Lección 1

Anuncio MasterCard

Estados Unidos

NARRADOR  Aperitivo, ocho dólares con MasterCard.

(Texto en pantalla) Salami: $8

NARRADOR  Plato principal, quince dólares.

(Texto en pantalla) Carne en salsa: $15

NARRADOR  Postre, seis dólares.

(Texto en pantalla) Copa de helado: $6

NARRADOR  Un domingo en familia: no tiene precio... Hay ciertas cosas que el dinero no puede comprar, para todo lo demás existe MasterCard.

Lección 2

Anuncio de Jumbo

Chile

HIJO  Viejito Pascuero: Quería pedirte una... Papá, ¿cómo se escribe mountain bike?

PAPÁ  M... O... C... H... I... L... I... A: Mountain bike

(Texto en pantalla) Si te preocupa ahorrar en navidad, aprovecha nuestras ofertas navideñas. Jumbo, la calidad no cuesta más.

Lección 3

Cortometraje: Tears & Tortillas

Estados Unidos

LOCUTOR  Bien, continuamos amigos aquí en Chúntaro Radio Poder... Sí, sí, sí. ¡Qué buena onda! Les habla Jesús Montero. Vamos a seguir con los grupos que quieren escuchar.

(canción)

Cariñito idolatrado,

reina de mis pensamientos,

fuente de mi corazón,

yo te adoro con el alma...

ABUELA  Ay, Carlos. Nuestra canción.

Para ti es todo mi amor, para cumplir tus antojos y adorarte con pasión...

Cuantas veces te he mirado cuando pasas junto a mí y contemplo tus ojitos...

Te llevo mi cariño con el alma y corazón...

ABUELA  ¡Beto! ¡Beto! ¡Beto!

LOCUTOR  Trasmitiendo desde el meritorio Cerro de la Silla con quince mil watts.

BETO  ¿Abuelita? ¿Me llamaste?

ABUELA  ¡Beto! ¡Beto! ¡Beto! Beto, tengo una...

BETO  ¿What?

ABUELA  ¡Es tu abuelo!

Lección 4

Anuncio de Totofútbol

Perú

HOMBRE  En mi familia todos son cracks. Mi papá lo tuvo a Pelé de hijo en México setenta. Mi hermano mayor jugaba desde la cuna. Mi segundo hermano, desde la barriga. Por eso, esperaban que yo fuera el mejor de todos. Pero en mi familia, Dios me hizo el patito feo.

Ay, ay, ay, ay
Canta y no llores...

NARRADOR  Si no ganas plata jugando fútbol, gana plata jugando Totofútbol. Juega la polla Totofútbol que todas las semanas hay ganadores. Totofútbol: Más fútbol que suerte.

Lección 5

Reportaje: Down Taxco

México

REPORTERO  Es una carrera de bicicleta en que los competidores derrochan pura adrenalina en un escenario lleno de obstáculos. Mejor dicho, de calles enredadas y llenas de escaleras... Bienvenidos a Red
Bull Down Taxco... El reto es descender en el menor tiempo posible, desde lo más alto de la ciudad hasta la plaza central. El recorrido mide poco más de una milla.

CICLISTA 1 Pues, en sí, los callejones están muy cerrados. Hay unas curvas muy cerradas, donde sí hay que bajar la velocidad un poco para que puedas entrar.

REPORTERO El principal desafío es el diseño de la ciudad. Pues, la ruta pasa por escaleras, callejones, rampas, tiendas y hasta alguna que otra casa.

MUJER Nada más reparan los daños que se lleguen a ocasionar.

REPORTERO La competencia es tan emocionante y pintoresca que muchos vienen de otros países para dar un rápido paseo por la ciudad colonial.

CICLISTA 2 Inédito, muy crazy, loco. Ja, ja...

REPORTERO Como era de esperarse, esta exótica manera de andar en bicicleta también tiene sus consecuencias.

CICLISTA 3 No me respondió la mano y no pude frenar.

CICLISTA 4 Eh, lo que pasa es que venía muy, muy rápido y no aguantó la llanta y explotó.

REPORTERO Y como en todas las competencias tiene que haber un ganador. En esta carrera, la victoria fue para el suizo René Wildhaber, que completó el accidentado descenso en dos minutos, catorce segundos.

RENÉ WILDHABER Yeah, it's a great year. 
It was difficult.

REPORTERO Para que ustedes se den una idea de cuánto tiempo tarda la gente que va a pie desde el Cristo monumental hasta el centro de la ciudad... Voy a bajar yo a velocidad más o menos rápida y voy a contar. Cuatro, tres, dos, uno, ¡corriendo!... Ya falta poco... Ah. Ocho minutos, cuarenta y ocho segundos. Ahora voy para arriba... No, mejor ya no... Y si alguna vez usted viene a visitar Taxco, le sugiero que mejor no traiga su bicicleta, a no ser que prefiera conocer de cerca el pavimento de la ciudad.

Lección 6

Anuncio de Comercial Mexicana
México

NIÑO ¿Me lo compras?... ¡Chin!

NIÑO ¡Cópramello, cópramello, cópramello, cópramello!

SEÑORA No, corazón.

NIÑO ¿Me lo compras, me lo compras, me lo compras?

NIÑO ¡Graaar!

NIÑO ¿Me lo compras, me lo compras, me lo compras, me lo compras?

NIÑO ¡Lo quiero...!

SEÑORA OK. Con lo que ahorré y porque está barato.

SEÑORA ¡Ay, mira! ¡Sí está muy barato!

NIÑO ¡Mamá, mamá, mira lo que me compró la señora!

NARRADOR Y tú, ¿vas al súper o a La Comer?
English translations of en pantalla

Lección 1

MasterCard Ad
United States

NARRATOR Appetizer, eight dollars on MasterCard.
(On screen text) Salami: $8

NARRATOR Main course, fifteen dollars.
(On screen text) Meat with sauce: $15

NARRATOR Dessert, six dollars.
(On screen text) Dish of ice cream: $6

NARRATOR A Sunday spent with family: priceless... There are certain things that money can’t buy, for everything else, there’s MasterCard.

GRANDMOTHER Oh, Carlos. Our song.
All of my love is for you
To fulfill your desires
And to love you passionately...
How many times have I looked at you
As you pass by
And I gaze into your eyes...
I owe you my love
With my heart and soul...

Granmother Beto! Beto! Beto!

Radio Announcer Coming to you live from Cerro de la Silla with 15,000 watts.

Beto Grandma? You called?
GRANDMOTHER Beto! Beto! Beto! Beto, come here a minute!

Beto What?
GRANDMOTHER It’s your grandfather!

Lección 2

Jumbo Ad
Chile

SON Dear Santa Claus: I wanted to ask you a...
Dad, how do you spell mountain bike?

Dad M...O...C...H...I...A: mountain bike.
(On screen text) If you are worried about saving money this Christmas, take advantage of our Christmas deals. Jumbo quality doesn’t cost more.

Lección 3

Short film: Tears & Tortillas
United States

Radio Announcer Well, friends, we’re back here at Chúntaro Radio Poder.... Yes, yes, yes. What a good time! This is Jesús Montero. We’re going to keep playing the groups you want to hear.

(Song on the radio)
Darling idolized one
Darling of my love
Queen of my thoughts
Fountain of my heart
I adore you with all of my heart...

GRANDMOTHER Oh, Carlos. Our song.
All of my love is for you
To fulfill your desires
And to love you passionately...
How many times have I looked at you
As you pass by
And I gaze into your eyes...
I owe you my love
With my heart and soul...

GRANDMOTHER Beto! Beto! Beto!

Radio Announcer Coming to you live from Cerro de la Silla with 15,000 watts.

Beto Grandma? You called?
GRANDMOTHER Beto! Beto! Beto! Beto, come here a minute!

Beto What?
GRANDMOTHER It’s your grandfather!

Lección 4

Totofútbol Ad
Peru

Man In my family, they are all sports stars. My father was a better player than Pelé in Mexico 70. My older brother used to play in the crib. My second brother, in the womb. That’s why they expected that I’d be the best of all. But in my family, God made me the ugly duckling.

Ay, ay, ay, ay
Sing and don’t cry...

NARRATOR If you don’t earn money playing soccer, earn money playing Totofútbol. Play the sports lottery Totofútbol because every week there are winners. Totofútbol: More soccer than luck.
Lección 5

Report: Down Taxco
Mexico

REPORTER It is a bike race in which the competitors radiate pure adrenaline in a course full of obstacles. Better said, it has streets that are winding and full of stairs... Welcome to Red Bull Down Taxco... The challenge is to descend in the shortest amount of time possible, from the highest point in the city to the main square. The route measures a little over a mile.

CYCLIST 1 Well, the narrow streets themselves are very constricted. There are some curves that are very narrow. In other words, you have to slow down in order to enter.

REPORTER The main challenge is the layout of the city. Well, the route goes over and through stairs, ramps, stores, and even a few houses.

WOMAN They just repair the damages that would happen.

REPORTER The competition is so exciting and picturesque that many people come from other countries to take a quick ride through the colonial city.

CYCLIST 2 Unprecedented. Very crazy, crazy. Ha ha...

REPORTER As to be expected, this unusual way of biking also has its consequences.

CYCLIST 3 My hand wouldn’t respond and I didn’t manage to brake.

CYCLIST 4 Um, what happened was that I was going very, very fast and the tire couldn’t take it and blew out.

REPORTER And like all competitions, there must be a winner. In this race, the victory went to the Swiss René Wildhaber, who finished the eventful descent in 2 minutes, 14 seconds.

RENÉ WILDHABER Yeah, it’s great to be here. It was good to finish.

REPORTER In order for you to have an idea of how long it takes for people to walk from the Cristo Monument to the center of the city... I am going to descend at a more or less fast pace and I’m going to count. Four, three, two, one... run! I’m almost there. Ah. 8 minutes, 48 seconds. Now I’ll head back up... No, I’d better not just yet... And if you ever come to visit Taxco, I suggest that you don’t bring your bike, unless you prefer to see the pavement of the city up close.

Lección 6

Comercial Mexicana Ad
Mexico

BOY Will you buy it for me?... C’mon!

BOY Buy it for me, buy it for me, buy it for me, buy it for me!

WOMAN No, sweetheart.

BOY Will you buy it for me? Will you buy it for me? Will you buy it for me?

BOY Roar!

BOY Will you buy it for me? Will you buy it for me? Will you buy it for me? Will you buy it for me?

BOY I want it!

WOMAN OK. I’ll use what I saved... and because it’s inexpensive.

WOMAN Wow, look! It is really cheap!

BOY Mom, Mom, look at what this woman bought for me!

NARRATOR And you? Do you go to a supermarket or to La Comer?
Encuentros en la plaza

ARGENTINA
Corresponsal: Silvina Márquez

SILVINA ¡Hola! Hello and welcome to Flash cultura and... buckle up! My name is Silvina Márquez. Today you’re about to embark with our reporters in an expedition to the Spanish-speaking world. So get ready and open your eyes and minds to the sociable and warm people you’ll be meeting along the way.

SILVINA Yes, because Argentinians and Spanish-speakers all over the world have one common bond: they are intensely social people. Ever heard of “comfort zone,” that distance from others in which you feel comfortable?

SILVINA Well, they haven’t. Not that they don’t have it; they just don’t worry about it. They are gregarious people.

SILVINA They love getting together at birthday parties, clubs, dinners, demonstrations, cafés, soccer stadiums.

SILVINA And, of course, plazas. Ever since colonial times, the plaza or square has been the epicenter of social and political life. Even pets have a place to meet with their neighbors in some plazas!

SILVINA The vast majority of cities and towns in the Spanish-speaking world have at the center... this... the plaza.

SILVINA In many small towns, the plaza is the center of town, where all of town’s administrative offices are located, and also the main church and very important buildings. The plaza is the focal point of neighborhoods and barrios.

SILVINA In a city like Buenos Aires there are literally hundreds of plazas, some located in front of important administrative centers, like Plaza Rodríguez Peña and Plaza Congreso, which are in front of the Ministry of Education and the Congress.

SILVINA Today, however, we are at the Plaza de Mayo. Here you can see the Casa Rosada, which is the Argentine equivalent of the American White House.

SILVINA Also located here are the Cathedral and the Cabildo, the first government’s house. You can see this is a government center because they’re setting flags.

SILVINA Also the Plaza de Mayo is the epicenter of the very big political demonstrations.

SILVINA And not very far away from here... the Obelisco which is where people go to celebrate mainly after Argentina wins big football matches.

SILVINA People come to walk and get some fresh air... Some come just to relax and get away from the hustle and bustle of their office...

SILVINA And children come to play or to scare away helpless pigeons.

SILVINA And most important, whether you want to have lunch outside, go to a nearby café, or enjoy an open-air concert, the plaza is a great place to meet up with family and friends. Speaking of which, I would like to introduce you now to some of my friends. They are having coffee and enjoying this wonderful weather at the sidewalk café. So why don’t you come and meet them now.

SILVINA We all know each other because we studied together at the University of Buenos Aires. But before I introduce you, let me first say hello, and watch very carefully, as you’ll be learning how Argentineans customarily greet each other.

