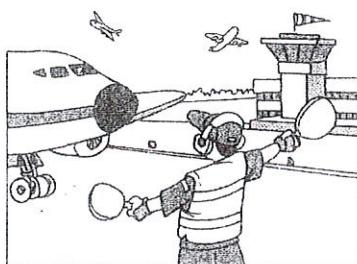
la estación de trenes



la terminal de autobuses



la parada de autobús



el aeropuerto



el banco



el centro comercial

Me llamo \_\_\_\_\_ el período \_\_\_\_\_

Hoy es el \_\_\_\_\_ de \_\_\_\_\_

Use your Community and Neighborhood Vocabulary list to write the names of the places in the community in the blank.

1. I buy my clothes at el \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The police cars are parked outside of la \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Many people go to get married at la \_\_\_\_\_.
4. To buy groceries my parents go to el \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When I travel on an airplane I must go to el \_\_\_\_\_.
6. To visit animals such as giraffes you must go to el \_\_\_\_\_.
7. You go to el \_\_\_\_\_ to have dinner.
8. You mail a letter at el \_\_\_\_\_.
9. When you are very sick you must go to el \_\_\_\_\_.
10. You purchase gasoline at la \_\_\_\_\_.
11. I play street hockey in la \_\_\_\_\_.
12. I take out books from la \_\_\_\_\_.
13. I buy books from la \_\_\_\_\_.
14. I cash my birthday check at el \_\_\_\_\_.
15. I buy hamburgers and steaks at la \_\_\_\_\_.
16. If you want ice cream you should go to la \_\_\_\_\_.
17. I order coffee or hot chocolate from el \_\_\_\_\_.
18. My grandma buys bread from la \_\_\_\_\_.
19. For your father's birthday you must pick up the cake from la \_\_\_\_\_.
20. In order to watch a bull fight you need to go to la \_\_\_\_\_.
21. My friends and I watch movies at el \_\_\_\_\_.
22. You exercise at el \_\_\_\_\_.
23. When you get a prescription from the doctor you need to take it to la \_\_\_\_\_.
24. To see 400-year-old paintings you need to go to el \_\_\_\_\_.
25. To purchase souvenirs on vacation you can go to la \_\_\_\_\_.

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

Período \_\_\_\_\_

### La práctica del vocabulario 2

#### Part I

- a- Fill in the blanks with the missing letters  
b- Determine if you should use "el,la,los,las" before each word and circle the correct choice.

- 1- (EL LA LOS LAS) Ban\_\_o
- 2- (EL LA LOS LAS) A\_\_rop\_\_erto
- 3- (EL LA LOS LAS) Par\_\_ues
- 4- (EL LA LOS LAS) Mus\_\_os
- 5- (EL LA LOS LAS) I\_\_les\_\_as
- 6- (EL LA LOS LAS) p\_\_s\_\_na
- 7- (EL LA LOS LAS) pl\_\_z\_\_
- 8- (EL LA LOS LAS) Es\_\_u\_\_las
- 9- (EL LA LOS LAS) \_\_ampo
- 10- (EL LA LOS LAS) C\_\_ne

#### Part II

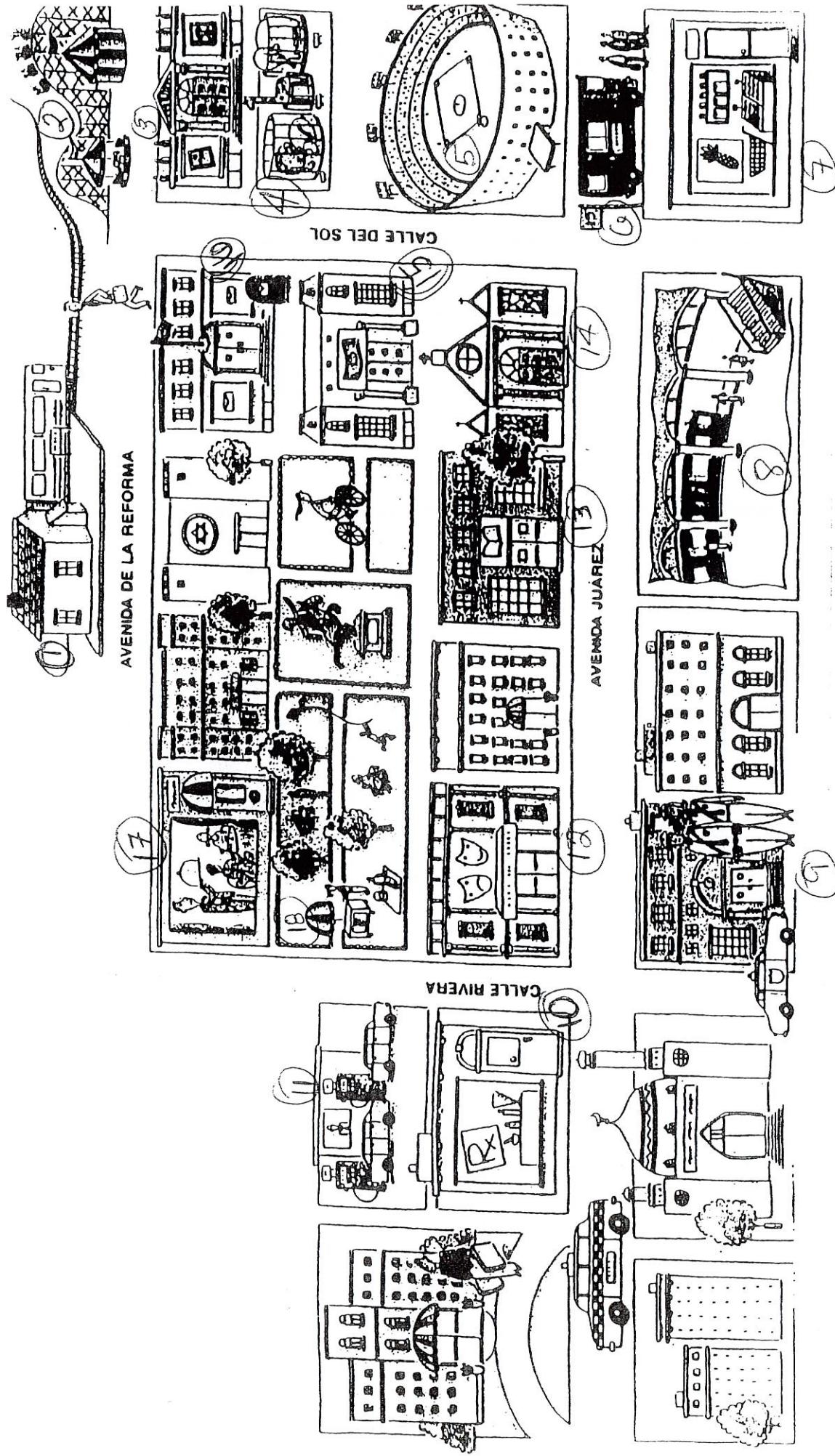
Imagine that you are in Spain. You want to do the things mentioned below. However, you need to know the names of the places in order to ask where they are at. Indicate where you would go by writing the name of the appropriate place (Yes, IN SPANISH) next to each activity.

