

*Student Name* \_\_\_\_\_ *Date Submitted* \_\_\_\_\_

## INTRODUCTORY SPANISH 11 (v2)

### Section 1.0 Send-In

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Complete this send-in as part of your course enrollment. This will be your first mark entered for the course. When this assignment has been received by SCIDES, your course materials will be sent to you.

**This send-in consists of:**

- Intro Spanish 11 Course Planner \_\_\_\_\_/13 marks
- Activity 2 \_\_\_\_\_/14 marks
- Activity 3A \_\_\_\_\_/8 marks
- Activity 3B \_\_\_\_\_/22 marks

TOTAL: \_\_\_\_\_ / 57 marks \_\_\_\_\_ %



**Mail:**

- 1) This **Cover Sheet**
- 2) **Return Address** (page 2 or Comment Sheet) – Fill out with your complete name and address.
- 3) **Send-In Assignments** – Completed above noted assignments.

*Be sure to put proper **postage** on the envelope (if necessary) and add your **return address**.*

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Is this a change of address?

Yes

No

*Please print in pencil*

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY / TOWN, PROVINCE / COUNTRY, POSTAL CODE

Use this address box  
if you are mailing  
a **TEST**

*Please print*

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY / TOWN
PROVINCE / COUNTRY
POSTAL CODE

Is this a change of address?

Yes

No

Use this address box  
if mailing a  
**SEND-IN ACTIVITY**

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ / 5 marks

## Introductory Spanish 11 Course Planner

Complete all the following contact information that applies to you and check the one that is the best way to contact you during the day:

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

other way to contact you (explain) \_\_\_\_\_

When is the best time for your teacher or tutor/marker to contact you? \_\_\_:\_\_\_ AM PM

Check your Grade:  Grade 10  Grade 11  Grade 12  Graduated

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### Timetable Options/Course Plan

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One of the keys to being successful in anything that you do is to take the time to plan carefully. The objective of this section is to help you create a timetable for managing your schoolwork and enable you to set goals for finishing all of your courses by your desired completion date. **Most full-time students complete 3 to 5 assignments each week.**

The flexibility of our distributed learning program offers you many choices but a plan for completion is essential to success. Most full-time students complete 8 courses in a school year (10 months). The most common timetables are "semestered" (4 courses at a time) or "linear" (8 courses at a time).

What is your planned schedule?  Semester System (22 weeks)  Linear System (44 weeks)

other: *(explain)* \_\_\_\_\_

What is your intended **start** date for this course?  Now  Other date: \_\_\_\_\_

What is your intended **completion** date for this course? \_\_\_\_\_ (month) \_\_\_\_\_ (year)

How many courses are you taking with us this year? \_\_\_\_\_ How many with other schools/programs? \_\_\_\_\_

Carpentry and Joinery 11 consists of 18 more send-in assignments and 3 tests. How many assignments/tests per week must you do to complete this course as planned? \_\_\_\_\_



- *Mark target submission dates on a calendar.*
- *Add this same information from other courses to help you create a schedule for completion.*
- *Record the actual dates you submit work so you can track your progress.*



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**Delivery Method**

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Introductory Spanish 11 is offered as a print course only. You will receive workbooks in print form and will be submitting your assignments through the regular mail.

If you have access to the Internet, you will find some great online resources to support your learning by searching for key words in the assignments.

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**Anything else?**

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Is there anything else you would like us to know about you or your education plans that will help us provide you with better service?

# Assignment 1

## Greetings in Spanish

Buenos días, señorita.	Good morning, miss.
Buenos días, señor.	Good morning, sir.
¿Cómo está usted?	How are you?
Muy bien, gracias, ¿y usted?	Very well, thanks, and you?
Muy bien, gracias.	Very well, thanks.

## Vowel Sounds

The vowel sounds never vary. There are only five vowel sounds, and the sound of each is the same as the name of the letter in Spanish:

	A	E	I	O	U
pronounced:	ah	short "ay"	ee	oh	oo

## Courteous Forms of Address

The forms *señorita*, *señora* (*madam* for a married woman), and *señor* are normally used in greeting people, with or without the last name, except in familiar speech, when first names would be used. You is translated by *usted* in courteous speech and by *tú* in familiar speech.

## Written Accents and Signs

An accent ' over a vowel does not change its sound, as it does in French. The accent is always slanted like the French acute accent; it is used to show stress in pronouncing the syllable when the stress is not regular. The sign ~ is found over the letter n only; ñ actually rates as a separate letter of the alphabet from n, and it is like ni in the English word **onion**: *señor* (say-nyor), *señorita* (say-nyor-eeta); *señora* (say-nyora).

A question in Spanish has an inverted question mark ¿ to indicate its beginning because there is not always a difference in word order between a statement and a question. For example:

¿Cómo está usted?

## Gender

Buenas tardes, Carlos.	Good afternoon, Charles.
Buenas tardes, María.	Good afternoon, Mary.
¿Cómo estás?	How are you?
Muy bien, gracias, ¿y tú?	Very well, thanks, and you?
Muy bien, gracias.	Very well, thanks.
¿Cómo está Pedro?	How is Peter?
Está bien, gracias.	He is well, thanks.