SILVINA Hola.
CHICA Hola.
SILVINA Hola.
CHICO Hola.
CHICA Y CHICO ¿Cómo estás?
CHICA Y CHICO ¡Cuánto tiempo!
SILVINA Sí, hace mucho, ¿no?
CHICA ¡Qué bueno verte!
SILVINA ¿Cómo están ustedes? ¿Bien?
CHICA Y CHICO Bien.
CHICA Muy bien.
SILVINA ¡Qué bueno! ¡Qué suerte verlos!
SILVINA It’s quite common for men and women to greet each other with a kiss, even if they don’t already know each other.
Encuentros en la plaza (continued)

SILVINA Hola, Gonzalo. ¿Cómo estás?
SILVINA So what happens when people meet each other for the first time? Let me introduce my friend Gonzalo...
SILVINA Hola.
GONZALO ¿Cómo estás?
SILVINA Bien, Gonzalo. ¿Cómo estás?
GONZALO Bien, ¿y vos?
SILVINA Quiero presentarles a mi amigo Gonzalo.
CHICA Hola, ¿qué tal?
GONZALO Hola, Gonzalo. ¿Tú cómo te llamas?
CHICA Mariana.
GONZALO Mucho gusto, Mariana.
SILVINA When men who know each other greet, they usually shake hands.
SILVINA Although sometimes, depending on the occasion, they can also give each other a big hug or an abrazo.
SILVINA So what happens when people from another culture meet for the first time? Let’s find out.
SILVINA I’d like to introduce you to Mark. He is an exchange student from the United States, studying at the Universidad de Buenos Aires
SILVINA Hola, Mark.
MARK Hola.
SILVINA I’d like to introduce you to my friends... This is Mariana.

MARIANA Hola, ¿qué tal?
SILVINA And this is Gonzalo.
SILVINA Gonzalo, don’t... don’t hug him yet... because I’d like to explain to him...
SILVINA When we meet in Argentina we greet in a different way than you do in the United States. Usually you will kiss a girl and she’ll kiss you back, and it’s quite common that a man your age will give you a hug instead of shaking hands. But don’t worry about it.
SILVINA Who knew something as simple as greetings could be such an adventure! Let’s review what we’ve learned.
SILVINA We saw that the plaza is an important center of cities and towns in the Spanish-speaking world.
SILVINA That Spanish-speakers often have more physical contact between them than Americans.
SILVINA And that if you ever travel to Latin America or Spain, you had better be ready for some very warm greetings.
SILVINA I’m Silvina Márquez. I’ll see you later for otra aventura de Flash cultura. ¡Hasta pronto!
Los estudios

MÉXICO

Corresponsal: Carlos López

CARLOS Here we are in the capital of Mexico, also known as D.F., which stands for Distrito Federal. Like Washington D.C., Mexico City holds a special political status within Mexico.

CARLOS Mexico City is one of the top five largest cities in the world with a population of nearly 24 million. No other city in the Spanish-speaking world has as many inhabitants. Amazing, isn’t it?

CARLOS Mexico City is a hugely important political, cultural, and economic center; home to museums of all types, archeological remains from the Aztec civilization, historic Spanish colonial buildings, banks, parks, and cultural centers.

CARLOS Mexico City is also home to one of the largest universities in Latin America. Do you know which one it is?

CARLOS The Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, also known as UNAM.

CARLOS The UNAM was founded in 1551. With an annual enrollment of 270,000 students, it is one of the largest universities in the world. Its main campus is located just south of the city, near the area of Coyoacán.

CARLOS Young Mexicans and foreign students study here. But, unlike the American universities, the UNAM hasn’t got any dorms. So, where do the students live?

CARLOS Most students attending UNAM from Mexico City live at home, with their parents; those that come from other parts of the country, or from abroad, rent rooms or apartments in the nearby neighborhoods.

CARLOS This is one of the areas where the students come to eat between classes. I’m hungry. I’m going to get myself a nice taco.

CARLOS We’re going to see what kind of students go to the UNAM. Here’s one.

CARLOS Hola. ¿Cómo te llamas?

ROSA Hola. Rosa.
CARLOS You’ll be interested to know that if you’re a Mexican citizen, you won’t have to pay that much in tuition a year to attend the UNAM. Only a few pennies a year, if you compare it to the thousands and tens of thousands that American students and their families spend to attend private and public universities.

CARLOS The UNAM offers up to 74 different degree programs in four different areas, which are Ciencias Sociales (Social Sciences), Ciencias Físico-Matemáticas (Physical and Mathematical Sciences), Ciencias Biológicas y de la Salud, which is Biological and Health Sciences, and Humanidades, which is Humanities.

CARLOS Each discipline is organized and identified as a facultad or department. Here we are at the Facultad de Derecho, which is the UNAM’s Law School. Many of Mexico’s presidents studied here, like Miguel de la Madrid, or the now very infamous Carlos Salinas de Gortari.

CARLOS Like many large American universities, the UNAM has great sport facilities. The UNAM, in fact, is so big that it’s like a little city to itself. It has its own buses, its own police, and, in a way, its own government.

CARLOS The UNAM has spread beyond its main campus, offering different degrees all over the city. In fact, the huge numbers of students trying to enroll each year at the UNAM forced it to open the Escuela Nacional de Estudios Superiores, which offers degrees similar to the ones offered here at the main campus.

CARLOS The UNAM even has branches outside Mexico, in U.S.A., and in Canada. But what makes the UNAM so special?

CARLOS Well, of course, the quality of its students, professors, and graduates.

CARLOS For example, Nobel Prize-winning poet Octavio Paz studied here, as did the former president of Costa Rica, Abel Pacheco de la Espriella.

CARLOS Let’s ask some students who they think are the most important alumni and instructors from this university.

CARLOS Marco, ¿conoces algún profesor famoso que dé clases o que haya dado clases en la UNAM?

MARCO Ah, claro que sí. De hecho hay varios. Uno de ellos es Manuel Álvarez Bravo.

CARLOS Manuel Álvarez Bravo. He’s a very well-known Mexican photographer.

CARLOS ¿Te viene a la mente el nombre de algún ex alumno reconocido de la UNAM?

CHICA 1 Mario Molina.

CARLOS Mario Molina. That’s a good one. He is a Nobel Prize winner for chemistry.


CARLOS Jaime Sabines, famous writer.

CARLOS ¿Conoces algún ex alumno famoso, algún ex alumno reconocido de la UNAM?

MARÍA LUISA OK, déjame pensar... ¿Diego Rivera?

CARLOS Diego Rivera, the famous painter.

CARLOS We’ve reached the end of today’s episode. But before we say good-bye, let’s review some of the things you’ve learned about UNAM, Mexico’s largest university.

CARLOS You learned that Mexico City, where UNAM is located, is the largest city in the Spanish-speaking world with a population of 24 million inhabitants.

CARLOS You now know that UNAM is the oldest and one of the largest institutions of higher learning in the American continent.

CARLOS You also learned that there are some differences between UNAM and its counterparts in the U.S. UNAM has no dorms, as most students live either at home with their parents or in private apartments or pensions.

CARLOS Tuition at UNAM is also significantly lower than at U.S. colleges and universities.

CARLOS You also discovered that many famous people have attended or taught at UNAM, including several Mexican presidents, a Nobel Prize-winning writer, as well as national and international personalities.

CARLOS I hope you enjoyed the tour of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, and I hope to see you again very soon. I’m Carlos López for Flash cultura. Hasta la vista, amigos.
La familia

ECUADOR

Corresponsal: Mónica Díaz

MÓNICA Hello, and good morning. Or, as they say in the Spanish-speaking world buenos días. From the capital of Ecuador, Quito, this is Mónica Díaz. Ahora vamos a embarcarnos en una nueva aventura para Flash cultura.

MÓNICA Today we are going to talk about the role the family plays in this South American country.

MÓNICA Buenos días.

LORENA Hola.

MÓNICA ¿Tú cómo te llamas?

EMILY Yo me llamo Emily, él se llama Daniel y ella Érica.

MÓNICA Érica, ¿y cómo se llaman tus padres?

ÉRICA Mi mamá, Lorena y mi papá, Miguel.

MÓNICA ¿Qué están haciendo hoy en el parque?

LORENA Estamos celebrando el Día de la Madre.

MÓNICA Feliz día, señora.

LORENA Gracias.

MÓNICA I’m sure you’ve heard about the very strong bonds that exist among family members in the Hispanic world. You’ve probably also heard that families are larger than in the U.S.

MÓNICA While some of this is true, in today’s modern world the role of the family has changed considerably, especially in the larger cities like Quito.

MÓNICA We are now going to visit the Valdivieso family. They live in one of Quito’s most beautiful neighborhoods, Cumbayá.

MÓNICA Susana Valdivieso is here with us to introduce us to her family.

MÓNICA Susana, hola. ¿Cómo estás?

SUSANA Mucho gusto, Mónica. Bienvenida a nuestra casa.

MÓNICA Muchas gracias.

MÓNICA And now we’ll get to meet the rest of the family. Vamos.

SUSANA Hola a todos. Les presente a Mónica, reportera de Flash cultura.

MÓNICA Hola, ¿cómo estás?
**la familia (continued)**

**MÓNICA** Now, we’ll visit a different family. The Bolaños family in the El Condado neighborhood of Quito.

**SRA. BOLAÑOS** Hola, Mónica. Te estábamos esperando.

**MÓNICA** Hola, ¿cómo estás?

**GALO** Hola, Mónica. Bienvenida. Pasa.

**MÓNICA** Gracias.

**SRA. BOLAÑOS** Te presento a la familia Bolaños. Él es mi esposo Galo. Ella es mi hija Cari, tiene diez años. Él es mi hijo Bernardo, tiene doce años. Y él es mi hijo Andy, tiene quince años.

**MÓNICA** Mucho gusto.

**TODOS** Mucho gusto.

**MÓNICA** ¿Qué es lo que más les gusta hacer juntos?

**TODOS** Comer.

**CARI** A mí me encanta el locro.

**MÓNICA** Ah, ¿sí?

**MÓNICA** ¿Qué haces en las tardes?

**BERNARDO** A mí me gusta salir a jugar fútbol con mis amigos, y me gusta ver los partidos de la liga.

**MÓNICA** ¡Qué chévere!

**MÓNICA** Y aquí, ¿quién pelea con quién?

**SRA. BOLAÑOS** A ver, que alcen la mano los que pelean... ¡Mira qué familia tengo!

**MÓNICA** ¿Cómo se llaman?

**BOLAÑOS** Desde hace cuánto?

**ANDY** Desde hace dos meses y es mayor a mí.

**GALO** Oye, ¿y es guapa?

**ANDY** Sí, es guapísima.

**SRA. BOLAÑOS** Hablamos de esto más tarde.

**MÓNICA** Mucho gusto.

**TODOS** De nada.

**MÓNICA** ¿Qué haces, Cari?

**CARI** Estoy jugando con mis bebés.

**MÓNICA** Oye, parecen de verdad, ¿no? ¿Y son tus muñecos preferidos?

**CARI** Mis preferidos.

**MÓNICA** ¿Cómo se llaman?

**CARI** Eh... Bárbara y Beni.

**MÓNICA** ¿Qué les das de comer?

**BERNARDO** Éste se llama Monchita y ése se llama Ruf.

**MÓNICA** ¿Qué les das de comer?

**BERNARDO** Les damos granos y semillas de girasol.

**MÓNICA** ¿Quién tiene que limpiar las jaulas?

**BERNARDO** Nosotros; cada semana.

**SRA. BOLAÑOS** Mónica, preparamos un canelazo especialmente para ti.

**MÓNICA** Muchas gracias. ¡Qué amable!

**CARI** Muchas gracias. ¡Qué amable!

**GALO** Gracias.

**SRA. BOLAÑOS** ¿Qué te pareció? ¿Está rico?

**MÓNICA** ¡Qué bueno!

**MÓNICA** What have we learned today about the Ecuadorian family?

**MÓNICA** You now know that the traditional concept of the family is changing in Latin America.

**MÓNICA** Many traditional families still exist, like the Valdiviesos, and that they tend to be larger.

**MÓNICA** You also learned that families like the Bolaños are fairly similar to what one may find in the U.S. Except that in this case, they offer their guests a typical drink that they make together, the canelazo.

**MÓNICA** I hope you enjoyed meeting our guests and our journey to South America. From Quito, this is Mónica Díaz for Flash cultura. Adiós.
¡Fútbol en España!

ESPÁÑA
Corresponsal: Mari Carmen Ortiz

MARI CARMEN Hola, ¿qué tal? Bienvenidos a otra aventura de Flash cultura. Here we are in beautiful Barcelona, Spain, where we’ll learn about one of the most popular pastimes of the Spanish-speaking world: soccer, or el fútbol, as it’s called here.

MARI CARMEN For some of our viewers, “fútbol” might bring to mind tackles and fumbles, but for Spanish speakers, “fútbol” has got nothing to do with the Super Bowl. Let’s find out what it is really about.

CHICA 1 El fútbol en España es muy importante. Hay mucha afición, mucha.

HOMBRE 1 El fútbol es muy importante en España; quizás es una válvula de escape.

MARI CARMEN I might have misspoken when I described soccer as a pastime. In Spain, soccer is an obsession! And we Spaniards are completely crazy about it!

MARI CARMEN Behind me here you see Barcelona’s Camp Nou stadium, the largest stadium in Europe, with a capacity of 100,000 seats. It is home for el Fútbol Club Barcelona, or el Barça, the great rival of Real Madrid.

MARI CARMEN These two teams from Madrid and Barcelona have one of the greatest sports rivalries in soccer, like the rivalry between the New York Yankees and the Boston Red Sox in baseball.

MARI CARMEN Some of the best and most famous soccer players in the world play for Real Madrid and el Barça. The two most famous Brazilian players in the world are Ronaldo and Ronaldinho.

MARI CARMEN Ronaldo used to play for Real Madrid.

MARI CARMEN And Ronaldinho plays for el Barça.

MARI CARMEN ¿Y cuál es vuestro jugador preferido?

NIÑO 1 ¡Ronaldinho!

HOMBRE 2 ¡Ronaldinho!