BE SURE TO PRACTICE USING "LA" AND "EL" WITH THE WORDS!

EX: To have dinner

el restaurante

- 1.) To cash a traveler's check \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.) To see paintings and sculptures \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.) To have some coffee with friends \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.) To buy some souvenirs \_\_\_\_\_
- 5.) To see a live performance of "Cats" \_\_\_\_\_
- 6.) To exercise \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.) To go swimming \_\_\_\_\_
- 8.) To buy some fresh food for the hotel \_\_\_\_\_
- 9.) To ride on a roller coaster \_\_\_\_\_
- 10.) To catch a plane back to the U.S.A. \_\_\_\_\_



Me llamo: \_\_\_\_\_ el período: \_\_\_\_\_

Hoy es \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the buildings from the map of el pueblo (the town). Write the Spanish vocabulary word in the appropriate blank. Use the word bank at the bottom of this page.

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

el restaurante	la iglesia	la gasolinera	la estación del metro	el estadio
el parque de diversiones	el museo	la parada de bus	la estación de policía	el teatro
el banco	el parque	el correo	la biblioteca	la farmacia
el zoológico		la estación del tren		el supermercado

\* country(side) = campo

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_

Período \_\_\_\_\_

La práctica del vocabulario- 1

\* amusement park =

el parque de diversiones

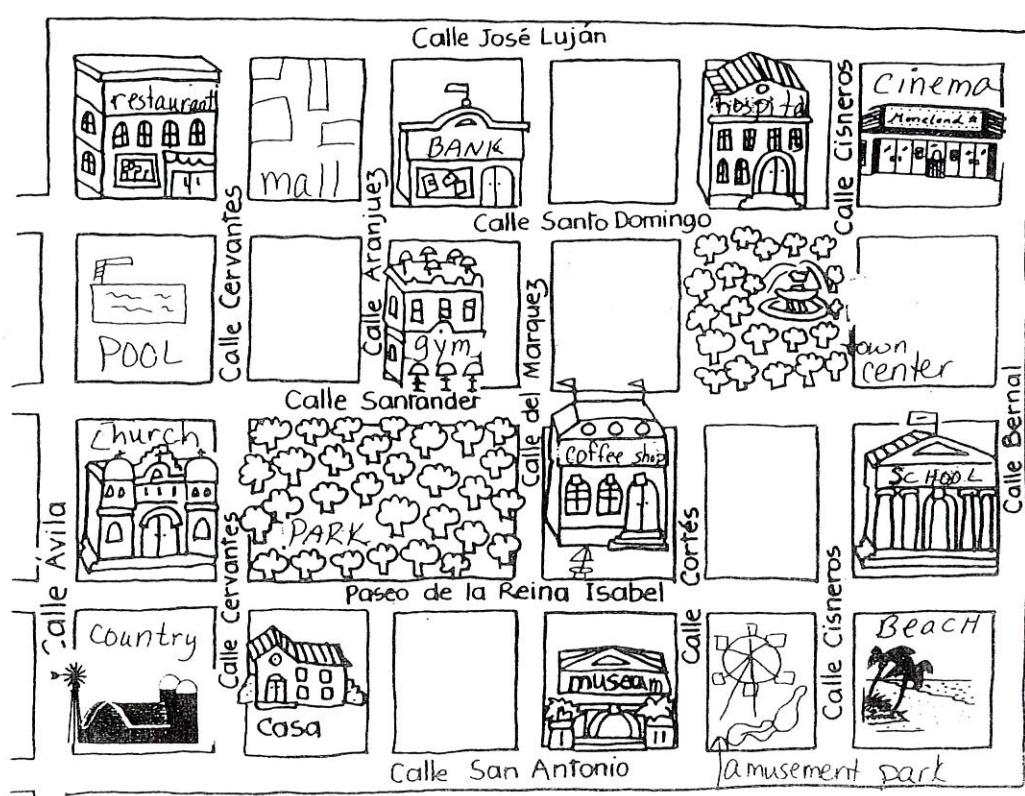
Using the map of the town below, write the name of at least one town place pictured that begins with each letter of the alphabet listed below. Follow the model.

- A.) You may not use a word more than once!
- B.) You are to write in Spanish!!!!!!
- C.) Be sure to use "el" or "la" as needed

I la "I"glesia (there's a picture of a church...church= iglesia)

P \_\_\_\_\_  
C \_\_\_\_\_  
C \_\_\_\_\_  
G \_\_\_\_\_  
C \_\_\_\_\_  
B \_\_\_\_\_

R \_\_\_\_\_  
P \_\_\_\_\_  
E \_\_\_\_\_  
M \_\_\_\_\_  
H \_\_\_\_\_  
P \_\_\_\_\_



NOMBRE \_\_\_\_\_

PERÍODO \_\_\_\_\_

### La práctica del vocabulario 3

What a Wacky Web....

Find the hidden vocabulary words in the web. Write them in the blanks. Be sure to include "el" or "la" as needed. Then, translate the terms into English.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

