RLP-SPAN2A · RLP Spanish 2A — Routines, Celebrations and Journeys

Unit 2: La rutina diaria

Practice Workbook. The same problems, in the same order, as the Practice sections of the online lessons.

Name _____ Period _____

Lesson 2.1 — Dos días, dos escuelas: Guadalajara y Springfield

FLUENCY

1. Give the English meaning of each routine verb you will meet in the reading: (a) se despierta; (b) se viste; (c) se acuesta; (d) se pone el uniforme.

2. Explain the difference: *Kevin lava el carro.* / *Kevin se lava.*

3. Define *el turno matutino* and *el turno vespertino*.

APPLICATION

4. Read and answer in English: *Valeria se despierta a las nueve porque sus clases empiezan en la tarde. Por la mañana ayuda en la papelería de su familia.* (a) Why does Valeria wake up at nine? (b) What does she do in the morning?

5. Label each statement as a cultural *practice* or a *perspective*: (a) Many Mexican families eat the main meal, *la comida*, in the afternoon. (b) Schools run two shifts so that more students can use the same building.

6. Rewrite this weak comparison as a strong one in Spanish, using *porque*: “Their school system is weird because it has two shifts.”

7. Write two comparison sentences in Spanish about Valeria and Kevin from the reading: one with *los dos* and one with *pero*.

CHALLENGE

8. Review from Lesson 1.3: complete with *ser* or *estar*: (a) Kevin _____ muy cansado. (b) Valeria _____ de Guadalajara. (c) Las clases de Valeria _____ en la tarde.

REVIEW

9. The lesson compares Mexico's two-shift schools with online schools like yours. In 2-3 English sentences, explain what problem both solve and why that comparison avoids stereotyping.

Lesson 2.2 — Los verbos reflexivos: me levanto, te vistes, se acuesta

FLUENCY

1. Conjugate *levantarse* in the present with its pronouns (yo, tú, él, nosotros, ellos).

2. Conjugate *acostarse* (o → ue) for yo, tú and nosotros.

3. Give the reflexive pronoun for each subject: (a) yo; (b) tú; (c) usted; (d) nosotras; (e) ellos.

APPLICATION

4. Fill in the present: (a) Mi hermana _____ (vestirse) rápido. (b) Yo _____ (ducharse) por la noche. (c) Nosotros _____ (despertarse) a las seis. (d) ¿Tú _____ (dormirse) en el sofá?

5. Write the sentence two correct ways, with the pronoun in each position: “I'm going to shower.”

6. Translate into Spanish: “He washes his hands before eating.”

7. Reflexive or not? Translate each: (a) *Acuesto a mi hermanito*. (b) *Me acuesto*. (c) *Pongo la mesa*. (d) *Me pongo el suéter*.

CHALLENGE

8. Review from Lesson 2.1: what is the difference between a cultural practice and a cultural perspective? Give one example of each from the Guadalajara reading or lesson.

REVIEW

9. Attach the pronoun to the *-ndo* form and add the written accent: (a) *Te estás vistiendo.* → Estás _____. (b) *Se está duchando.* → Está _____. Explain why the accent is needed.

Lesson 2.3 — ¿A qué hora te acuestas? Entrevistas sobre la rutina

FLUENCY

1. Write each time in Spanish, starting with *a la* or *a las*: (a) 1:00; (b) 7:15; (c) 8:30; (d) 6:45.

2. Put the frequency words in order from most to least often: *a veces, nunca, siempre, casi nunca, casi siempre.*

3. Write *Nunca me levanto tarde* the other correct way, with *nunca* after the verb.

APPLICATION

4. Write the questions in Spanish (tú): (a) What time do you go to bed? (b) How long do you need to get ready? (c) Who gets up first in your house?

5. Change each question from *tú* to *usted*: (a) ¿A qué hora te levantas? (b) ¿Te duchas por la mañana?

6. Complete with the infinitive + pronoun that matches the subject: (a) Antes de _____ (acostarse), leo. (b) Después de _____ (ducharse), ¿qué haces? (c) Antes de _____ (vestirse), mi papá desayuna.

7. Read the character card from the lab: *Ana se despierta a las seis y media entre semana y necesita veinte minutos para arreglarse*. At what time is Ana ready on weekdays? Give the time in numbers, and say in English what *entre semana* tells you.

CHALLENGE

8. Review from Lesson 2.2: correct the error: (a) *Me lavo mis dientes.* (b) *Tengo que me levantar.*

REVIEW

9. Write a six-turn interview in Spanish with an invented interviewee, Sofía, about her weekday routine. Use one time, one frequency word, *antes de* + infinitive, and the lesson's pattern: answer, detail, question back.

Lesson 2.4 — Mi rutina real y mi rutina ideal

FLUENCY

1. Give the meaning of each sequence marker: (a) primero; (b) luego; (c) más tarde; (d) mientras; (e) por último.

2. Complete with *tener que* + infinitive and the right pronoun: (a) Yo _____ (levantarse) temprano. (b) Mi hermano _____ (ducharse) rápido.

3. Translate the wish expressions: (a) *Quiero dormir hasta las nueve.* (b) *Prefiero ducharme por la noche.* (c) *Me gustaría desayunar con calma.*

APPLICATION

4. Join the list into one sentence with *después de* + infinitive and *mientras*: *Me ducho. Me visto. Me peino. Escucho música.*

5. Read the model: *Entre semana me despierto a las seis menos cuarto porque tengo que tomar el autobús a las seis y media.* How many minutes does the writer have between waking up and the bus? Show the times.

6. Translate into Spanish: “My ideal routine is different. I would like to get up at seven-thirty and eat breakfast with my family.”

7. Each sentence breaks one rule from the lesson's accuracy checklist. Correct it: (a) *Me despiertas a las seis.* (b) *Me acosto a las once.* (c) *Me levanto a las una.*

CHALLENGE

8. Review from Lesson 1.4: name three connectors from Unit 1 that you can use alongside sequence markers, and use one in a sentence about a routine.

REVIEW

9. Write a 5-6 sentence real-and-ideal routine for an invented student, Diego, in the first person. Include at least three reflexive verbs, three sequence markers, one *tener que*, and a closing reaction.

Unit 2 checkpoint

1. In Valeria se despierta a las nueve, what does se signal?
   A. The action happened in the past.
   B. Valeria does the action to herself.
   C. Someone else wakes Valeria.
   D. It is a question.
2. True or false: In many Mexican public schools, the afternoon shift uses the same building as the morning shift.

3. Which is a strong cultural comparison?
   A. Their system is weird.
   B. En México muchas escuelas tienen dos turnos porque así más estudiantes pueden usar el mismo edificio.
   C. Schools in Missouri are better.
   D. Every Mexican student has the same routine.
4. Nosotros _____ (acostarse) a las diez.
5. Choose the correct sentence.
   A. Me lavo mis manos.
   B. Me lavo las manos.
   C. Lavo me las manos.
   D. Me lava las manos.
6. Mi hermana _____ (vestirse) rápido.
7. True or false: Tengo que me levantar is a correct position for the pronoun.
8. What time is a las siete menos cuarto?
   A. 7:15
   B. 6:45
   C. 7:45
   D. 6:15
9. Antes de _____ (acostarse), yo leo.
10. You ask an adult you do not know well when they get up. Which is right?
    A. ¿A qué hora te levantas?
    B. ¿A qué hora se levanta usted?
    C. ¿A qué hora me levanto?
    D. ¿A qué hora nos levantamos?
11. True or false: Me gustaría means “I would like” and is followed by an infinitive.

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