NIÑO 2 ¡Ronaldinho!

MARI CARMEN At one famous game, el Barça scored a 3-0 win against Real Madrid, thanks in part to a final penalty kick by Ronaldinho. Games like that one established el Barça as one of the strongest teams in the world, and fans from both sides still talk about it today.

MARI CARMEN But the absolutely most famous soccer player in the world doesn’t speak Spanish! He used to play for Real Madrid for many years. Can you guess who it is?

MARI CARMEN David Beckham, of course! If you haven’t heard of him already, you certainly will soon. He is now a member of the Los Angeles Galaxy team. He signed a contract that is probably the biggest one in sporting history: 250 million dollars!

MARI CARMEN Isn’t he gorgeous?

MARI CARMEN You cannot come to a Barça game without trying some churros. Churros are eaten all over Spain as a kind of snack.

MARI CARMEN Media docena de churros, por favor.

VENDOR ¿Azúcar quieres?

MARI CARMEN Sí, un poquito. Muchas gracias.

VENDOR Muy bien.

MARI CARMEN Gracias. ¡Mmm! ¡Mmm... delicioso!

MARI CARMEN A game between these two teams sells out months in advance, and soccer fans from around the world travel to Madrid or Barcelona to see the greatest soccer players in action. Let’s talk to some fans to see where their loyalties are.

MARI CARMEN ¿Cual es tu equipo preferido?

CHICA 1 El Barça.

HOMBRE 1 El Barça.

NIÑO 3 ¡El Barça!

HOMBRE 2 El Barça. No, nunca pierde el Barça.

MARI CARMEN Yo te veo muy seguro. ¿Estás seguro?

HOMBRE 2 Segurísimo, no va a perder. El Madrid pierde hoy.

MARI CARMEN ¿Y quién va a ganar?

MUJER El Real Madrid.
¡Fútbol en España! (continued)

CHICA 1 Si, yo creo que es más importante que ninguno. El Barça-Madrid es muy importante. Y hay mucha afición, más que en ningún día.
HOMBRE 1 Es más allá del deporte. Se junta con política, se junta con nacionalismos, separatismos. Muchas cosas ahí.
MARI CARMEN Can you believe all this excitement? Do you think Camp Nou, the largest stadium in Europe, can really fit all these people? No way!
MARI CARMEN All over Barcelona, all over Madrid, and all over the rest of Spain, every TV is tuned into the game. Even Camp Nou or Madrid’s Santiago de Bernabéu aren’t large enough. Cafés are packed with fans, traffic is rerouted to accommodate post-game celebrations, parties erupt into the streets...
MARI CARMEN Well it’s time to say good-bye. But before we part, let’s review what you have learned in this episode.

MARI CARMEN You learned that soccer in Spain is not just any sport. It is THE sport, and everyone is crazy about it.
MARI CARMEN You learned that the two most famous teams in Spain, Real Madrid and Barcelona, have an intense rivalry that matches that of the Yankees and the Red Sox.
MARI CARMEN You also learned that some of the most famous players in the world play for Madrid and Barça.
MARI CARMEN And that fans celebrate heavily and intensely their team’s victory!
MARI CARMEN So this is all for now. From Barcelona, Spain, for Flash cultura, this is Mari Carmen Ortiz. ¡Hasta la vista!
¡Vacaciones en Perú!

PERÚ

Corresponsal: Omar Fuentes

OMAR ¡Bienvenidos a otra aventura de Flash cultura! Today we are visiting Peru, and right now I am in the middle of the magnificent Andes Mountain range.

OMAR Peru is famous for its spectacular natural beauty and unique archeological ruins. It is a perfect place to spend a vacation full of adventure and mystery; and of course here you can visit one of the world’s most important archeological treasures, a place that was discovered only a century ago. Do you know what place we are talking about?

OMAR The lost city of Machu Picchu!

OMAR Along the winding Urubamba River, atop the lush, misty mountains, hides the ultimate symbol of the Inca civilization, Machu Picchu, which, in Quechua means “old mountain.”

OMAR Machu Picchu is famous for being a mystery no one knows what it was built for, who lived there, or why it was abandoned.

OMAR In 1911, a North American explorer named Hiram Bingham made these ruins known to the world for the first time. Today, hundreds of thousands of tourists from all over the world come every year to Machu Picchu to ponder its mystery.

OMAR While Michelangelo was painting the Sistine Chapel at the beginning of the 16th century, there were approximately 1,000 people living here; by the time the Spaniards gained control of Peru in 1532, they were all gone.

OMAR Machu Picchu, at 2,800 feet above sea level, is the ultimate construction of the Inca empire. It’s an example of incredible innovation and intelligence, built on an inaccessible landscape, on the edge of a plunging cliff.

OMAR It’s amazing how they managed to build on the top of the mountain with these huge blocks of stone.

OMAR In Machu Picchu, no two stones are alike; each one of them, as you can see here, was carved individually with very precise angles to fill a predetermined spot.

OMAR Machu Picchu is so full of mystery and innovation that most of the visitors choose to hire an expert to guide them through their visit. So we have done the same.

OMAR Hemos contratado a Noemí. Noemí es una guía experta, oficial además, del santuario de Machu Picchu. ¿Cómo estás, Noemí?

NOEMÍ Hola, Omar. ¿Cómo estás?

OMAR Bien, muy bien, contento de estar acá.

NOEMÍ Qué gusto.

OMAR Cuéntanos, ¿cómo estaba dividida la ciudadela?

NOEMÍ Está dividida en tres sectores. Uno... el sector de cultivo, el sector urbano y el sector religioso.

NOEMÍ Omar, te cuento que Machu Picchu se salvó de la invasión española gracias a que se encuentra aislada sobre esta montaña, como tú puedes ver. Y también la selva ayudó mucho... lo cubrió rápidamente, y eso también contribuye.

OMAR Machu Picchu is so remote and majestic that, when you are here, you feel like you are the only person in the world. In reality, on an average spring day like this one, there is more than 2,500 tourists from Peru and all around the world. So please join me to find out why they came here.

TURISTA 1 Machu Picchu is like a... like the Great Wall of China... Seven Wonders of the World... Fantastic! You should come.

TURISTA 2 ... and a very supreme and religious experience.

TURISTA 3 Bueno, Machu Picchu es algo que siempre he querido venir [sic]... siempre he querido verlo, porque me parece algo muy bonito, muy interesante... me encantan las civilizaciones antiguas. Y no sé, pues ya estoy aquí, después de tantos años queriendo venir.
¡Vacaciones en Perú! (continued)

VISITANTE PERUANO 1 Estoy haciendo un esfuerzo de venir caminando desde Aguas Calientes para disfrutar toda esta nuestra [sic] maravillosa obra de nuestros antepasados.

TURISTA 4 We’re having a tremendous time. It’s a beautiful country, the people have been outstanding, and it’s been just a fun trip.

TURISTA 5 ¡Excelento! [sic]

TURISTA 6 Parte arte, parte cultura, parte místico... algo que no se siente ya en el mundo. Es algo que tiene uno que subir hasta los Andes para experi... para tener esta experiencia, ¿verdad?

VISITANTE ANDINO Tengo sangre andina y me siento orgulloso porque esta cultura quechua ¿no? hizo muchas grandes obras y actualmente podemos ver esta maravilla del mundo que es Machu Picchu.

TURISTA FRANCESA Somos una familia francesa y estamos aquí al [sic] Machu Picchu que nos encanta muchísimo y damos la vuelta al mundo y Perú es un país muy, muy bonito, de verdad.

TURISTA 7 Amazing how they ever made it... how they ever built it; it’s quite amazing.

OMAR Dinos una frase bonita en quechua.

VISITANTE PERUANO (Hablando en quechua)

OMAR ¿Y eso qué significa?

VISITANTE PERUANO Que en Machu Picchu tenemos que estar muy contentos disfrutando de Machu Picchu.

OMAR ¿Puedes resumirnos en dos palabras tus sensaciones en Machu Picchu?

TURISTA 8 Historia... Misterio...

TURISTA 9 Magnífico y misterioso.

TURISTA 10 Enigma y misterio.

TURISTA 11 Algo esplendoroso, algo único.

TURISTA 1 Fantástico...

TURISTA 2 Excelente...

OMAR This visit to the land of the Incas has been a trip through time. But before we say goodbye, let’s review what we’ve learned in this adventure.

OMAR We discovered that Machu Picchu, one of the most important archeological sites in the world, is still today surrounded by mystery. We know it was an Inca city, but we don’t know why it was built or abandoned.

OMAR We learned that Machu Picchu is an example of the sophistication of Inca engineering, architecture, and culture.

OMAR And we learned that Machu Picchu is visited by people from all over the world, but no one appreciates it more than its own people.

OMAR Finishing the Inca Trail that leads to Machu Picchu, Omar Fuentes and our wonderful guide Noemí say goodbye. We’ll see you in the next adventure of Flash cultura.
Comprar en los mercados

COSTA RICA

Corresponsal: Randy Cruz

RANDY The places we’re visiting today offer a huge variety of products. While there, you’ll be able to enjoy beautiful scenery and also you can brush up on your bargaining skills, or as they say in Spanish, “el regateo.” But what places are we talking about exactly?

RANDY ... the markets in San José, Costa Rica!

RANDY The mild climate in San José makes it an ideal place for an outdoor market. Located in San José, the Mercado de Guadalupe is open every Saturday.

RANDY Farmers come here every week to sell their produce.

RANDY We find traditional products like tomatoes, lettuce, corn. But also we can find products that are unique in Costa Rica and this part of the world, like manzana de agua, chayotes y carambolas.

RANDY ¿Qué tenemos por acá?

VENDEDOR Papayas.

RANDY Papayas.

RANDY ¿Cuánto vale?

VENDEDOR Trescientos colones.

RANDY Trescientos colones el kilo. Me puede hacer un descuento, ¿sí?

VENDEDOR Perfecto.

RANDY Sí. No hay problema.

VENDEDOR No hay problema.

RANDY Perfecto... y... pero me hace un buen descuento.

VENDEDOR OK... Vale cuatro ochenta... cuatro y medio.

RANDY Cuatrocientos.

VENDEDOR Cuatro cuarenta.

RANDY Cuatrocientos cuarenta.

VENDEDOR Sí, señor.

RANDY Está bien. ¡Perfecto! Papaya.

RANDY Before buying anything, it’s a good idea to visit several stalls, since prices can vary. And learn to bargain because the Ticos, as Costa Ricans are called, will almost always lower their prices if you ask.

RANDY Lots of Ticos come to the Guadalupe market for their fruits and vegetables. But, where do they do the rest of their shopping?

HOMBRE 1 Vamos al Mercado Central.

RANDY What are we waiting for? Let’s go there right now!

RANDY The Mercado Central opened in 1880. Since then, it’s been a great place to get a taste of “Pura vida,” the famous expression in Costa Rica, which means “Everything is cool, everything is alright.”

RANDY The market has been declared a national heritage site, not only because of its architecture, but also because of the Costa Rican treasures found here.

RANDY This market takes up an entire city block and is crammed with dark, narrow passageways leading in every direction.

RANDY Here you will find fruits, medicinal herbs, dairy products, shoes, as well as live animals—pequeño y suave—handicrafts, flowers, fish, meat... and things you wouldn’t expect to find here—banana leaf.

RANDY ¿Qué compra en el Mercado Central?

CHICO 1 Frutas.

CHICA 1 Carne y pescado.

MUJER 1 Zapatos.

RANDY ¿Qué compran en el Mercado Central?

CHICO 2 Camarones.

CHICA 2 Flores.

CHICO 3 Artesanías.

NIÑA Helados.

RANDY At small food places called sodas, you can find delicious Costa Rican dishes such as Gallo Pinto, national dish of Costa Rica, made with rice and beans. Or you can also try the tripe soup, known as Sopa de mondongo.

MESERA 1 Aquí tiene su sopa de mondongo.

RANDY Gracias.

MESERA 1 Con mucho gusto.

RANDY Yummy, yummy, yummy!

RANDY And my favorite... chorreadas, big tortillas made with tender corn. Just like grandma used to make.
Lección 6

Comprar en los mercados (continued)

MESERA 2 Ándale. Aquí están tus chorreadas.
RANDY ¡Ah, muchísimas gracias! ¡Riquísimo!
Gacias.

RANDY Now it’s time to enjoy delicious ice cream
in the oldest ice cream store in the country la
heladería de Lolo. It must be here hidden
somewhere.

RANDY Disculpe, ¿usted sabe dónde queda la
heladería de Lolo?
MUJER 2 No.

RANDY Disculpe, ¿dónde está la heladería?
VENDEDORA Está por allá.
RANDY Gracias.
VENDEDORA Con gusto.

RANDY ¿La heladería?
PAYASO Two blocks. One block.
RANDY Pura vida.

RANDY Disculpe, señor.
HOMBRE 2 ¿Sí?
RANDY ¿Sabe usted dónde está la tienda de
helados?
HOMBRE 2 Sí, tome aquí al final, luego derecha,
después a la izquierda y luego otra vez a la derecha.
RANDY Gracias.
HOMBRE 2 Bueno.

RANDY Well my friends, we couldn’t find the ice
cream store, so I guess that’s it for us here. Before
saying good-bye, let’s see what we learned during
our trips to the markets in Costa Rica... Ahí están
los helados.

RANDY We learned that the markets in San José
are an ideal place for people-watching and for
buying a great many things—crafts, fruits, typical
food, and even... banana leaf.

RANDY That bargaining with sellers gets you the
best prices.

RANDY And that in the markets, you can feel the
famous Costa Rican “Pura vida.” In other words,
everything is cool, everything is alright.