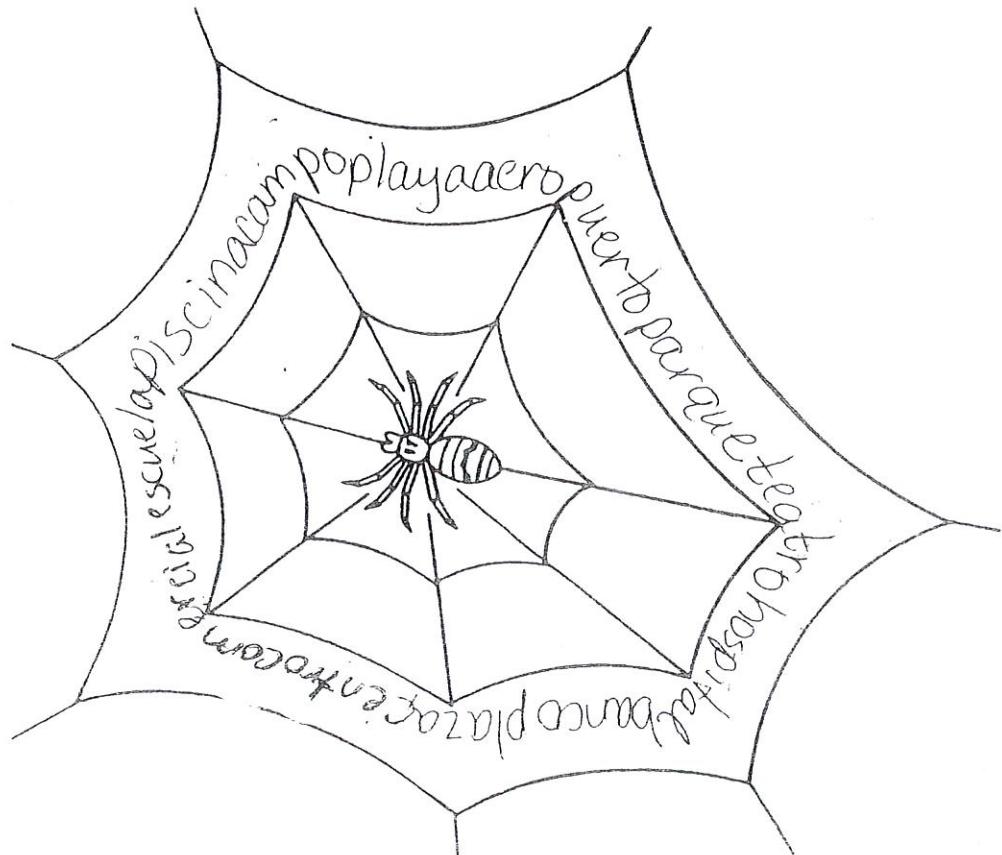
\_\_\_\_\_

10.) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11.) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

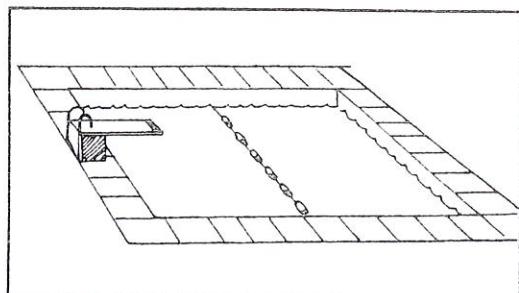


## Estar - to be

yo estoy	nosotros estamos
tú estás	vosotros estáis
usted/él/ella está	ustedes/ellos/ellas están

I am	We are
You are	You are
You/he/she is	You/they are

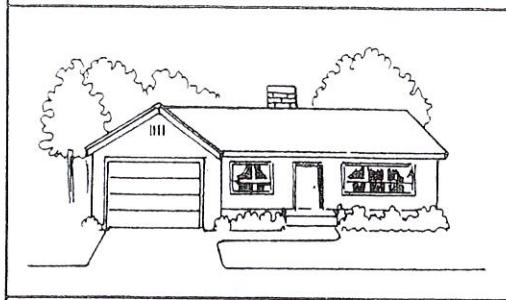
# ¿Dónde estás?



Tell where you are in Spanish.  
Start with: Yo (form of estar) \_\_\_\_\_.

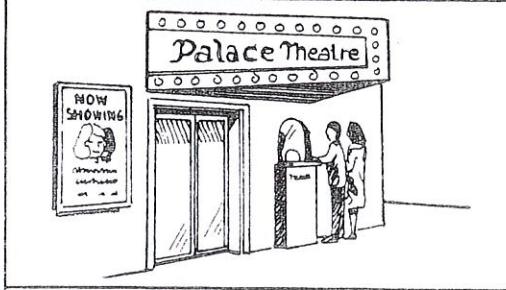
en la piscina

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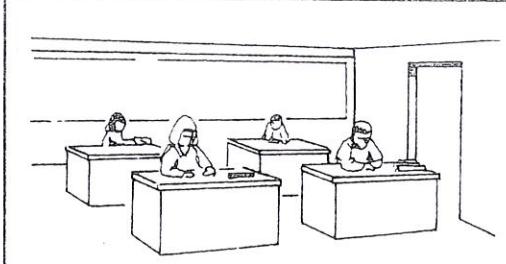
en la casa

---



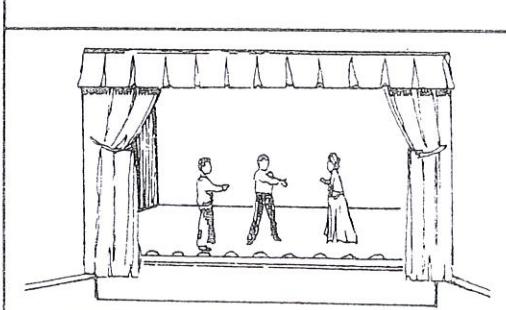
en el cine

---



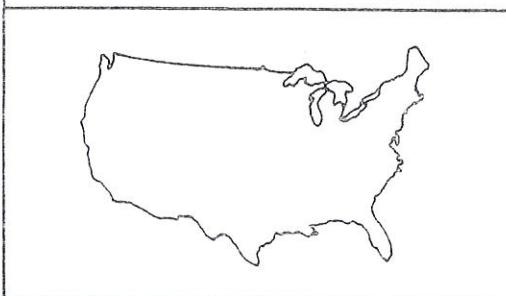
en la oficina

---



en el teatro

---

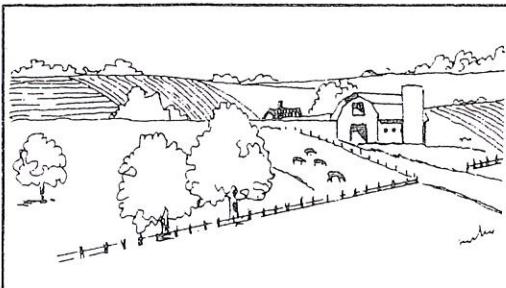


en los Estados Unidos

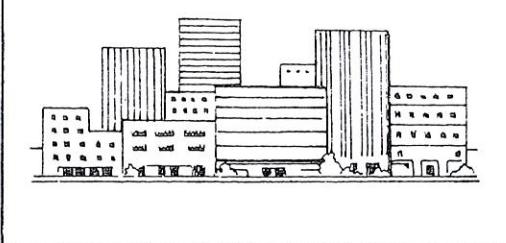
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# ¿Dónde estás?

