

# Lectura

## ¿Qué te gusta hacer?

Here are some notes that four students have written to a popular teen magazine. All four are looking for e-pals. As you read their notes, think about how their likes and interests compare to yours.

- Read about favorite activities of some teenagers
- Understand cultural perspectives regarding dancing
- Give an oral presentation about your activities
- Learn facts about Spain

### Strategy

**Using cognates**  
Use what you already know about cognates to figure out what new words mean.



**Puerto Rico**  
Marisol, 14 años

“¿Te gusta practicar deportes y escuchar música? ¡A mí me gusta mucho! También me gusta jugar al básquetbol. ¡Hasta luego!”

**Colombia**

Daniel, 13 años

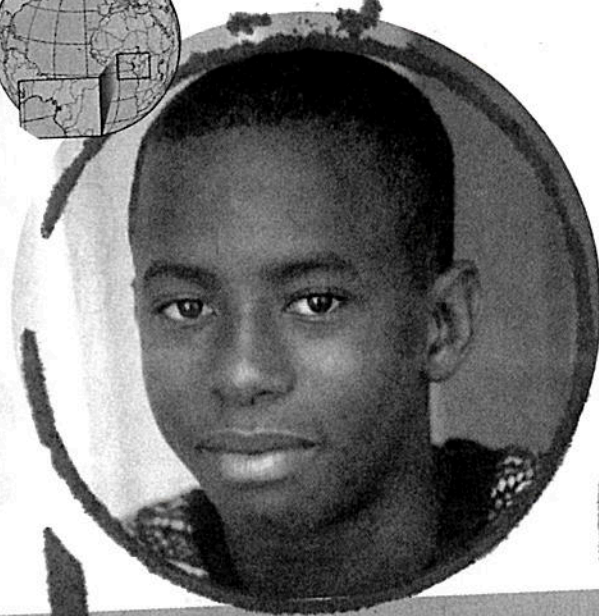
“Me gusta mucho ver la tele y escuchar música clásica. También me gusta tocar el piano y pasar tiempo con amigos en un café o en una fiesta. ¿Y a tí?”



**España**

Silvia, 17 años

“Me gusta leer revistas, bailar y cantar. Soy fanática de la música alternativa. También me gusta hablar por teléfono con amigos. ¿Y a ti? ¿Qué te gusta hacer?”



**Guinea Ecuatorial**

Pablo, 15 años

“Me gusta mucho jugar al vóleibol y al tenis. Me gusta escribir cuentos y también me gusta organizar fiestas con amigos. No me gusta ni jugar videojuegos ni ver la tele. ¡Hasta pronto!”

**¿Comprendes?**

1. Draw a bar graph. Indicate on the graph how many of the four young people like each of these types of activities: *televisión, música, deportes, pasar tiempo con amigos*. Which are the most popular?
2. Of the four students, with whom do you have the most in common?
3. Write a personal message similar to those in the magazine. Use one of them as a model.

**Más práctica**

- **Guided Reading Support** p. 37
- **Communication Writing** p. 17, Test Prep p. 228
- **Real. para hispanohablantes** pp. 22–23

realidades.com

- Internet Activity
- Leveled Workbook
- Web Code: jcd-0106



### Infinitives (p. 32)

- The most basic form of a verb is an *infinitive*.
- In English, infinitives have the word "to" in front of them such as *to walk* or *to swim*.
- In Spanish, infinitives end in **-ar (nadar)**, **-er (leer)**, or **-ir (escribir)**.

**A.** Look at each infinitive below and underline its ending. Follow the model.

**Modelo** patinar

- |                     |                 |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. escrib <u>ir</u> | 4. esquiar      | 7. le <u>er</u> |
| 2. nadar            | 5. us <u>ar</u> | 8. jugar        |
| 3. corr <u>er</u>   | 6. dibujar      | 9. v <u>er</u>  |

**B.** Now, write the infinitive in the correct column of the chart. Is it an **-ar** verb, **-er** verb, or **-ir** verb? The first one has been done for you.

| -ar verbs | -er verbs | -ir verbs |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| patinar   |           |           |
|           |           |           |
|           |           |           |
|           |           |           |
|           |           |           |
|           |           |           |

**C.** Complete the sentences with infinitives from **part A** to express what you like and don't like to do.

1. Me gusta \_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_.
2. No me gusta \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Me gusta mucho \_\_\_\_\_.