RANDY I’m Randy Cruz. See you next time on
another Flash cultura adventure. Thanks for being
with us.

RANDY Gracias. Adiós. Pura vida. Mmmm,
I love ice cream!
Encounters in the plaza

ARGENTINA

Correspondent: Silvina Márquez

SILVINA ¡Hola! Hello and welcome to Flash cultura and... buckle up! My name is Silvina Márquez. Today you’re about to embark with our reporters in an expedition to the Spanish-speaking world. So get ready and open your eyes and minds to the sociable and warm people you’ll be meeting along the way.

SILVINA Yes, because Argentinians and Spanish-speakers all over the world have one common bond: they are intensely social people. Ever heard of “comfort zone,” that distance from others in which you feel comfortable?

SILVINA Well, they haven’t. Not that they don’t have it; they just don’t worry about it. They are gregarious people.

SILVINA They love getting together at birthday parties, clubs, dinners, demonstrations, cafés, soccer stadiums.

SILVINA And, of course, plazas. Ever since colonial times, the plaza or square has been the epicenter of social and political life. Even pets have a place to meet with their neighbors in some plazas!

SILVINA The vast majority of cities and towns in the Spanish-speaking world have at the center... this... the plaza.

SILVINA In many small towns, the plaza is the center of town, where all of town’s administrative offices are located, and also the main church and very important buildings. The plaza is the focal point of neighborhoods and barrios.

SILVINA In a city like Buenos Aires there are literally hundreds of plazas, some located in front of important administrative centers, like Plaza Rodríguez Peña and Plaza Congreso, which are in front of the Ministry of Education and the Congress.

SILVINA Today, however, we are at the Plaza de Mayo. Here you can see the Casa Rosada, which is the Argentine equivalent of the American White House. SIlvina Also located here are the Cathedral and the Cabildo, the first government’s house. You can see this is a government center because they’re setting flags.

SILVINA Also the Plaza de Mayo is the epicenter of the very big political demonstrations.

SILVINA And not very far away from here... the Obelisco which is where people go to celebrate mainly after Argentina wins big football matches.

SILVINA People come to walk and get some fresh air... Some come just to relax and get away from the hustle and bustle of their office...

SILVINA And children come to play or to scare away helpless pigeons.

SILVINA And most important, whether you want to have lunch outside, go to a nearby café, or enjoy an open-air concert, the plaza is a great place to meet up with family and friends. Speaking of which, I would like to introduce you now to some of my friends. They are having coffee and enjoying this wonderful weather at the sidewalk café. So why don’t you come and meet them now.

SILVINA We all know each other because we studied together at the University of Buenos Aires. But before I introduce you, let me first say hello, and watch very carefully, as you’ll be learning how Argentinians customarily greet each other.

SILVINA Hello.
GIRL Hello.
SILVINA Hello.
BOY Hello.
GIRL & BOY How are you?
GIRL & BOY It’s been awhile...
SILVINA Yes, it has, hasn’t it?
GIRL How nice to see you!
SILVINA How are you both? Well?
GIRL & BOY Fine.
GIRL Very well.
Encounters in the plaza (continued)

SILVINA  Great! What luck seeing you!

SILVINA  It’s quite common for men and women to greet each other with a kiss, even if they don’t already know each other.

SILVINA  Hi, Gonzalo. How are you?

SILVINA  So what happens when people meet each other for the first time? Let me introduce my friend Gonzalo...

SILVINA  Hi.

GONZALO  How are you?

SILVINA  Well, Gonzalo. How are you?

GONZALO  Well. And you?

SILVINA  I’d like you to meet my friend Gonzalo.

GIRL  Hi. How’s it going?

GONZALO  Hi. Gonzalo. What’s your name?

GIRL  Mariana.

GONZALO  It’s a pleasure, Mariana.

SILVINA  When men who know each other greet, they usually shake hands.

SILVINA  Although sometimes, depending on the occasion, they can also give each other a big hug or an abrazo.

SILVINA  So what happens when people from another culture meet for the first time? Let’s find out.

SILVINA  I’d like to introduce you to Mark. He is an exchange student from the United States, studying at the Universidad de Buenos Aires.

SILVINA  Hi, Mark.

MARK  Hello.

SILVINA  I’d like to introduce you to my friends... This is Mariana.

MARIANA  Hi, how’s it going?

SILVINA  And this is Gonzalo.

SILVINA  Gonzalo, don’t... don’t hug him yet... because I’d like to explain to him...

SILVINA  When we meet in Argentina we greet in a different way than you do in the United States. Usually you will kiss a girl and she’ll kiss you back, and it’s quite common that a man your age will give you a hug instead of shaking hands. But don’t worry about it.

SILVINA  Who knew something as simple as greetings could be such an adventure! Let’s review what we’ve learned.

SILVINA  We saw that the plaza is an important center of cities and towns in the Spanish-speaking world.

SILVINA  That Spanish-speakers often have more physical contact between them than Americans.

SILVINA  And that if you ever travel to Latin America or Spain, you had better be ready for some very warm greetings.

SILVINA  I’m Silvina Márquez. I’ll see you later for another adventure of Flash cultura. See you later!
Education

MEXICO

Correspondent: Carlos López

CARLOS Here we are in the capital of Mexico, also known as D.F., which stands for Distrito Federal. Like Washington D.C., Mexico City holds a special political status within Mexico.

CARLOS Mexico City is one of the top five largest cities in the world with a population of nearly 24 million. No other city in the Spanish-speaking world has as many inhabitants. Amazing, isn’t it?

CARLOS Mexico City is a hugely important political, cultural, and economic center; home to museums of all types, archeological remains from the Aztec civilization, historic Spanish colonial buildings, banks, parks, and cultural centers.

CARLOS Mexico City is also home to one of the largest universities in Latin America. Do you know which one it is?

CARLOS The Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, also known as UNAM.

CARLOS The UNAM was founded in 1551. With an annual enrollment of 270,000 students, it is one of the largest universities in the world. Its main campus is located just south of the city, near the area of Coyoacán.

CARLOS Young Mexicans and foreign students study here. But, unlike the American universities, the UNAM hasn’t got any dorms. So, where do the students live?

CARLOS Most students attending UNAM from Mexico City live at home, with their parents; those that come from other parts of the country, or from abroad, rent rooms or apartments in the nearby neighborhoods.

CARLOS This is one of the areas where the students come to eat between classes. I’m hungry. I’m going to get myself a nice taco.

CARLOS We’re going to see what kind of students go to the UNAM. Here’s one.

CARLOS Eighteen. And what do you study?

ROSA Communications.

CARLOS What’s your name?

LISETTE Hi. I’m Lisette Varela.

CARLOS And what do you study?

LISETTE I study law at the UNAM.

CARLOS What’s your name?

HÉCTOR Héctor.

CARLOS Héctor. And what do you study?

HÉCTOR History.

CARLOS And what is your favorite subject?

HÉCTOR Ummm... right now, Roman History.

CARLOS Where are you from?

KOREAN GIRL Korea.

CARLOS From Korea. Do you like to study at the UNAM?

KOREAN GIRL Yes, I like it a lot.

CARLOS What do you study?

KOREAN GIRL I’m studying Spanish.

CARLOS Spanish.

KOREAN GIRL Yes.

CARLOS Hi. What’s your name?

BEATRIZ Beatriz.

CARLOS Beatriz. And what do you study?

BEATRIZ Psychology.

CARLOS And what is your favorite subject?

BEATRIZ Psychotherapy, I think.

CARLOS What’s your name?

MARÍA LUISA María Luisa Herrera Flores.

CARLOS And what do you study?

MARÍA LUISA I study medicine, fourth year.

CARLOS Hi, here we are with another foreign student. What’s your name?

CAROLINE Caroline.

CARLOS And where are you from?

CAROLINE The States.

CARLOS You like the UNAM?

CAROLINE Very much, very much. It’s a really wonderful university.
Education (continued)

CARLOS  Do you speak Spanish?
CAROLINE  No. But I’m learning.

CARLOS  You’ll be interested to know that if you’re a Mexican citizen, you won’t have to pay that much in tuition a year to attend the UNAM. Only a few pennies a year, if you compare it to the thousands and tens of thousands that American students and their families spend to attend private and public universities. The UNAM offers up to 74 different degree programs in four different areas, which are Ciencias Sociales (Social Sciences), Ciencias Físico-Matemáticas (Physical and Mathematical Sciences), Ciencias Biológicas y de la Salud, which is Biological and Health Sciences, and Humanidades, which is Humanities.

CARLOS  Each discipline is organized and identified as a facultad or department. Here we are at the Facultad de Derecho, which is the UNAM’s Law School. Many of Mexico’s presidents studied here, like Miguel de la Madrid, or the now very infamous Carlos Salinas de Gortari. Like many large American universities, the UNAM has great sport facilities. The UNAM, in fact, is so big that it’s like a little city to itself. It has its own buses, its own police, and, in a way, its own government.

CARLOS  The UNAM has spread beyond its main campus, offering different degrees all over the city. In fact, the huge numbers of students trying to enroll each year at the UNAM forced it to open the Escuela Nacional de Estudios Superiores, which offers degrees similar to the ones offered here at the main campus. The UNAM even has branches outside Mexico, in USA, and in Canada. But what makes the UNAM so special?

CARLOS  Well, of course, the quality of its students, professors, and graduates. For example, Nobel Prize-winning poet Octavio Paz studied here, as did the former president of Costa Rica, Abel Pacheco de la Espriella.

CARLOS  Let’s ask some students who they think are the most important alumni and instructors from this university.

CARLOS  Marco, do you know any famous professor that teaches or has taught at the UNAM?
MARCO  Ah, of course. In fact, there are several. One of them is Manuel Álvarez Bravo.

CARLOS  Manuel Álvarez Bravo. He’s a very well-known Mexican photographer.

CARLOS  Can you think of any famous alumni from the UNAM?
GIRL 1  Mario Molina.
CARLOS  Mario Molina. That’s a good one. He is a Nobel Prize winner for chemistry.
GIRL 2  I don’t know him. Well, yes. I do know him. Ummm... Jaime Sabines.
CARLOS  Jaime Sabines, famous writer.

CARLOS  Do you know of any famous alumni from the UNAM?
MARÍA LUISA  OK, let me think... Diego Rivera?
CARLOS  Diego Rivera, the famous painter.

CARLOS  We’ve reached the end of today’s episode. But before we say goodbye, let’s review some of the things you’ve learned about UNAM, Mexico’s largest university. You learned that Mexico City, where UNAM is located, is the largest city in the Spanish-speaking world, with a population of 24 million inhabitants.

CARLOS  You now know that UNAM is the oldest and one of the largest institutions of higher learning in the American continent. You also learned that there are some differences between UNAM and its counterparts in the US. UNAM has no dorms, as most students live either at home with their parents, or in private apartments or pensions.

CARLOS  Tuition at UNAM is also significantly lower than at US. colleges and universities.

CARLOS  You also discovered that many famous people have attended or taught at UNAM, including several Mexican presidents, a Nobel Prize-winning writer, as well as national and international personalities.

CARLOS  I hope you enjoyed the tour of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, and I hope to see you again very soon. I am Carlos López for Flash cultura. See you later, friends.
Lección 3

The family

ECUADOR

Correspondent: Mónica Díaz

MÓNICA Hello, and good morning. Or, as they say in the Spanish-speaking world buenos días. From the capital of Ecuador, Quito, this is Mónica Díaz. Now we’re going to embark on a new Flash cultura adventure.

MÓNICA Today we’re going to talk about the role the family plays in this South American country.

MÓNICA Good morning.

LORENA Hello.

MÓNICA What’s your name?

EMILY My name is Emily, he is Daniel, and she’s Érica.

MÓNICA Érica, what are your parents’ names?

ÉRICA My mother, Lorena, and my father, Miguel.

MÓNICA What are you doing today in the park?

LORENA We’re celebrating Mother’s Day.

MÓNICA Happy Mother’s Day, ma’am.

LORENA Thank you.

MÓNICA I’m sure you’ve heard about the very strong bonds that exist among family members in the Hispanic world. You’ve probably also heard that families are larger than in the US.

MÓNICA While some of this is true, in today’s modern world the role of the family has changed considerably, especially in the larger cities like Quito.

MÓNICA We’re now going to visit the Valdivieso family. They live in one of Quito’s most beautiful neighborhoods, Cumbayá.

MÓNICA Susana Valdivieso is here with us to introduce us to her family.

MÓNICA Susana, hello. How are you?

SUSANA Nice to meet you, Mónica. Welcome to our home.

MÓNICA Thank you very much.

MÓNICA And now we’ll get to meet the rest of the family. Let’s go.

SUSANA Hi, everyone. This is Mónica, a Flash cultura reporter.

MÓNICA Hi, how are you?

EVERYONE Hi, Mónica.

SUSANA Mónica, Fabián is my husband.

MÓNICA What a big family you have!

FABIÁN This is a big, happy family.

MÓNICA Ah…

SUSANA Analú is my niece.

ANALÚ Hello.

MÓNICA Hello, Analú.

SUSANA Juan Antonio, Salomé, Danny… are my nephews and niece.

MÓNICA Wow, so many nephews and nieces! And which is your favorite nephew?

CHILDREN Me! Me! Me!

SUSANA José Mariano is my brother.

JOSÉ MARIANO Hi, Mónica. How are you?

MÓNICA Hi, how’s it going?

SUSANA My father, Luis Antonio.

MÓNICA Mr. Luis Antonio, how old are you?

LUIS ANTONIO Eighty-eight.

MÓNICA Eighty-eight years old! I suppose that you are his wife.

LUIS ANTONIO’S WIFE Exactly, and I’m about the same age.