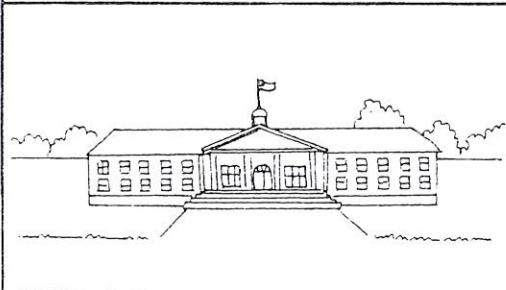
Where are you ?



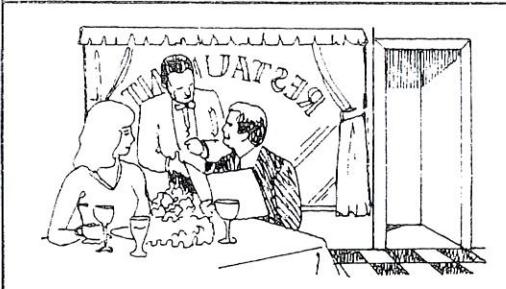
en el campo



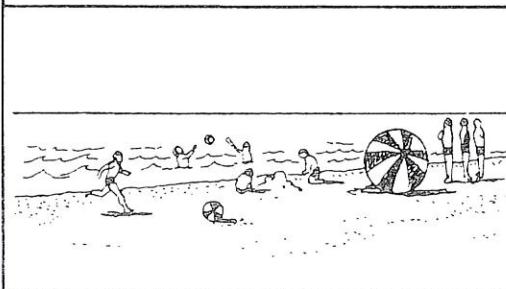
en la ciudad



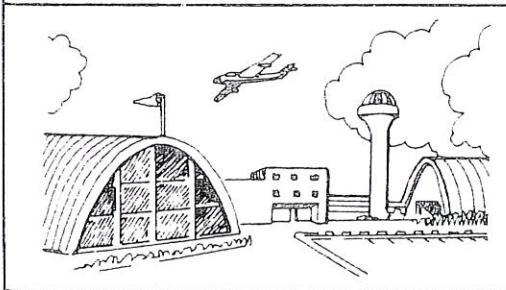
en la escuela



en el restaurante



en la playa



en el aeropuerto

# Estar

To be

You have already learned the verb **ser** (to be). In Spanish there is another verb (**estar**) which also means "to be."

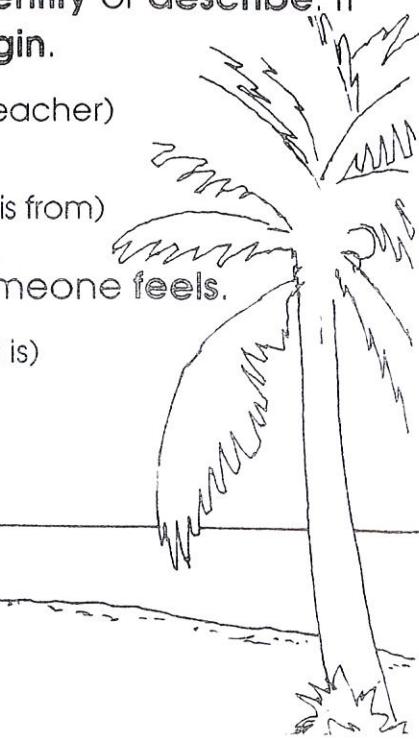
Estar			
yo tú	estoy estás	nosotros/as	estamos
usted él ella	} está	ustedes ellos ellas	} están

**Ser** and **estar** are not interchangeable. **Ser** is used to **identify** or **describe**. It tells what something is, its **basic characteristics**, or its **origin**.

**ejemplos:** Manuel **es** maestro. (identifies Manuel as a teacher)

Manuel **es** alto. (describes Manuel)

Manuel **es** de California. (tells where Manuel is from)



**Estar** is used to tell the location of something or how someone feels.

**ejemplos:** Manuel **está** en la casa. (tells where Manuel is)

Manuel **está** triste. (tells how Manuel feels)

A

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of **estar**.

1. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ en Nueva York.

2. Ellos \_\_\_\_\_ tristes.

3. Yo no \_\_\_\_\_ listo. (ready)

4. ¿ \_\_\_\_\_ tú contento? (happy)

5. Susana \_\_\_\_\_ en la escuela hoy.

B

Decide whether to use **ser** or **estar** and fill in the blanks with the correct forms.

1. Ella \_\_\_\_\_ de Florida.

2. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ inteligentes.

3. Miguel y Ana \_\_\_\_\_ en la playa.

4. Yo \_\_\_\_\_ en España.

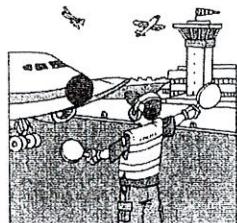
5. Tú no \_\_\_\_\_ contenta.



## Actividad A

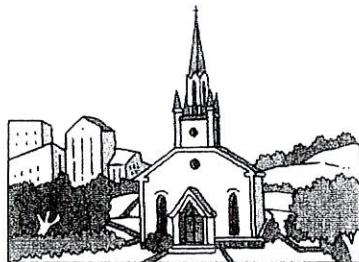
These people are all in different places. Where are they?

EXAMPLE:

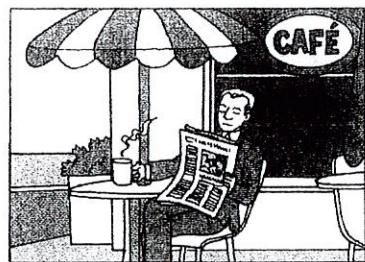


The subject is listed next to each number. Next you need to put the form of "estar" that matches the subject.

Mario está en el aeropuerto.

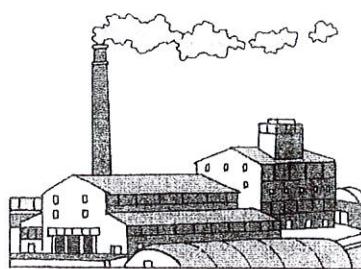


- (Ellos)
1. Los señores Pérez  
están en la iglesia.

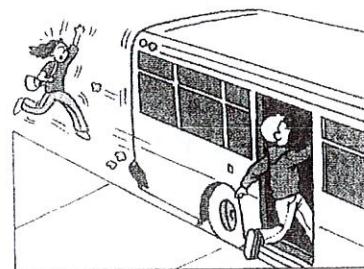


2. Ustedes \_\_\_\_\_

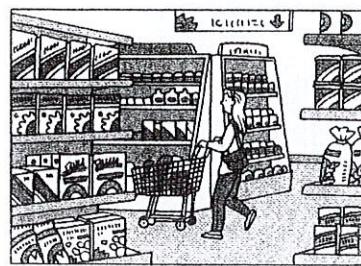
¿Dónde está?