# Repaso del capítulo

## Vocabulario y gramática

jcd-0189

### to talk about activities

|                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| bailar                  | to dance                   |
| cantar                  | to sing                    |
| correr                  | to run                     |
| dibujar                 | to draw                    |
| escribir cuentos        | to write stories           |
| escuchar música         | to listen to music         |
| esquiar                 | to ski                     |
| hablar por teléfono     | to talk on the phone       |
| ir a la escuela         | to go to school            |
| jugar videojuegos       | to play video games        |
| leer revistas           | to read magazines          |
| montar en bicicleta     | to ride a bicycle          |
| montar en monopatín     | to skateboard              |
| nadar                   | to swim                    |
| pasar tiempo con amigos | to spend time with friends |
| patinar                 | to skate                   |
| practicar deportes      | to play sports             |
| tocar la guitarra       | to play the guitar         |
| trabajar                | to work                    |
| usar la computadora     | to use the computer        |
| ver la tele             | to watch television        |

### to say what you like to do

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (A mí) me gusta ____.       | I like to ____.                            |
| (A mí) me gusta más ____.   | I like to ____ better. (I prefer to ____.) |
| (A mí) me gusta mucho ____. | I like to ____ a lot.                      |
| A mí también.               | I do too.                                  |

### to say what you don't like to do

|                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A mí) no me gusta ____.      | I don't like to ____.        |
| (A mí) no me gusta nada ____. | I don't like to ____ at all. |
| A mí tampoco.                 | I don't (like to) either.    |

For *Vocabulario adicional*, see pp. 472–473.

To prepare for the test, check to see if you . . .

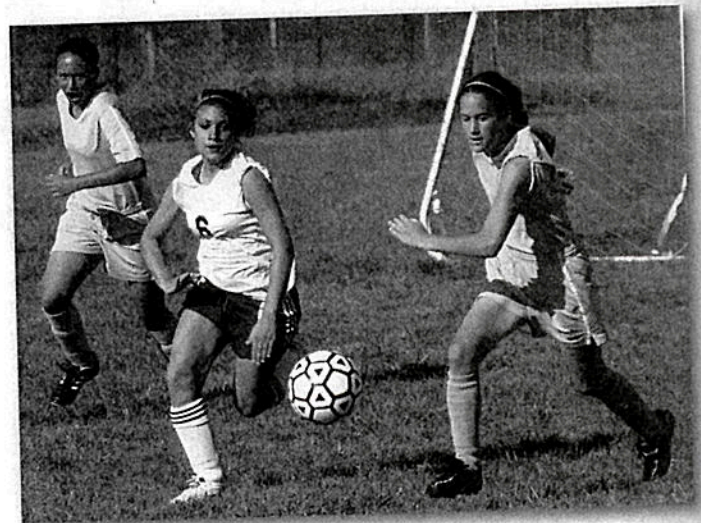
- know the new vocabulary and grammar
- can perform the tasks on p. 47

### to ask others what they like to do

|                      |                                   |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ¿Qué te gusta hacer? | What do you like to do?           |
| ¿Qué te gusta más?   | What do you like better (prefer)? |
| ¿Te gusta ____?      | Do you like to ____?              |
| ¿Y a ti?             | And you?                          |

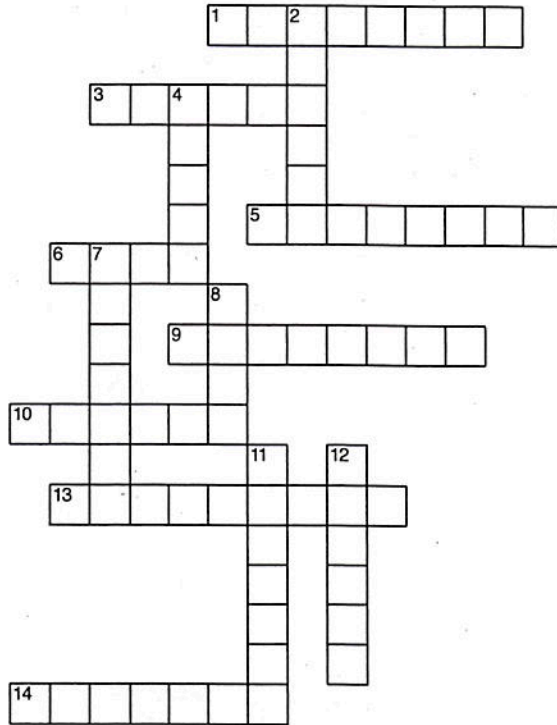
### other useful words and expressions

|             |                                 |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| ni . . . ni | neither . . . nor, not . . . or |
| o           | or                              |
| pues . . .  | well . . .                      |
| sí          | yes                             |
| también     | also, too                       |
| y           | and                             |



Repaso

Fill in the crossword puzzle below with the actions indicated by the pictures.



Down \_\_\_\_\_



Across \_\_\_\_\_





# Organizer

## I. Vocabulary

Activities I like to do

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Activities I may not like to do

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Words to say what I like to do

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Words to say what I don't like to do

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Words to ask what others like to do

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## II. Grammar

1. The infinitive in English is expressed by writing the word \_\_\_\_\_ before a verb. In Spanish the infinitive is expressed by the verb endings \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In order to say that something doesn't happen in Spanish, use the word \_\_\_\_\_ before the verb.
3. Use the word \_\_\_\_\_ to agree with someone who likes something. Use the word \_\_\_\_\_ to agree with someone who dislikes something.
4. If you do not like either of two choices, use the word \_\_\_\_\_.

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