SUSANA My granddaughter Estefanía. My daughter María Eugenia.

GIRLS Hello.

MÓNICA Nice to meet you. Hello.

SUSANA Let’s go and I’ll show you the rest of the house.

MÓNICA Thank you.

SUSANA This is an interior patio. Here we have family get-togethers. Today, for example, we are celebrating Mother’s Day.

MÓNICA Your house is so big, Susana!

SUSANA It’s that we have a big family.

MÓNICA Of course.

SUSANA And this is the dining room.

MÓNICA And everyone eats here?

SUSANA Yes, we all eat here. Come, I’ll show you the kitchen.

MÓNICA Let’s go.
The family (continued)

SUSANA Finally, this is the kitchen.
MÓNICA I suppose that you spend a lot of time here, right?
FABIÁN Of course, it’s a lot of work to cook for so many.
MÓNICA Now, we’ll visit a different family. The Bolaños family in the El Condado neighborhood of Quito.
MRS. BOLAÑOS Hello, Mónica. We were waiting for you.
MÓNICA Hello, how are you?
GALO Hello, Mónica. Welcome. Come in.
MÓNICA Thank you.
MRS. BOLAÑOS Let me introduce the Bolaños family. This is my husband Galo. This is my daughter Cari; she is ten years old. This is my son Bernardo; he is twelve years old. And this is my son Andy; he is fifteen years old.
MÓNICA Pleased to meet you.
EVERYONE Nice to meet you.
MÓNICA What is your favorite thing to do together?
EVERYONE Eat.
CARI I love locro.
MÓNICA Oh, really?
MÓNICA What do you do in the afternoon?
BERNARDO I like to go play soccer with my friends, and I like to watch the league games.
MÓNICA How cool!
MÓNICA And here, who fights with whom?
MRS. BOLAÑOS Let’s see, those who fight, raise their hands... What a family I’ve got!
MÓNICA And does either of you boys have a girlfriend?
MRS. BOLAÑOS No, neither.
ANDY I do.
MRS. BOLAÑOS Since when?
ANDY For two months and she’s older than me.
GALO Hey, and is she pretty?
ANDY Yes, she’s gorgeous.
MRS. BOLAÑOS We’ll talk about this later.
MÓNICA Well, thank you very much.
EVERYONE You’re welcome.
MÓNICA What are you doing, Cari?
CARI I’m playing with my dolls.
MÓNICA Hey, they look real, don’t they? And are they your favorite dolls?
CARI My favorites.
MÓNICA What are their names?
CARI Um... Barbara and Beni.
MÓNICA What cute hamsters! What are their names?
BERNARDO This one is called Monchita and that one is called Ruf.
MÓNICA What do you feed them?
BERNARDO We feed them grains and sunflower seeds.
MÓNICA Who has to clean the cages?
BERNARDO We do, every week.
MRS. BOLAÑOS Mónica, we made a canelazo just for you.
MÓNICA Thank you very much. How nice!
CARI Thank you.
GALO Thank you.
MRS. BOLAÑOS What do you think? Is it good?
MÓNICA Hmmm... Very good!
MRS. BOLAÑOS Great!
MÓNICA What have we learned today about the Ecuadorian family?
MÓNICA You now know that the traditional concept of the family is changing in Latin America.
MÓNICA Many traditional families still exist, like the Valdiviesos, and that they tend to be larger.
MÓNICA You also learned that families like the Bolaños are fairly similar to what one may find in the US, except that in this case, they offer their guests a typical drink that they make together, the canelazo.
MÓNICA I hope you enjoyed meeting our guests and our journey to South America. From Quito, this is Mónica Diaz for Flash cultura. Good-bye.
Soccer in Spain!

SPAIN

**Correspondent:** Mari Carmen Ortiz

**MARI CARMEN** Hi, how are you? Welcome to another adventure of *Flash cultura*. Here we are in beautiful Barcelona, Spain, where we’ll learn about one of the most popular pastimes of the Spanish-speaking world: soccer, or *el fútbol*, as it’s called here.

**MARI CARMEN** For some of our viewers, “*fútbol*” might bring to mind tackles and fumbles, but for Spanish speakers, “*fútbol*” has got nothing to do with the Super Bowl. Let’s find out what it is really about.

**GIRL 1** Soccer in Spain is very important. It’s got a lot of fans, a lot.

**MAN 1** Soccer is very important in Spain; perhaps it’s an escape valve.

**MARI CARMEN** I might have misspoken when I described soccer as a pastime. In Spain, soccer is an obsession! And we Spaniards are completely crazy about it!

**MARI CARMEN** Behind me here you see Barcelona’s Camp Nou stadium, the largest stadium in Europe, with a capacity of 100,000 seats. It is home for *el Fútbol Club Barcelona*, or *el Barça*, the great rival of Real Madrid.

**MARI CARMEN** These two teams from Madrid and Barcelona have one of the greatest sports rivalries in soccer, like the rivalry between the New York Yankees and the Boston Red Sox in baseball.

**MARI CARMEN** Some of the best and most famous soccer players in the world play for Real Madrid and *el Barça*. The two most famous Brazilian players in the world are Ronaldo and Ronaldinho.

**MARI CARMEN** Ronaldo used to play for Real Madrid.

**MARI CARMEN** And Ronaldinho plays for *el Barça*.

**MARI CARMEN** And who’s your favorite player?

**BOY 1** Ronaldinho!

**MAN 2** Ronaldinho!

**BOY 2** Ronaldinho!

**MARI CARMEN** At one famous game, *el Barça* scored a 3-0 win against Real Madrid, thanks in part to a final penalty kick by Ronaldinho. Games like that established *el Barça* as one of the strongest teams in the world, and fans from both sides still talk about it today.

**MARI CARMEN** But the absolutely most famous soccer player in the world doesn’t speak Spanish! He used to play for Real Madrid for many years. Can you guess who it is?

**MARI CARMEN** David Beckham, of course! If you haven’t heard of him already, you certainly will soon. He is now a member of the Los Angeles Galaxy team. He signed a contract that is probably the biggest one in sporting history: 250 million dollars!

**MARI CARMEN** Isn’t he gorgeous?

**MARI CARMEN** You cannot come to a *Barça* game without trying some *churros*. *Churros* are eaten all over Spain as a kind of snack.

**VENDOR** Would you like some sugar?

**MARI CARMEN** Yes, a little. Thank you very much.

**VENDOR** Very good.

**MARI CARMEN** Thank you. Mmm, delicious!

**MARI CARMEN** A game between these two teams sells out months in advance, and soccer fans from around the world travel to Madrid or Barcelona to see the greatest soccer players in action. Let’s talk to some fans to see where their loyalties are.

**MARI CARMEN** What is your favorite team?

**GIRL 1** Barça.

**MAN 1** Barça.

**BOY 3** Barça!

**MAN 2** Barça. No, Barça never loses.

**MARI CARMEN** You seem very sure. Are you certain?
Soccer in Spain! (continued)

MAN 2 Extremely sure; they’re not going to lose. El Madrid will lose today.

MARI CARMEN And who is going to win?

WOMAN El Real Madrid.

GIRL 1 Yes, I think it’s more important than any other. El Barça-Madrid is very important. There are a lot of fans, more than at any other time.

MAN 1 It goes beyond the sport. It’s coupled with politics, it’s coupled with nationalism, separatism. Many things.

MARI CARMEN Can you believe all this excitement? Do you think Camp Nou, the largest stadium in Europe, can really fit all these people? No way!

MARI CARMEN All over Barcelona, all over Madrid, and all over the rest of Spain, every TV is tuned into the game. Even Camp Nou or Madrid’s Santiago de Bernabeu aren’t large enough. Cafés are packed with fans, traffic is rerouted to accommodate post-game celebrations, parties erupt into the streets...

MARI CARMEN Well it’s time to say good-bye. But before we part, let’s review what you have learned in this episode.

MARI CARMEN You learned that soccer in Spain is not just any sport. It is THE sport, and everyone is crazy about it.

MARI CARMEN You learned that the two most famous teams in Spain, Real Madrid and Barcelona, have an intense rivalry that matches that of the Yankees and the Red Sox.

MARI CARMEN You also learned that some of the most famous players in the world play for Madrid and Barça.

MARI CARMEN And that fans celebrate heavily and intensely their team’s victory!

MARI CARMEN So this is all for now. From Barcelona, Spain, for Flash cultura, this is Mari Carmen Ortiz. See you!
Vacation in Peru!

PERU

Correspondent: Omar Fuentes

OMAR Welcome to another *Flash cultura* adventure! Today we are visiting Peru, and right now I am in the middle of the magnificent Andes Mountain range.

OMAR Peru is famous for its spectacular natural beauty and unique archeological ruins. It is a perfect place to spend a vacation full of adventure and mystery; and of course here you can visit one of the world’s most important archeological treasures, a place that was discovered only a century ago. Do you know what place we are talking about?

OMAR The lost city of Machu Picchu!

OMAR Along the winding Urubamba River, atop the lush, misty mountains, hides the ultimate symbol of the Inca civilization, Machu Picchu, which, in Quechua means “old mountain.”

OMAR Machu Picchu is famous for being a mystery no one knows what it was built for, who lived there, or why it was abandoned.

OMAR In 1911, a North American explorer named Hiram Bingham made these ruins known to the world for the first time. Today, hundreds of thousands of tourists from all over the world come every year to Machu Picchu to ponder its mystery.

OMAR While Michelangelo was painting the Sistine Chapel at the beginning of the 16th century, there were approximately 1,000 people living here; by the time the Spaniards gained control of Peru in 1532, they were all gone.

OMAR Machu Picchu, at 2,800 feet above sea level, is the ultimate construction of the Inca empire. It’s an example of incredible innovation and intelligence, built on an inaccessible landscape, on the edge of a plunging cliff.

OMAR It’s amazing how they managed to build on the top of the mountain with these huge blocks of stone.

OMAR In Machu Picchu, no two stones are alike; each one of them, as you can see here, was carved individually with very precise angles to fill a predetermined spot.

OMAR Machu Picchu is so full of mystery and innovation that most of the visitors choose to hire an expert to guide them through their visit. So we have done the same.

OMAR We’ve hired Noemí. Noemí is an expert—and official—guide of Machu Picchu. How are you, Noemí?

NOEMÍ Hi, Omar. How are you?

OMAR Fine, very well, happy to be here.

NOEMÍ Well, thank you.

OMAR Tell us, how was this city divided?

NOEMÍ It’s divided into three sectors. One... the agricultural sector, the urban sector, and the religious sector.

NOEMÍ Omar, I can tell you that Machu Picchu was saved from the Spanish invasion thanks to its isolation on this mountain, as you can see. And also the jungle helped a lot, it covered it quickly, and that also helped.

OMAR Machu Picchu is so remote and majestic that, when you are here, you feel like you are the only person in the world. In reality, on an average spring day like this one, there is more than 2,500 tourists from Peru and all around the world. So please join me to find out why they came here.

TOURIST 1 Machu Picchu is like a... like the Great Wall of China... Seven Wonders of the World... Fantastic! You should come.

TOURIST 2 ...and a very supreme and religious experience.

TOURIST 3 Well, Machu Picchu is something that I have always wanted to come [see]... I have always wanted to see it, because I think it’s very pretty, very interesting... I love ancient civilizations. And I don’t know, well, I’m here now, after so many years of wanting to come.
Vacation in Peru! (continued)

PERUVIAN VISITOR 1 I’m making the effort to walk from Aguas Calientes to enjoy all this [sic], our wonderful works from our ancestors.

TOURIST 4 We’re having a tremendous time. It’s a beautiful country, the people have been outstanding, and it’s just been a fun trip.

TOURIST 5 ¡Excelento! [sic]

TOURIST 6 Part art, part culture, part mystical... something that isn’t felt anymore in this world. It’s something that one has to go up to the Andes to exper... to have this experience, right?

ANDEAN VISITOR I have Andean blood and I feel proud because this Quechua culture—no?—made such great works and currently we actually can see this wonder of the world that is Machu Picchu.

FRENCH TOURIST We are a French family and we are here at [sic] Machu Picchu which we love very much and we are taking a trip around the world and Peru is a very, very pretty country, really.

TOURIST 7 Amazing how they ever made it... how they ever built it; it’s quite amazing.

OMAR Tell us a pretty phrase in Quechua.

PERUVIAN TOURIST (Speaking Quechua)

OMAR And what does that mean?

PERUVIAN TOURIST That in Machu Picchu we have to be very happy enjoying Machu Picchu.

OMAR Can you summarize for us in two words your feelings about Machu Picchu?

TOURIST 8 History... Mystery...

TOURIST 9 Magnificent and mysterious...

TOURIST 10 Enigma and mystery...

TOURIST 11 Something splendid... something unique...

TOURIST 1 Fantastic...

OMAR This visit to the land of the Incas has been a trip through time. But before we say goodbye, let’s review what we’ve learned in this adventure.

OMAR We discovered that Machu Picchu, one of the most important archeological sites in the world, is still today surrounded by mystery. We know it was an Inca city, but we don’t know why it was built or abandoned.

OMAR We learned that Machu Picchu is an example of the sophistication of Inca engineering, architecture, and culture.

OMAR And we learned that Machu Picchu is visited by people from all over the world, but no one appreciates it more than its own people.

OMAR Finishing the Inca Trail that leads to Machu Picchu, Omar Fuentes and our wonderful guide Noemí say goodbye. We’ll see you in the next adventure of Flash cultura.
Shopping in the markets

COSTA RICA

Correspondent: Randy Cruz

RANDY The places we’re visiting today offer a huge variety of products. While there, you’ll be able to enjoy beautiful scenery and also you can brush up on your bargaining skills, or as they say in Spanish, “el regateo.” But what places are we talking about exactly?