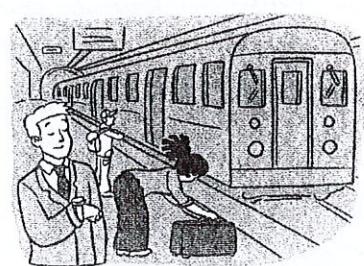
3. El administrador



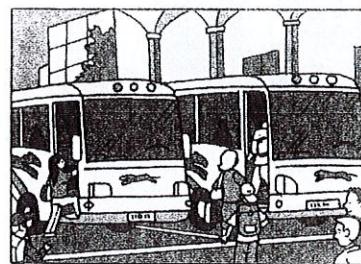
4. Tú



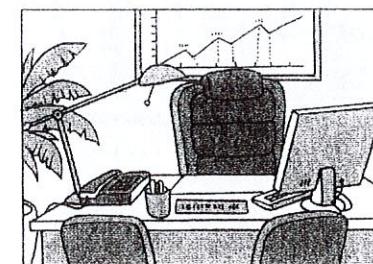
5. Nosotros



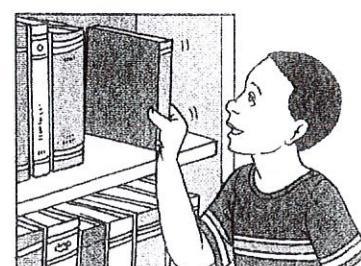
6. Mis amigos



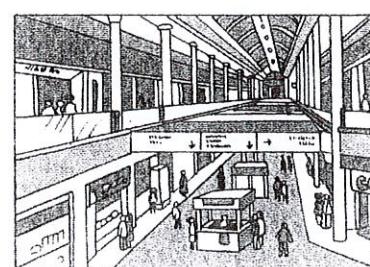
7. Mi mamá



8. Las secretarias



9. Yo



10. Las muchachas

Me llamo \_\_\_\_\_

¿Dónde están? Luisa's house is usually full of people. Today, however, her father comes home to find only her mother there. He asks her where their children and their children's friends are. Look at the picture. How does she answer his questions?

Miguel  
y  
Nicolás

MODELO

¿Dónde está Julio?  
Está en la biblioteca.

Julio

Lucía



Esperanza y Raúl

e tar=tobe

estoy	estamos
estás	
esta	están

(Ellas)

1. ¿Dónde están Esperanza y Raúl?

Ellas están en la piscina.

2. ¿Dónde está Luisa?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. ¿Dónde están Miguel y Nicolás?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. ¿Dónde está Lucía?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. ¿Dónde están Inés y María?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. ¿Dónde están Silvia y Paula?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Ir - to go

yo voy	nosotros vamos
tú vas	vosotros vais
usted/él/ella va	ustedes/ellos/ellas van

I go (I am going)	We go (We are going)
Yo go (You are going)	You go (You are going)
You/he/she goes (He is going)	You/they go (They are going)

# Ir

## To go

Ir (to go) is an irregular verb.

Ir is usually followed by a (to). Note that when a is followed by el (the), the two combine to form al. A combines with ¿dónde? (adónde?) to ask where someone is going.

★  $A + el = al$

Some places you might go are . . .

la biblioteca = the library

el café = the café

el museo = the museum

Ir			
yo	voy	nosotros/as	vamos
tú	vas		
usted		ustedes	
él } va		ellos }	van
ella }		ellas	

la escuela = the school

el parque = the park

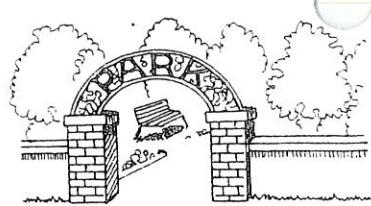
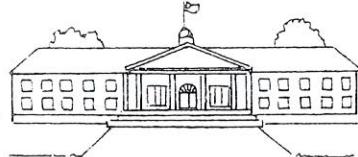
el hotel = the hotel

la estación = the train station

Answer the following questions using ir a and the place in the picture.

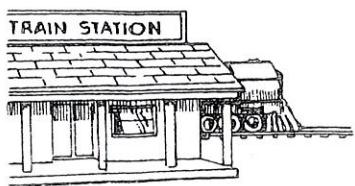
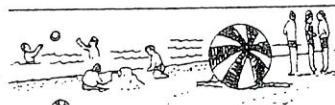
1. ¿Adónde vas tú?

Yo voy a la escuela



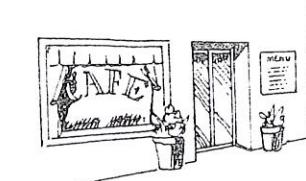
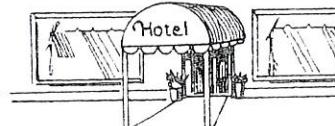
2. ¿Adónde va Rosita?

\_\_\_\_\_



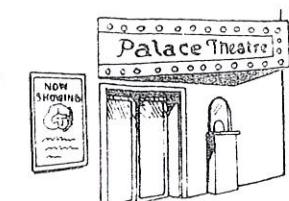
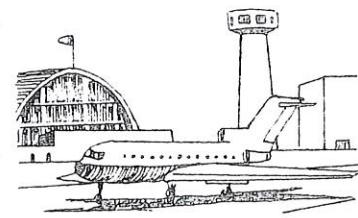
3. ¿Adónde van Juan y Carlos?

\_\_\_\_\_



4. ¿Adónde van ustedes?

\_\_\_\_\_



5. ¿Adónde van los turistas?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Vamos a . . .

## Let's go to ...

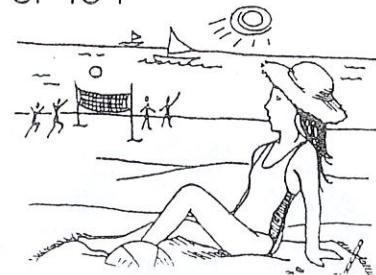
To indicate location use the preposition **a** meaning "at" or "to".

Ella va a California.

(She's going to California.)

Voy a las montañas.

(I'm going to the mountains.)



**Note:** When **a** is followed by the definite article **el**, they combine to form the contraction **al**.

**ejemplos:** al cine = at/to the movies

**a la oficina** = at/to the office

**a los restaurantes** = at/to the restaurants

a + el = al	a + los = a los
a + la = a la	a + las = a las

Escribe adónde van las personas.