As in French, every noun is either masculine or feminine. Living beings are masculine or feminine, according to sex; other nouns will be recognized especially by the last letter *-o* (masculine) or *-a* (feminine); the other common feminine endings are *-d* and *-ión*.

*tardes* is a feminine plural noun which literally means **afternoons**; the adjective *buenas* agrees with it. In the first conversation *buenos* was used.

## Omission of Pronoun Subjects

In the second dialogue *¿Cómo estás?* stands for *¿Cómo estás tú?* which is familiar style. Spanish shares with Italian (and their common origin, Latin) the characteristic omission, optionally, of the subject pronoun, especially in familiar speech.

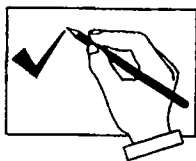
## Colloquial Short Forms

Read the following phrases aloud in Spanish. Use the Basic Pronunciation Guide in the Resource Section of this assignment.

¡Hola! ¿Qué tal?	Hello! How are you?
Muy bien, ¿y tú?	Very well. And you?
Bien, gracias.	Well, thanks.
¿Y cómo está la familia?	And how is the family?
Todos están bien, gracias.	All are well, thanks.
Pues, hasta mañana.	Well, see you tomorrow.
Adiós, hasta la vista.	Good-bye, I'll be seeing you.

*¿Qué tal?* is equivalent to *¿Cómo?* (**how**), and is rather colloquial style; the words *está usted* or *estás tú* have been omitted in this colloquial form.

*Hasta mañana* literally, **until tomorrow** and *hasta la vista* literally, **until the seeing** are popular ways of saying good-bye.



## Self-Marking Activity 2

In each case suppose you are the *second* speaker and give suitable replies in writing. Use the corrected conversations for practice in reading aloud.

1. (a) Buenos días, señor.

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- (b) ¿Cómo está usted?

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2. (a) Buenas tardes, María, ¿cómo estás?

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¿ \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(b) Bien, gracias. ¿Cómo está la familia?

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3. (a) ¡Hola, Fernando! ¿Qué tal?

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 ¿ 

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 ?

(b) Bien, gracias. ¿Cómo está Pedro?

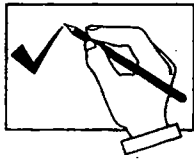
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(c) Pues, hasta mañana.

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\_\_\_\_\_ Marks out of a possible 14

### Self-Marking Activity 3 A



Imagine yourself in each of these situations. What will you say in Spanish?

1. You greet someone in the morning, and ask how he is.

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2. When asked in your turn, you reply you are very well.

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3. You greet a close friend in the afternoon, and ask how he is.

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4. You say good-bye, expecting to see him the next day.

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\_\_\_\_\_ Marks out of a possible 8

## Activity 3B

Write the English equivalent for the following. Use the Basic Phrases and Numbers page in the Resources Section of this assignment packet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. seis \_\_\_\_\_

12. Buenas noches \_\_\_\_\_

13. Por favor \_\_\_\_\_

14. Gracias \_\_\_\_\_

15. De nada \_\_\_\_\_

16. Adiós \_\_\_\_\_

17. Buenas tardes \_\_\_\_\_

18. Sí \_\_\_\_\_

19. Señor \_\_\_\_\_

20. Perdón \_\_\_\_\_

21. Hola \_\_\_\_\_

22. Señora \_\_\_\_\_

23. Buenos días \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ marks out of a possible 22

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# INTRODUCTORY SPANISH 11 (v5)

## Section Assignment #1.0 *Resource Pages*

Attached are the pages from the Introductory Spanish 11 Resources that you need to complete this Section 1.0 Send-In Assignment.



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[Click here to go back to Basic Spanish](#)**Basic pronunciation guide**

Many letters in Spanish are pronounced approximately as they would be in English.  
There are some differences which are given below.

a	ah (yacht)	c (before a, o, u)	hard k (cat)	j	breathy h (hot)
e	ay (day) eh (pet)	c (before e, i)	soft s (cent)	ll	y (yes)
i	ee (meet)	g (before a, o, u)	hard g (go)	ñ	ny (canyon)
o	oh (open)	g (before e, i)	breathy h (hot)	v	b (book)
u	oo (tooth)	h	always silent	y	by itself y = i (ee)

**Basic Phrases**

Yes
Si
No
No
Please
Por favor
Thank you
Gracias
Thank you very much
Muchas gracias
Your welcome
De nada
Excuse me
Perdón; Con permiso
Just a second
Un momento
Okay
Está Bien; Muy bien
Hello
Hola
Goodbye
Adiós
Good morning
Buenos días
Good afternoon
Buenas tardes
Good night, Good evening
Buenas noches
Sir
Señor
Madam
Señora
Miss
Señorita
Goodbye
Adiós

**Numbers**

0
cero
1
uno
2
dos
3
tres
4
cuatro
5
cinco
6
seis
7
siete
8
ocho
9
nueve
10
diez
11
once
12
doce
13
trece
14
catorce
15
quince
16
dieciséis
17
diecisiete

**Numbers**

24
veinticuatro
25
veinticinco
26
veintiséis
27
veintisiete
28
veintiocho
29
veintinueve
30
treinta
40
cuarenta
50
cincuenta
60
sesenta
70
setenta
71
setenta y uno
80
ochenta
90
noventa
100
cien
200
doscientos
300
trescientos
400
cuartocientos