RANDY ...the markets in San José, Costa Rica!

RANDY The mild climate in San José makes it an ideal place for an outdoor market. Located in San José, the Mercado de Guadalupe is open every Saturday.

RANDY Farmers come here every week to sell their produce.

RANDY We find traditional products like tomatoes, lettuce, corn. But also we can find products that are unique in Costa Rica and this part of the world, like manzana de agua, chayotes and carambolas.

RANDY What have we got here?

VENDOR Papayas.

RANDY Papayas.

RANDY How much?

VENDOR Three hundred colones.

RANDY Three hundred colones per kilo. How about a discount?

VENDOR Fine.

RANDY Yes. No problem?

VENDOR No problem.

RANDY Perfect... But, you will give me a good discount?

VENDOR OK... It costs four eighty... [How about] four and a half?

RANDY Four hundred.

VENDOR Four forty.

RANDY Four hundred and forty?

VENDOR Yes, sir.

RANDY It’s a deal. Perfect! Papaya.

RANDY Before buying anything, it’s a good idea to visit several stalls, since prices can vary. And learn to bargain because the Ticos, as Costa Ricans are called, will almost always lower their prices if you ask.

RANDY Lots of Ticos come to the Guadalupe market for their fruits and vegetables. But, where do they do the rest of their shopping?

MAN 1 Let’s go to the Mercado Central.

RANDY What are we waiting for? Let’s go there right now!

RANDY The Mercado Central opened in 1880. Since then, it’s been a great place to get a taste of “Pura vida,” the famous expression in Costa Rica, which means “Everything is cool, everything is alright.”

RANDY The market has been declared a national heritage site, not only because of its architecture, but also because of the Costa Rican treasures found here.

RANDY This market takes up an entire city block and is crammed with dark, narrow passageways leading in every direction.

RANDY Here you will find fruits, medicinal herbs, dairy products, shoes, as well as live animals—small and soft—handicrafts, flowers, fish, meat.. and things you wouldn’t expect to find here—banana leaf.

RANDY What do you buy in the Mercado Central?

BOY 1 Fruit.

GIRL 1 Meat and fish.

WOMAN 1 Shoes.

RANDY What do you buy in the Mercado Central?

BOY 2 Shrimp.

GIRL 2 Flowers.

BOY 3 Handicrafts.

SMALL GIRL Ice cream.

RANDY At small food places called sodas, you can find delicious Costa Rican dishes such as Gallo pinto,
national dish of Costa Rica made with rice and beans. Or you can also try the tripe soup, known as *Sopa de mondongo.*

**WAITRESS 1** Here’s your tripe soup.

**RANDY** Thank you.

**WAITRESS 1** My pleasure.

**RANDY** Yummy, yummy, yummy!

**RANDY** And my favorite... *chorreadas,* big tortillas made with tender corn. Just like grandma used to make.

**WAITRESS 2** Here you go. Here are your *chorreadas.*

**RANDY** Ah, many thanks! Delicious! Thank you!

**RANDY** And my favorite... *chorreadas,* big tortillas made with tender corn. Just like grandma used to make.

**WAITRESS 2** Here you go. Here are your *chorreadas.*

**RANDY** Ah, many thanks! Delicious! Thank you!

**RANDY** Now it’s time to enjoy delicious ice cream in the oldest ice cream store in the country, Lolo’s Ice Cream Shop. It must be here hidden somewhere.

**RANDY** Excuse me, do you know where I can find Lolo’s Ice Cream Shop?

**WOMAN 2** No.

**RANDY** Excuse me, where can I find the ice cream shop?

**VENDOR** It’s over there.

**RANDY** Thanks.

**VENDOR** My pleasure.

**RANDY** The ice cream shop?

**CLOWN** Two blocks. One block.

**RANDY** Pura vida.

**RANDY** Excuse me, sir.

**MAN 2** Yes?

**RANDY** Do you know where the ice cream shop is?

**MAN 2** Yes, go from here to the end, then right, then left, and then right again.

**RANDY** Thanks.

**MAN 2** Okay.

**RANDY** Well my friends, we couldn’t find the ice cream store, so I guess that’s it for us here. Before saying good-bye, let’s see what we learned during our trips to the markets in Costa Rica... There’s the ice cream!

**RANDY** We learned that the markets in San José are an ideal place for people-watching and for buying a great many things—crafts, fruits, typical food, and even... banana leaf.

**RANDY** That bargaining with sellers gets you the best prices.

**RANDY** And that in the markets, you can feel the famous Costa Rican “Pura vida.” In other words, everything is cool, everything is alright.

**RANDY** I’m Randy Cruz. See you next time on another *Flash cultura* adventure. Thanks for being with us.

**RANDY** Thanks. Good-bye. Pura vida. Mmmmm, I love ice cream!
Lección 1

Bienvenida, Marissa

ACCION
Mexico City

MARIS. ¿Usted es de Cuba?
CAROL. Sí, de La Habana. Y Roberto es de Mérida. Tú eres de Wisconsin, ¿verdad?
MARIS. Sí, de Appleton, Wisconsin.
CAROL. ¿Qué hora es?
MARIS. Son las cuatro menos diez. ¿Quiénes son los dos chicos de las fotos? ¿Jimena y Felipe?
CAROL. Sí. Ellos son estudiantes. Felipe es un chico muy activo.
Dissolve to images of Felipe.
MARIS. ¿Y Jimena?
CAROL. Jimena es una chica muy inteligente.
Dissolve to images of Jimena.

Later, in front of the Díaz family’s building

DON DIE. Buenas tardes, señora. (to Marissa) Señorita, bienvenida a la Ciudad de México.
MARIS. ¿Y Jimena?
CAROL. ¿Cómo se llama usted?
DON DIE. Yo soy Diego, mucho gusto.
MARIS. El gusto es mío, don Diego.
DON DIE. ¿Cómo está usted hoy, señora Carolina?
CAROL. Muy bien, gracias, ¿y usted?
DON DIE. Bien, gracias.
CAROL. Ahí hay dos maletas. Son de Marissa.
DON DIE. (to Marissa) Con permiso.
MARIS. Gracias.
DON DIE. De nada.
CAROL. Mira, Marissa, éste es el apartamento.

At the Díaz apartment

ROBERTO. ¿Qué hora es?
FELIPE. Son las cuatro y veinticinco.
ROBERTO. ¡Marissa!
FELIPE. La chica de Wisconsin.
ROBERTO. ¡Sí! (Carolina and Marissa enter with Don Diego.)
CAROL. Hola.

ROBERTO. Hola.
DON DIE. Hasta luego, señor Díaz.
ROBERTO. Gracias, don Diego.
DON DIE. No hay de qué. (He exits.)
MARIS. Gracias.
CAROL. Marissa, te presento a Roberto, mi esposo.
ROBERTO. Bienvenida, Marissa.
MARIS. Gracias, señor Díaz.
CAROL. Éste es Felipe.
FELIPE. Mucho gusto.
MARIS. Igualmente.
CAROL. Y Jimena.
JIMENA. Hola.

Moments later, in Marissa’s bedroom

JIMENA. ¿Qué hay en esta cosa?
MARIS. Bueno, a ver, hay tres cuadernos, un mapa, un libro de español, unos lápices, ¡y un diccionario!
JIMENA. ¿Cómo se dice mediodía en inglés?
FELIPE. “Noon.”
JIMENA. Felipe.
FELIPE. ¿Sí?
JIMENA. Oye, Felipe, ¿qué te pasa?
FELIPE. (to Marissa) Estás en México, ¿verdad?
MARIS. ¿Sí?
FELIPE. Nosotros somos tu diccionario.
JIMENA. ¡Felipe!
FELIPE. ¿Qué?
JIMENA. ¡No seas grosero!
FELIPE. No, es que ¿cómo va a andar cargando el diccionario todo el tiempo? (Carolina enters the room.)
CAROL. Perdón. ¿Qué pasa? (to Marissa) ¿Estás bien?
MARIS. No muy bien. Mi diccionario...
CAROL. Con permiso. Lo siento, Marissa.
MARIS. No, gracias. (Carolina exits the room.)
FELIPE. ¡Bravo!
¿Qué estudias?

ACCIÓN
Chapultepec Park

FELIPE Mira, Marissa, ya llegamos. ¡El Castillo de Chapultepec! No, yo invito. (to the clerk) Dos boletos, por favor.

EMPLEADO Dos boletos, son sesenta y cuatro pesos.

FELIPE Aquí están cien pesos.

EMPLEADO Cien, menos sesenta y cuatro, son treinta y seis pesos de cambio.

FELIPE Gracias.

EMPLEADO Gracias.

MARISSA ¡Gracias, Felipe!

FELIPE De nada.

Later, at Chapultepec Castle

FELIPE Ésta es la Ciudad de México.

MARISSA ¿A quién buscas?

FELIPE A Juan Carlos y a Miguel. Necesitamos estudiar hoy. (Juan Carlos arrives.)

JUAN CARLOS Hola, Felipe.


JUAN CARLOS Ah, sí, la chica de los Estados Unidos. Mucho gusto.

MARISSA El gusto es mío.

FELIPE Y ¿dónde está Miguel?

JUAN CARLOS Bueno… (Miguel approaches them.)

MIGUEL ¡Eh, chicos! Lo siento.

JUAN CARLOS No hay problema. Mira, ésta es Marissa.

MIGUEL Hola, Marissa. Encantado.

FELIPE Oye, Marissa, ¿cuántas clases tomas?

MARISSA Tomo cuatro clases: español, historia, literatura y también geografía. Me gusta mucho la cultura mexicana. Y, bueno, mi especialización es en arqueología. Este año, espero sacar buenas notas y, por supuesto, viajar por el país. Y ustedes, ¿de dónde son?

JUAN CARLOS Yo soy de Buenos Aires, Argentina. Miguel es de España. Los tres estamos muy lejos de casa.

MARISSA Y tú, ¿qué estudias, Miguel?

MIGUEL Mi especialización es historia del arte. Me gusta dibujar. Juan Carlos estudia ciencias ambientales.

JUAN CARLOS Y Felipe, por supuesto, estudia administración de empresas.
Un domingo en familia

ACCIÓN
Xochimilco Park, Mexico City

FELIPE Ay, ¡tengo mucha hambre!

NAYELI Ay, ¡tenemos mucha comida, Felipe!

JIMENA Hola, tía Nayeli.

NAYELI ¡Hola, Jimena! ¿Cómo estás?

JIMENA Bien, gracias. Y, ¿dónde están mis primas?

NAYELI No sé. ¿Dónde están mis hijas? ¡Ah!
(The girls arrive with Marissa.)

MARTA Mira, mamá, ésta es Marissa.

VALENTINA Vive con el tío Roberto y la tía Carolina.

MARTA Ella es estadounidense y asiste a la universidad.

NAYELI Mucha suerte, Marissa.

MARISSA Gracias, igualmente. ¡Qué bonitas son tus hijas! Y ¡qué simpáticas!

FELIPE ¡Tengo mucha hambre!

NAYELI Ay, bueno. (to everybody) ¿Comemos?

A little later

CAROLINA ¡Felipe! ¡Qué tonto!

FELIPE Todavía tengo hambre. ¿Tío Ramón? Soy guapo y delgado.

JIMENA Ay, por favor, si eres gordo, antipático y muy feo!

RAMÓN ¿Tienes una familia grande, Marissa?

MARISSA Tengo dos hermanos mayores, Zack y Jennifer, y un hermano menor, Adam. También tengo una sobrina, se llama Olivia. Y mis abuelos, son alemanes. La verdad, mi familia es pequeña.


MARISSA No. Y no tengo ganas de tener uno. Tengo mala suerte con los novios. Mi ex novio es canadiense. Es guapo, pero vive muy lejos. Tía Nayeli, ¿cuántos años tienen tus hijas?

NAYELI Marta tiene ocho años y Valentina doce.

FELIPE ¡Papá! ¡Tío!

RAMÓN Ya vamos. (Ramón and Roberto get up from the table.)

CAROLINA (to the rest) Chicas, ¿compartimos una trajinera?

MARISSA ¡Claro que sí, qué bonitas son!

CAROLINA ¿Vienes, Jimena?

JIMENA No, gracias. Tengo que leer.

CAROLINA ¿Qué lees?

JIMENA El libro de biología.

NAYELI Eres muy trabajadora, Jimena. Mi sobrina, ¡la doctora!

Later, in a trajinera

MARISSA En la universidad, escribo un ensayo sobre los xochimilcas y los aztecas.

CAROLINA Son culturas muy interesantes, con muchos ingenieros y artistas.

MARISSA Me gusta mucho este sitio. Tengo ganas de visitar otros lugares en México.

CAROLINA ¡Debes viajar a Mérida!

NAYELI ¡Sí, con tus amigos! Debes visitar a Ana María, la hermana de Roberto y de Ramón. Ella vive en Mérida.

CAROLINA Nuestra cuñada es muy simpática.

MARISSA Perdón, ¿cómo se llama?

NAYELI Ana María Díaz de López. Ella tiene dos hijos, Pablo y Eduardo.

CAROLINA Su casa es muy grande.

MARISSA ¡Qué buena idea!

Later, at the picnic site

CAROLINA (on the phone) ¡Qué bien! Excelente. Sí, la próxima semana. Muchísimas gracias.

MARISSA ¡Gracias, señora Díaz!

CAROLINA (to Marissa) Tía Ana María.

MARISSA Tía Ana María.

CAROLINA (on the phone) ¡Un beso, chau!

MARISSA (into the phone) Bye!