1. Anita va a la piscina.

(swimming pool)

## 2. Marcos va

(café)

### 3. Nosotros vamos

(house)

#### 4. Los chicos van

(concert)

### 5. Yo voy.

(library)

## 6. Ellas van

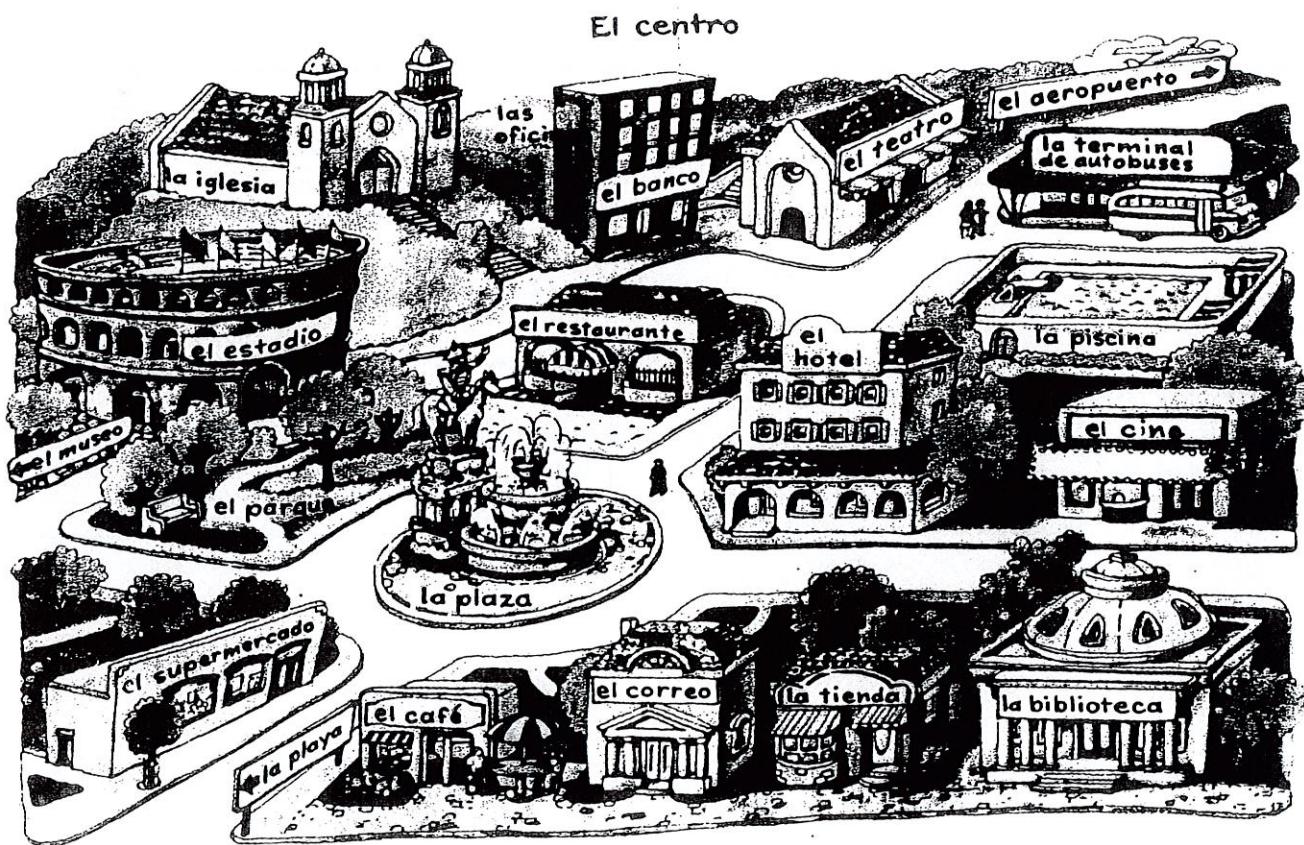
(theater)

### 7. Tú vas

(country)

## 8. Ustedes van

(bank)



Using the verb "ir", tell where the following people are going:

1. Ana is going to the pool.

Ana va a la piscina.

2. We are going to the park.

Nosotros vamos al parque.

3. My mother is going to the supermarket.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. My brother is going to the stadium.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The students are going to the library.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. My father is going to the airport.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The men are going to the hotel.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The girls are going to the plaza.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. You are going to the theater.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The women are going to the store.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. We are going to the movies.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. The family is going to the beach.

\_\_\_\_\_

## 3

The verb *ir* is important and also irregular. Repeat the forms of *ir* and memorize them.

yo	voy	<i>I go</i>
tú	vas	<i>you go (familiar)</i>
Ud.	va	<i>you go (formal)</i>
él	{ va	<i>he goes</i>
ella	{ va	<i>she goes</i>
nosotros	{ vamos	<i>we go</i>
nosotras	{	
Uds.	van	<i>you go (plural)</i>
ellos	{ van	<i>they go</i>
ellas	{	

## Actividad C

Here are some places for you to go on weekends. Where would you go?

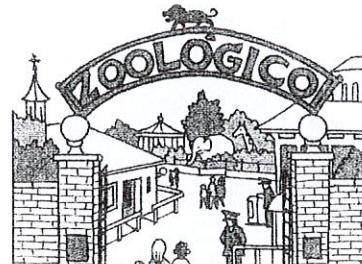


EXAMPLE: *El fin de semana voy al cine.*

Each sentence starts with - *El fin de semana*  
Use the *Yo* form!



1. Yo voy al circo.



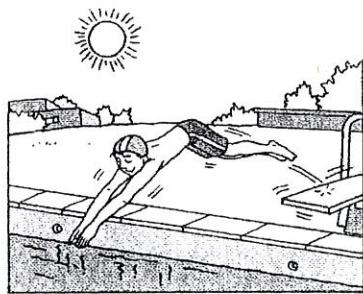
2. \_\_\_\_\_



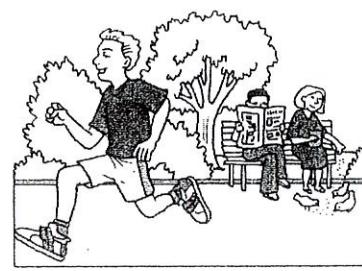
3. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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

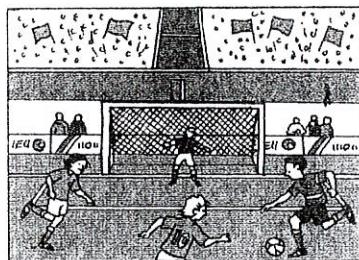
## Actividad D

Your Costa Rican key pal is visiting you. Where would the two of you go?

