

Native Spanish Speakers II Spanish Speaking Countries



- native spanish speakers
- o high school
- o ages of 16-18

Students will be able to recognize the location of the Spanish speaking countries and their forms of greetings. This will ensure students communicate appropriately with others. Students will understand how one communicates, depends on who they are speaking to and the environment.





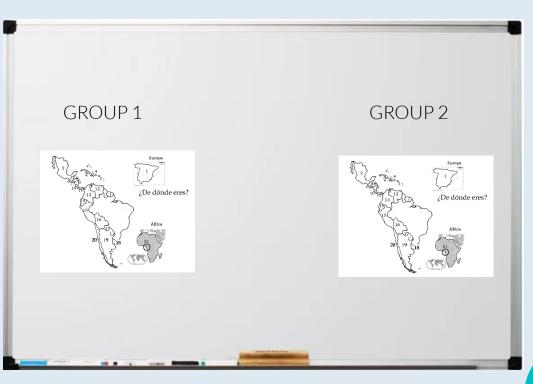








Text Set #2









Text Set #3

cultura

EN DETALLE



Saludos y besos en

los países hispanos



In Spanish-speaking countries, kissing on

the cheek is a customary way to greet friends

introduced for the first time, it is common for them to kiss, particularly in non-business settings. Whereas North Americans maintain considerable personal space when greeting, Spaniards and Latin Americans tend to decrease their personal space and give one or two kisses (besos) on the cheek, sometimes accompanied by a handshake or a hug. In formal business settings, where associates do not know one another on a personal level, a simple handshake is appropriate.

and family members. Even when people are

Greeing someone with a beso varies according to gender and region. Men generally greet each other with a hug or warm handshake, except in Argentina, where male friends and relatives lightly kiss on the chief. Greeings between men and women, and there women, can differ depending on the country and context. In Spain, it is customary to give dos besos, starting

dos besos, stattuge with the right cheek first. In Latin American countries, including Mexico, Costa Rica, Colombia, and Chile, a greeting consists of a single "air kiss" on the right cheek. Peruvians also "air kiss," but strangers will simply



Lección 1

shake hands. In Colombia, female acquaintances tend to simply pat each other on the right forearm or shoulder.

| Tendencias | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| País | Beso | Pais | Beso | | | | |
| rgentina | * | España | ** | | | | |
| Solivia | @ | México | * | | | | |
| chile | * | Paraguay | ** | | | | |
| Colombia | * | Puerto Rico | * | | | | |
| I Salvador | * | Venezuela | 9/98 | | | | |

ACTIVIDADES

- Clerto o falso? Indicate whether these statements are true (clerto) or false (falso). Correct the false statements.
 Hispanic people use less personal space when greeting than
- Hispanic people use less personal space when greeting the non-Hispanics in the U.S.
 Men never greet with a kiss in Spanish-speaking countries.
- Shaking hands is not appropriate for a business setting in Latin America.
- Spaniards greet with one kiss on the right cheek.
- 5. In Mexico, people greet with an "air kiss."
- Gender can play a role in the type of greeting given.
 If two women acquaintances meet in Colombia, they should
- exchange two kisses on the cheek.

 8. In Peru, a man and a woman meeting for the first time would probably greet each other with an "air kiss."
- Practice more at vhicentral.com.







| R | А | F | Т | |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------|------------|---|
| Role | Audience | Format | Topic | |
| Guatemala Tourist | Family member | Postcard | Food | E |
| Puerto Rico Tourist | Friend | Postcard | People | |
| Colombia Tourist | Cousin | | Activities | |
| Spain Tourist | Teacher | Postcard | Culture | |



Spanish Dialects

Text Set #4







CLOZE



| Northern Spaniards pro | nounce's a | and $_{}$ as a Th | l sound. Wo | e actually |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| only do it when the co | mes before a | n like in Ba | rcelona. Ge | enerally |
| Mexican Spanish is pret | ty and o | ften the go | es up and i | s drawn |
| towards the end of t | he sentence. | People often s | ay, for | example, |
| sound like they're | _ with a | _ in their mout | h an | d other |
| people from the Caribb | ean have a tei | ndency to | their word | s when |
| speaking and | share one | of the most | Spanish | varieties, |
| sometimes called | | | | l like Y, |
| they pronounce it as | a phenome | non called | | |

Cubans Yesimo speaking Argentina nasal out cubans SH Rioplatense distinct Uruguay C C I E Z potato





In two or three columns

Yellow

Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.

Blue

Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.

Red

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.







How would compare what you see in your community?

Have you been here or somewhere like it?

Would you like to travel here? Why or why not?