CAROLINA (to Marissa) ¡Ey, ¡qué bueno!

NAYELI Ay, tsk, tsk, tsk.

CAROLINA Pobrecitos. Creo que tienen sueño. Están muy cansados.
Lección 4

Fútbol, cenotes y mole

ACCIÓN

Aunt Ana María's house in Mérida


PABLO Hola.

EDUARDO Hola, Miguel.

MIGUEL Buenos días a todos.

ANA MARÍA Hola, Miguel. Maru, ¿qué van a hacer hoy?

MARU Miguel y yo vamos a llevar a Marissa a un cenote.

MARISSA ¿No vamos a nadar? ¿Qué es un cenote?

MIGUEL Sí, sí vamos a nadar. Un cenote, mmm... difícil de explicar. Es una piscina natural en un hueco profundo.

MARU ¡Ya vas a ver! Seguro que te va a gustar.

ANA MARÍA Marissa, ¿qué te gusta hacer? ¿Escalar montañas? ¿Ir de excursión?

MARISSA Donde yo vivo no hay montañas. Pero sí, me gusta ir de excursión y practicar el esquí acuático. Y usted, ¿qué prefiere hacer en sus ratos libres?

PABLO Uy, pues, mi mamá tiene muchos pasatiempos y actividades.

EDUARDO Sí. Ella nada y juega al tenis y al golf.

PABLO Va al cine y a los museos.

ANA MARÍA Sí, salgo mucho los fines de semana. (Felipe and Juan Carlos enter.)

FELIPE ¡Buenos días, tía!

JUAN CARLOS Buen día, tía.

ANA MARÍA Buenos días, chicos. (to Felipe) Y ¿dónde está tu hermana? Ah, ahí viene. (Jimena enters.)

JIMENA Buenos días, tía.

EDUARDO (to Felipe and Juan Carlos) Hay un partido de fútbol en el parque. ¿Quieren ir conmigo?

FELIPE Conmigo. Si no consigo más jugadores, nuestro equipo va a perder.

FELIPE ¿Yo puedo jugar?

JUAN CARLOS Yo también.

FELIPE (to Eduardo) ¿Recuerdas el restaurante del mole?

EDUARDO ¿Qué restaurante?

FELIPE (to Eduardo) ¿Recuerdas el restaurante del mole?

EDUARDO ¿Qué restaurante?

FELIPE No sé. Está en el centro, cerca de un museo o una iglesia. Podemos almorzar allí.

JIMENA Mmm, el mole de mi tía Ana María es mi favorito.

PABLO ¡Delicioso!

MARU Bueno, chicos, ya es hora. ¡Vamos!

JIMENA Hoy van a un cenote, ¿verdad?

MARISSA ¡Sí! ¿Quieres venir con nosotros?

MARU ¡Buena idea!

FELIPE Entonces, ¿a qué hora es el partido?

PABLO Diez y media.

FELIPE Pero primero, comemos algo.

MARU Vamos.

JIMENA (to the boys) Voy a ir con ellos. Hasta luego. (Maru, Marissa, Miguel, and Jimena leave.)

ANA MARÍA Entonces, ¿qué quieren desayunar?

Later, at the soccer field

PABLO No puede ser, ¡cinco a uno!

FELIPE Dos contra dos. ¡Vamos a jugar! Si perdemos, compramos el almuerzo. Y si ganamos...

EDUARDO ¡Empezamos!

At the cenote

MARISSA Wow, so this is a cenote. ¿Cuánto tiempo tiene aquí?

MARU Miles de años.

MARISSA ¿Hay muchos cenotes en México?

MIGUEL Sólo en la península de Yucatán.

MARISSA ¡Vamos a nadar!

Downtown Mérida, in the main square

DON GUILLERMO ¿Qué veo? ¡Los hermanos López! ¿Cómo están sus papás?

EDUARDO Muy bien, muchas gracias, don Guillermo. Él es mi primo Felipe, y su amigo, Juan Carlos.

DON GUILLERMO Hola.

FELIPE ¿Qué tal? Cuatro, por favor.

JUAN CARLOS Don Guillermo, ¿dónde podemos conseguir un buen mole?

FELIPE Eduardo y Pablo van a pagar el almuerzo. Y yo voy a pedir un montón de comida.
Lección 4

Fútbol, cenotes y mole (continued)

DON GUILLERMO Bueno, yo digo que en la plaza. ¡No!, no, no. Supongo que... ¡No! Oye, Felipe, la verdad es que en Mérida hay muchos restaurantes muy buenos. Si quieres conseguir un buen almuerzo, sólo tienes que seguir esto.

TODOS Gracias.

At the cenote

MARISSA ¡Qué lugar tan maravilloso! Ver las fotos en los libros no es nada.

MIGUEL Ay, Marissa, tienes razón. Y, Jimena, ¿no estás contenta de estar aquí con nosotros?

JIMENA ¡Sí!

MARU Chicos, ¡vamos! (They jump in the water.)

At a restaurant in Mérida

FELIPE Sí, éste es el restaurante. Recuerdo la comida.

EDUARDO Oye, Pablo, ¿puedes...? No tengo...

PABLO No te preocupes, hermanito.

FELIPE ¿Qué buscas?

PABLO Nada.

FELIPE ¿Esto?
¡Vamos a la playa!

ACCIÓN
Aunt Ana María’s house in Mérida


FELIPE Soy Felipe Díaz con el informe del tiempo. Hace mucho calor y va a llover esta tarde. ¡Gracias!

JUAN CARLOS Marissa, ¿qué tiempo hace en Wisconsin ahora?

MARISSA Pues, ahora es otoño, mi estación favorita. Hace buen tiempo durante el día, más o menos diecinueve grados; y en la noche hace frío; la temperatura puede llegar a los once grados.

JIMENA ¿Nieva en invierno?

MARISSA ¡Sí! En enero y febrero la temperatura está entre menos tres y menos diez grados. Y cuando hace viento, ¡qué frío!

JUAN CARLOS En Buenos Aires ahora estamos en primavera. Su invierno es nuestro verano. ¡En Navidad la temperatura puede llegar a treinta grados!

ANA MARIA Yo prefiero nuestras estaciones: verano, verano, verano y primavera. ¿Están listos para su viaje a la playa?

TODOS Sí.

ANA MARIA Excelente, entonces... ¡A la estación de autobuses!

MARU ¿Dónde está Miguel? Ay no, ¡otra vez lo estamos esperando! No podemos perder el autobús.

FELIPE Yo lo traigo. (Felipe exits the kitchen and heads to Miguel’s room.)

MIGUEL ¡Felipe!

In the kitchen

FELIPE Ya está listo. Y tal vez enojado. Ahorita vamos.

At the front desk in the hotel lobby, Puerto Progreso, Yucatán

EMPLEADO Bienvenidas. ¿En qué puedo servirles?

MARU Hola. Tenemos una reservación para seis personas para esta noche.

EMPLEADO ¿A nombre de quién?


JIMENA Eso.

On the other side of the lobby

FELIPE No está nada mal el hotel, ¿verdad? Limpio, cómodo... ¡Oye, Miguel! ¿Todavía estás enojado conmigo? (to Juan Carlos) Miguel está de mal humor. No me habla.

JUAN CARLOS ¿Todavía?

FELIPE (to Miguel) Miguel, ¡amigo...!


FELIPE ¿Qué puedo hacer para mostrarte que lo siento, Miguel.

At the front desk

EMPLEADO Aquí están las llaves de sus habitaciones. El botones puede llevar su equipaje al primer piso. ¡Ah!, y los ascensores están a la izquierda.

MARU Gracias. Una cosa más. Mi novio y yo queremos hacer windsurf, pero no tenemos tablas.

EMPLEADO No hay problema. El botones las puede conseguir para ustedes.

MARU Magnífico.

Later, at the beach

JUAN CARLOS ¿Qué hace este libro aquí? ¿Estás estudiando en la playa?

JIMENA Sí, es que tengo un examen la próxima semana.

JUAN CARLOS Ay, Jimena... ¡No! ¿Vamos a nadar?

JIMENA Bueno, como estudiar es tan aburrido y el tiempo está tan bonito...

MARISSA Yo estoy un poco cansada. ¿Y tú? ¿Por qué no estás nadando?

FELIPE Es por causa de Miguel.

MARISSA Hmm, estoy confundida.

FELIPE Esta mañana. ¡Sigue enojado conmigo!

MARISSA No puede seguir enojado tanto tiempo...
En el mercado

ACCIÓN
Downtown Mérida

JUAN CARLOS (to all the friends) ¡Miren!

DON GUILLERMO ¿Encontraron el restaurante?

JUAN CARLOS Sí, sí. ¡Qué fantástico!

DON GUILLERMO Y ¿dónde comieron?

JUAN CARLOS En uno de los restaurantes de aquí al lado.

DON GUILLERMO ¡Ah, sí! Ayer comí ahí.

FELIPE ¿Usted conoce a mi hermana Jimena?

DON GUILLERMO No. Hola, Jimena.

JIMENA ¿Qué tal, don Guillermo? Éstos son nuestros amigos, Maru, Miguel y Marissa.

DON GUILLERMO Hola.

MARISSA Hola.

FELIPE Marissa es de los Estados Unidos.

DON GUILLERMO Ay, ¡qué bien! Visité a unos familiares allá el año pasado. Viven en California.

JUAN CARLOS Oiga, don Guillermo, las chicas creen saber cómo regatear.

DON GUILLERMO ¡Hijole, ¿de veras eso creen?

MARU ¿Cuánto cuestan seis de éstas?

DON GUILLERMO Para ustedes sólo noventa pesos.

MARU Son muy caras. Sólo tengo ochenta pesos.

DON GUILLERMO Bueno, como es la primera vez que usted nos visita en Mérida, le doy un descuento. Sólo para usted, ochenta pesos. ¿Qué le parece?

FELIPE ¡Don Guillermo!

DON GUILLERMO ¡Ay!

MARU Acabo de mostrárles que sí sabemos regatear.

MARISSA Oigan, vamos al mercado.

JUAN CARLOS ¡Sí! Los chicos en un equipo y las chicas en otro.

FELIPE Tenemos dos horas para ir de compras.

MARU Y don Guillermo decide quién gana.

DON GUILLERMO Estupendo. Hasta más tarde. Y ¡buena suerte!

Later, at the market

FELIPE ¿Qué estás buscando?

MIGUEL Quiero comprarle un regalo a Maru.

Somewhere else in the market

JIMENA Esta falda azul es muy elegante.

MARISSA ¡Sí! Además, este color está de moda.

Back with the boys

MIGUEL Y vosotros, ¿qué comprasteis?

FELIPE Unas camisetas.

JUAN CARLOS Mira, son cuatro. Roja, amarilla, blanca, azul.

MIGUEL ¿Cuánto costaron?

FELIPE Sólo 200 pesos.

Back with the girls

MARISSA (to Maru) Mmm. ¿Me das aquella blusa rosada? Me parece que hace juego con esta falda, ¿no?

Back with the boys

FELIPE Juan Carlos compró una camisa de muy buena calidad.

Back with the girls

MARISSA Pero es demasiado grande. ¿No tienen otras tallas?

JIMENA Sí, aquí. ¿Qué talla usas?

MARISSA Uso talla cuatro.

JIMENA La encontré. ¡Qué ropa más bonita!

Back with the boys

MIGUEL (to vendor) ¿Puedo ver éstos, por favor?

VENDEDORA Sí, señor. Le doy un muy buen precio.

Back with the girls

MARISSA ¿Cuándo conociste a Miguel?

MARU Hace dos años, en la playa.

JIMENA Amor a primera vista.

Somewhere else in the market

JIMENA ¿Qué número calzas?

MARISSA Yo calzo siete. No tenemos mercados como éste en Wisconsin. Siempre compramos en los centros comerciales o en almacenes. Y la ropa tiene precio fijo.
Later, somewhere else in the market

VENDEDOR Ésta de rayas cuesta 190 pesos, ésta 120 pesos y ésta 220 pesos. Son 530 por las tres bolsas. Pero como ustedes son tan bonitas, son 500 pesos.

MARU Señor, no somos turistas ricas. Somos estudiantes pobres. Así que no tenemos mucho dinero.

JIMENA Además, acabo de ver una bolsa igual a ésta que cuesta 30 pesos menos.

MARISSA Le pagamos 480.

VENDEDOR ¡480? ¿De dónde es usted, señorita? Habla muy bien el español.

MARISSA Soy norteamericana.

MARU Pero no está aquí de vacaciones.

MARISSA Ah, no. Estoy estudiando en la universidad en el D.F. Y estoy aquí para conocer los mercados de Mérida porque me contaron que los vendedores son muy simpáticos.

VENDEDOR Y ve que sus amigas tienen razón. ¿De qué estado es usted?

MARISSA Wisconsin.

VENDEDOR No conozco los Estados Unidos, pero mi primo, Héctor Luna, vive en Texas. ¿Lo conoces?

MARISSA Sí, puede ser...

VENDEDOR Bueno. Pues, como ya somos amigos, son 480 por las tres bolsas, en efectivo.

JIMENA ¡Perfecto!

*At the zócalo in Mérida*

JUAN CARLOS Miren, mi nueva camisa. Elegante, ¿verdad?

FELIPE A ver, Juan Carlos. ¡Mmm!, te queda bien.

JUAN CARLOS ¡Miren, cada una trae dos bolsas!

FELIPE ¿Qué?

MARU ¿Dónde está Miguel?

MIGUEL Chicos, ¿por qué no me esperasteis?

MARU ¿Qué compraste?

MIGUEL Sólo esto.

MARU ¡Oh! ¡Qué bonitos aretes! Gracias, mi amor. (to Felipe) ¿Por qué compraste tantas cosas?