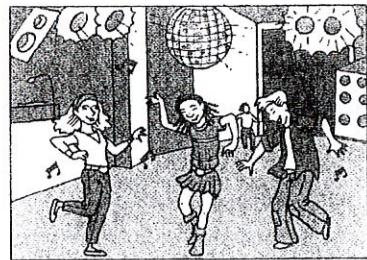
Use the *nosotros* form!



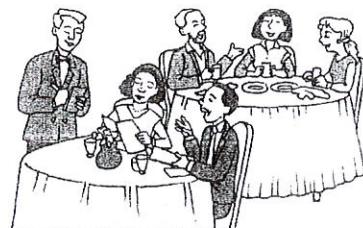
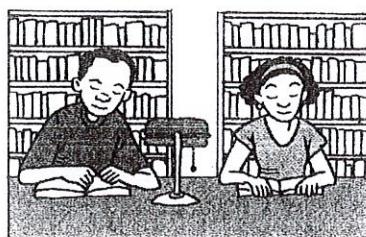
EXAMPLE: Vamos al cine.



1. Vamos al partido.

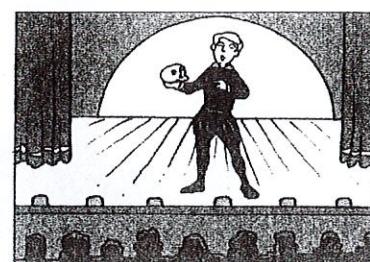


2. \_\_\_\_\_



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

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



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

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

## Actividad

You are talking with some friends about places to go. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of *ir*.

1. Yo Voy al cine con mis amigos.
2. Nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ a la fiesta de Carlos.
3. ¿ \_\_\_\_\_ tú a la fiesta también?
4. Mis padres \_\_\_\_\_ a Chile en junio.
5. ¿ \_\_\_\_\_ ustedes al aeropuerto el sábado?
6. Carmen \_\_\_\_\_ al banco porque necesita dinero.
7. Ellos no \_\_\_\_\_ a la escuela hoy porque \_\_\_\_\_ al médico.
8. Jorge y Enrique \_\_\_\_\_ al partido de fútbol.

There are many ways to go places in Spanish. Here are some of them:

ir a pie	to walk, to go on foot
ir en bicicleta	to go by bicycle
ir en coche	
ir en automóvil	
ir en autobús	to go by bus
ir en metro	to go by subway
ir en tren	to go by train
ir en taxi	to go by taxi
ir en avión	to go by plane

## Actividad G

Where is everybody going? Match the sentences with the correct pictures.

María va a la escuela a pie.  
Mis abuelos van a Miami en tren.  
Pepe y Marta van al cine en taxi.  
Nosotros vamos a la fiesta en metro.  
Mis padres van al banco a pie.

Yo voy a la escuela en autobús.  
Mi hermano va a la tienda en bicicleta.  
Los López van a Puerto Rico en avión.  
El médico va al hospital en su coche.  
Mis amigos van a la playa en automóvil.



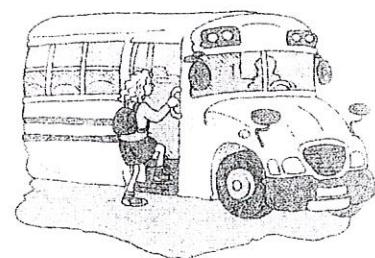
1. Pepe y Marta van al cine en taxi.



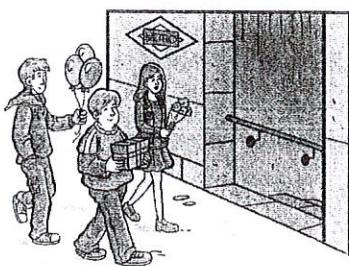
2. \_\_\_\_\_



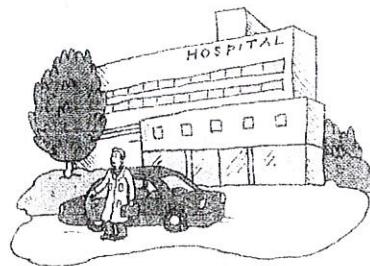
3. \_\_\_\_\_



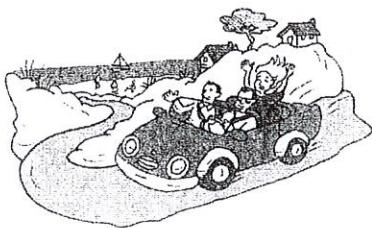
4. \_\_\_\_\_



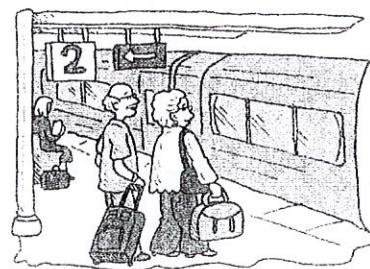
5. \_\_\_\_\_



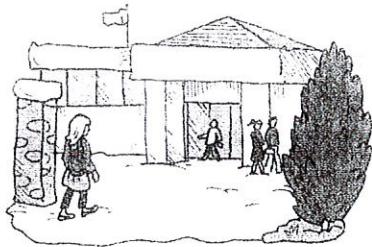
6. \_\_\_\_\_



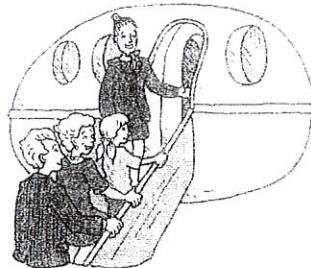
7. \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



10. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5

As you have seen, *ir* is a very important verb. Here's another reason for its importance: just as in English, it can be used with the preposition *a* and an infinitive to express what is going to happen in the future.

Ellos *van a comprar* un automóvil.

¿*Vas a comer* en un restaurante esta noche?

*Vamos a hablar* con el profesor después de la clase.

*They are going to buy* a car.

*Are you going to eat* in a restaurant tonight?

*We are going to talk* to the teacher after class.

NOTE: ¡*Vamos!* by itself means *Let's go!*

**Ir**

## future

Ir is followed by **a + an infinitive** to tell what is going to happen in the future.

**ejemplo:** Yo voy a viajar a mañana. (I'm going to travel tomorrow.)

Tell what the following people are going to do tomorrow by combining the given elements.

**ejemplo:** Adán/trabajar

Adán va a trabajar mañana.

1. Lola/cantar Lola va a cantar mañana.
2. Christina y Ana/bailar \_\_\_\_\_
3. Los chicos/estudiar \_\_\_\_\_
4. Yo/caminar \_\_\_\_\_
5. Nosotros/contestar \_\_\_\_\_
6. Las hermanas/visitar \_\_\_\_\_
7. Manuel/trabajar \_\_\_\_\_

If you make a sentence with two verbs negative, be sure to put **no** before the first verb.

**ejemplo:** No, yo no voy a cantar. (No, I'm not going to sing.)

Contesta las preguntas en español.

1. ¿Vas a estudiar tú mañana? Sí, yo voy a estudiar mañana
2. ¿Van a llorar las chicas? Sí, \_\_\_\_\_
3. ¿Van a hablar ustedes en clase? No, \_\_\_\_\_
4. ¿Va a escuchar ella? Sí, \_\_\_\_\_
5. ¿Va a mirar la televisión él? No, \_\_\_\_\_
6. ¿Va a comprar ropa usted? No, \_\_\_\_\_
7. ¿Vas a nadar tú mañana? Sí, \_\_\_\_\_

## Actividad H

You are writing an e-mail to a Peruvian friend about you and your family's plans for this summer. Complete the e-mail in Spanish. *Conjugate your form of ir to the Subject. Next, add a. Then add the words in parentheses.*

1. (trabajar en una oficina)

Mi hermana va a trabajar en una oficina

2. (visitar a mis abuelos en Miami).

Mis padres \_\_\_\_\_.

3. (tomar un curso de verano en España)

Mi primo Jorge \_\_\_\_\_.

4. (pasar dos semanas en Cancún)

Mi novia y yo \_\_\_\_\_.

5. (comprar ropa en el centro comercial)

Nuestras amigas Graciela y Florencia \_\_\_\_\_.

## Actividad I

You and your friends are making plans for tomorrow. What are you going to do?

Complete the sentences with the correct forms of ir a. *Do what you did above, but now you have to think of an activity.*

EXAMPLE: Ana y yo vamos a comer en un restaurante.

1. Carlos y María ván a ir a la escuela.

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

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

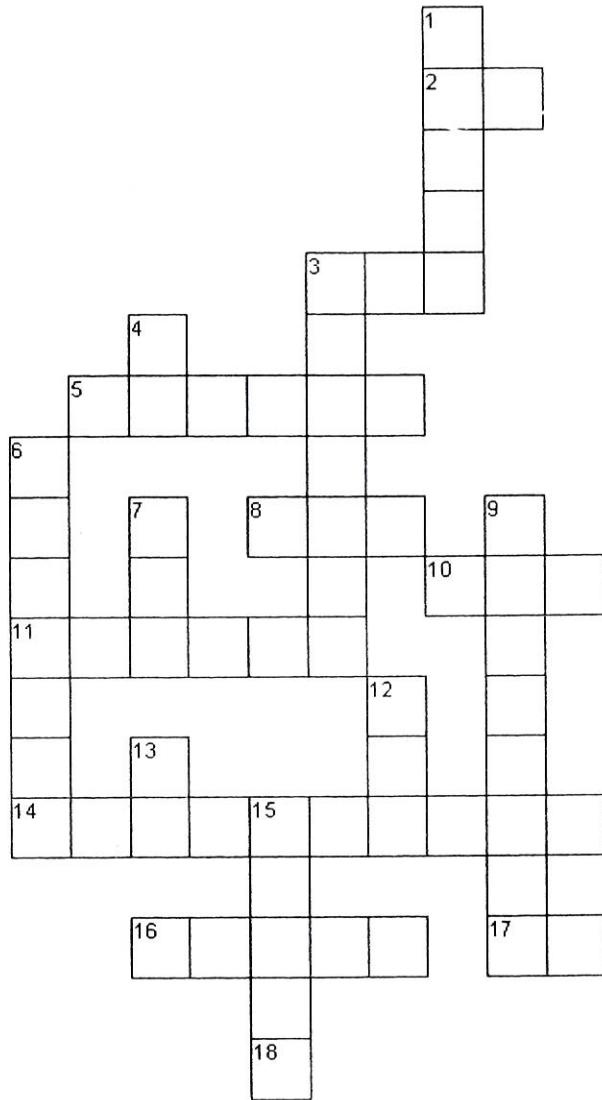
4. Tú \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

Criss Cross Puzzle

Ir



Across

2. This is formed from "a" and "el"
  3. more
  5. Live theater
  8. you're going (someone that you know)
  10. I'm going
  11. comercial mall
  14. airport
  16. beach
  17. the singular feminine form for "the"
  18. to
- Down
1. we're going

3. market
4. "el" with an accent mark means.
6. pool
7. they're going
9. hospital
12. "el,la,los,las" all mean...
13. a to go to
15. the town square

2A

Reminder . . .  
él = he  
el = the

Nombre \_\_\_\_\_  
Wordsearch Puzzle....Town/Ir

- 1.) Fill in the blank with the correct answer.
- 2.) Search for the answer in the puzzle

a. _____	Countryside	b. _____	Gymnasium
c. _____	'El' in plural form	d. _____	Movie theater
e. _____	Hospital	f. _____	Market
g. _____	"amusement"	h. _____	'La" in plural form
i. _____	Park	j. _____	Pool
k. _____	Live theater	l. _____	Tu of "ir"
m. _____	beach	n. _____	we're going
o. _____	I'm going	p. _____	town square/center
q. _____	they're going		

Y B F Z Q O I O W J J G P J J B G I E S  
O D A C R E M T R L A S Z L Y O V T U T  
X I V R Y U Q S R T G E N N A Y X C Q P  
N N C H Z Q C H E Q A S A P B Y R Q R O  
T A F S S O D P C A O E V B F C A H A V  
S V J V P T I U A F S H T R I G E X P C  
G K Y H A S H H M U K O X N T W S B U Z  
A I D R C W S C P Q R S E R O P A G L R  
T S M I N T E R O G X P X C I T A W Z K  
P T N N N J K R F H S I T J Z M C L N V  
P A S M A X X X Y S X T H S U G D Z S V  
U J B S P S V A O R I A P L A Z A A N H  
I U K J F Y I L W P D L W H Z V R V S S  
C I H L X F W O X C B H I B P O Y G O F  
H G F F B S L R G S A M U Q V M O M G S  
E S H I J L N O D Y S C H O E G A P G E  
C W K B Q T P I N B Y Z X G M V D K Y Z  
L R P X Y M Q X A C I F E Z C B M O D C  
I N U D I V E R S I O N E S L E L B S N  
L D M L G M U Z J X I E T F D W N S N G