JUAN CARLOS Y ustedes, ¿qué compraron?

JIMENA Bolsas.

MARU Acabamos de comprar tres bolsas por sólo 480 pesos. ¡Una ganga!

FELIPE Don Guillermo, usted tiene que decidir quién gana. ¿Los chicos o las chicas?

DON GUILLERMO Bueno, jóvenes, el ganador no es un equipo. El ganador es... Miguel. ¡Porque no compró nada para él, sino para su novia!
The following is an English translation of the Fotonovela videoscript.

Lección 1

Bienvenida, Marissa
Mexico City

MARIISSA Are you from Cuba?
CAROLINA Yes, from Havana, and Roberto is from Mérida. And you are from Wisconsin, right?
MARIISSA Yes, from Appleton, Wisconsin.
CAROLINA What time is it?
MARIISSA It's ten to four. Who are the two kids in the photos? Jimena and Felipe?
CAROLINA Yes. They are students. Felipe is a very active boy.
Dissolve to images of Felipe.
MARIISSA And Jimena?
CAROLINA (narrating) Jimena is a very intelligent girl.
Dissolve to images of Jimena.
Later, in front of the Díaz family’s building
DON DIEGO Good afternoon, ma’am. (to Marissa) Miss, welcome to Mexico City.
MARIISSA Thanks very much. My name is Marissa. What's your name?
DON DIEGO I’m Diego. Nice to meet you.
MARIISSA The pleasure is mine, Don Diego.
DON DIEGO How are you today, Señora Carolina?
CAROLINA Very well, thank you. And you?
DON DIEGO Fine, thanks.
CAROLINA There are two suitcases back there. They are Marissa’s.
DON DIEGO (to Marissa) Excuse me.
MARIISSA Thank you.
DON DIEGO You’re welcome.
CAROLINA Look, Marissa, this is the apartment.
At the Díaz apartment
ROBERTO What time is it?
FELIPE It’s four twenty-five.
ROBERTO Marissa!
FELIPE The girl from Wisconsin?

ROBERTO Yes! (Carolina and Marissa enter with Don Diego.)
CAROLINA Hello.
ROBERTO Hi.
DON DIEGO See you later, Mr. Díaz.
ROBERTO Thanks, Don Diego.
DON DIEGO You’re welcome. (He exits.)
MARIISSA Thank you.
CAROLINA Marissa, I’d like to introduce you to Roberto, my husband.
ROBERTO Welcome, Marissa.
MARIISSA Thank you, Mr. Díaz.
CAROLINA This is Felipe.
FELIPE Pleased to meet you.
MARIISSA Likewise.
CAROLINA And Jimena.
JIMENA Hi.
Moments later, in Marissa’s bedroom
JIMENA What’s in this thing?
MARIISSA Well, let’s see, there are three notebooks, a map, a Spanish book, some pencils, and a dictionary!
JIMENA How do you say mediodía in English?
FELIPE Noon.
JIMENA Felipe.
FELIPE Yes?
JIMENA Hey, Felipe, what’s wrong with you?
FELIPE (to Marissa) You’re in Mexico, right?
MARIISSA Yes?
FELIPE We are your dictionary!
JIMENA Felipe!
FELIPE What?
JIMENA Don’t be rude!
FELIPE But what’s she going to do carting around that dictionary all the time? (Carolina enters the room.)
CAROLINA Excuse me. What’s going on? (to Marissa) Are you okay?
MARIISSA Not very well. My dictionary...
CAROLINA Excuse me. I’m sorry, Marissa.
MARIISSA No, thank you. (Carolina exits the room.)
FELIPE Bravo!
Lección 2

¿Qué estudias?

Chapultepec Park

FELIPE Look, Marissa, we’ve arrived. Chapultepec Castle! No, it’s my treat. (to the clerk) Two tickets, please.

CLERK Two tickets are sixty-four pesos.

FELIPE Here’s a hundred pesos.

CLERK One hundred minus sixty-four is thirty-six pesos change.

FELIPE Thank you.

CLERK Thank you.

MARISSA Thank you, Felipe!

FELIPE You’re welcome.

Later, at Chapultepec Castle

FELIPE This is Mexico City.

MARISSA Who are you looking for?

FELIPE Juan Carlos and Miguel. We need to study today. (Juan Carlos arrives.)

JUAN CARLOS Hi, Felipe.

FELIPE Hi. Meet Marissa. She’s studying in Mexico this year.

JUAN CARLOS Oh, yes, the girl from the United States. Pleased to meet you.

MARISSA The pleasure is mine.

FELIPE And where is Miguel?

JUAN CARLOS Well... (Miguel approaches them.)

MIGUEL Hey, guys! I’m sorry.

JUAN CARLOS No problem. Look, this is Marissa.

MIGUEL Hi, Marissa. Delighted to meet you.

FELIPE Hey, Marissa, how many classes are you taking?

MARISSA I’m taking four classes: Spanish, history, literature, and also geography. I like Mexican culture a lot. And, well, my major is archeology. This year I hope to get good grades. And, of course, to travel through the country. And you guys, where are you from?

JUAN CARLOS I’m from Buenos Aires, Argentina. Miguel is from Spain. We three are very far from home.

MARISSA And you, what are you studying, Miguel?

MIGUEL I’m majoring in art history. I like to draw. Juan Carlos is studying environmental science.

JUAN CARLOS And Felipe, of course, is studying business administration.

MIGUEL Marissa, you speak very good Spanish.

MARISSA Thank you, Miguel.

FELIPE And without a dictionary.

MIGUEL And where is your dictionary?

MARISSA At the Díaz’s house. Felipe needs to practice his English.

MIGUEL Oh, Maru! Guys, we’ll see each other later. Bye. (Miguel leaves.)

FELIPE Bye.

Later, in a garden at Chapultepec Castle

JUAN CARLOS Let’s sit here.

FELIPE OK. Juan Carlos, who teaches chemistry this semester?

JUAN CARLOS Let’s see, where is the schedule? Pens, books. Which piece of paper is it? Here, just a moment, here. Professor... Morales. Oh, why am I taking chemistry and computer science?

FELIPE Because you like homework. (reading his schedule) Mondays and Wednesdays, economics at two-thirty. (comparing his schedule with Juan Carlos) You take computer science on Tuesday afternoons, and chemistry, let’s see, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. At ten? Ugh!

JUAN CARLOS Yes, I take chemistry with Professor Morales. He teaches chemistry in a laboratory without windows!

MARISSA In class, I like to be near the window.

JUAN CARLOS And Felipe likes to be between the clock and the door.

FELIPE And Miguel, when is he coming back?

JUAN CARLOS Hmm. Today he’s studying with Maru.

MARISSA Who is Maru?

Outside the Museum of Anthropology

MARU (on the phone) Hi, Mom. How are you? How are things? Well, Miguel is here. Yes, I need... OK, Mom. Goodbye, Mom. (She hangs up.)

MIGUEL Are you talking to your mother?

MARU My mom does the talking. I listen. It’s one-thirty.

MIGUEL Oh, I’m sorry. Juan Carlos and Felipe...

MARU Oh, Felipe. And now, where to? To the library?

MIGUEL Yes, but first to the bookstore. I need to buy some books.

MARU Perfect. The library is next door.
Lección 3

Un domingo en familia
Xochimilco Park, Mexico City

FELIPE  Oh, I’m so hungry!
NAYELI  Oh, we have a lot of food, Felipe.
JIMENA  Hi, Aunt Nayeli.
NAYELI  Hi, Jimena! How are you?
JIMENA  Well, thanks. And, where are my cousins?
NAYELI  I don’t know. Where are my daughters? Ah!
(The girls arrive with Marissa.)
MARTA  Look, Mom, this is Marissa.
VALENTINA  She lives with Uncle Roberto and Aunt Carolina.
MARTA  She’s American and she’s going to college.
NAYELI  Nice to meet you, Marissa.
MARISSA  Thank you. Same here. Your daughters are so pretty! And so nice!
FELIPE  I’m very hungry!
NAYELI  OK, OK. (to everybody) Shall we eat? A little later
CAROLINA  Felpe! How dumb!
FELIPE  I’m still hungry. Uncle Ramón? I am handsome and slim.
JIMENA  Oh, please! You’re fat, unpleasant, and very ugly!
RAMÓN  Do you have a big family, Marissa?
MARISSA  I have two older siblings, Zack and Jennifer, and a younger brother, Adam. I also have a niece, named Olivia. And my grandparents, they’re German. The truth is, my family is small.
CAROLINA  Small? I’m an only child! Well, and what else? Do you have a boyfriend?
MARISSA  No, and I don’t want one. I have bad luck with boyfriends. My ex-boyfriend is Canadian. He’s good-looking, but he lives very far away. Aunt Nayeli, how old are your daughters?
NAYELI  Marta is eight years old and Valentina twelve.
FELIPE  Dad! Uncle!
RAMÓN  We’re coming! (Ramón and Roberto get up from the table.)
CAROLINA  (to the rest) Girls, shall we share a trajinera?
MARISSA  Of course! They’re so pretty!

Lección 4

Fútbol, cenotes y mole
Aunt Ana María’s house in Mérida

MIGUEL  Good morning, Eduardo. Good morning, Pablo.
PABLO  Hi.
EDUARDO  Hi, Miguel.
MIGUEL Good morning everyone.
ANA MARÍA Hi, Miguel. Maru, what are you going to do today?
MARISSA Aren’t we going swimming? What’s a cenote?
MIGUEL Yes, yes, we’re going swimming. A cenote... Hmm, difficult to explain. It’s a natural pool in a deep hole.
MARU You’ll see! For sure, you’re going to like it.
ANA MARÍA Marissa, what do you like to do? Mountain climbing? Hiking?
MARISSA Where I live, there aren’t any mountains. But, yes, I like hiking and waterskiing. And you, what do you like to do in your free time?
PABLO Well, my mother has many hobbies and activities.
EDUARDO Yes. She swims and plays tennis and golf.
PABLO She goes to the movies and to museums.
ANA MARÍA Yes, I go out a lot on weekends. (Felipe and Juan Carlos enter.)
FELIPE Good morning, Aunt.
JUAN CARLOS Good morning, Aunt!
ANA MARÍA Good morning, boys. (to Felipe) And where is your sister? Oh, she’s coming now. (Jimena enters.)
JIMENA Good morning, Aunt.
EDUARDO (to Felipe and Juan Carlos) There’s a soccer game in the park. Do you want to come with me?
PABLO And me. If I can’t find more players, our team is going to lose.
FELIPE I can play!
JUAN CARLOS Me too.
FELIPE (to Eduardo) Do you remember the restaurant with the mole?
EDUARDO Which restaurant?
FELIPE I don’t know. It’s downtown, near a museum or a church. We can have lunch there.
JIMENA My Aunt Ana María’s is my favorite mole.
PABLO Delicious!
MARU OK, guys! It’s time. Let’s go!
JIMENA Today you’re going to a cenote, right?
MARISSA Yes. Want to come with us?
MARU Good idea!

FELIPE So, what time is the game?
PABLO Ten-thirty.
FELIPE But first, we’ll eat something.
MARU Let’s go.
JIMENA (to the boys) I’m going with them. See you later. (Maru, Marissa, Miguel, and Jimena leave.)
ANA MARÍA So, what do you want for breakfast?
Later, at the soccer field
PABLO It can’t be! Five to one!
FELIPE Two against two. Let’s play! If we lose, we’ll buy lunch. And if we win...
EDUARDO Let’s go!
At the cenote
MARISSA Wow, so this is a cenote. How long has it been here?
MARU Thousands of years.
MARISSA Are there a lot of cenotes in Mexico?
MIGUEL Only on the Yucatán Peninsula.
MARISSA Let’s go swimming!
Downtown Mérida, in the main square
DON GUILLERMO What do I see? The López brothers! How are your parents?
EDUARDO Very well, thank you very much, Don Guillermo. This is my cousin Felipe and his friend, Juan Carlos.
DON GUILLERMO Hello.
FELIPE What’s up? Four, please.
JUAN CARLOS Don Guillermo, where can we get good mole?
FELIPE Eduardo and Pablo are paying for lunch. And I’m going to order a ton of food.
DON GUILLERMO Well, I say in the main square. No! No, no, I suppose that... No! Listen, Felipe, the truth is, in Mérida there are lots of very good restaurants. If you want to have a good lunch, you just have to follow this.
ALL Thanks.
At the cenote
MARISSA What a marvelous place! Seeing pictures in books is nothing.
MIGUEL Marissa, you’re right. And, Jimena, aren’t you happy to be here with us?
JIMENA Yes!
MARU Guys, let’s go! (They jump in the water.)

At a restaurant in Mérida

FELIPE Yes, this is the restaurant. I remember the food.

EDUARDO Hey, Pablo, can you...? I don’t have...

PABLO Don’t worry, little brother.

FELIPE What are you looking for?

PABLO Uhh, nothing.

FELIPE This?

Lección 5

¡Vamos a la playa!

Aunt Ana María’s house in Mérida

MAITE Good morning, I’m Maite Fuentes de Alba. Let’s take a look at the weather today in Mexico. In the Yucatán Peninsula and in the south, it’s still very hot. In Veracruz and Tampico there are heavy rains. A cold front is going to bring more rain today. However, it’s nice in Baja California and in the north of the country. In Mexico City it’s cool and cloudy. The high temperature today is 18 degrees and the low temperature tonight is 12 degrees. It’s very hot in Acapulco. It’s sunny and the temperature is between 30 and 32 degrees. In Guadalajara and the central Pacific region, it’s still raining.

FELIPE I’m Felipe Díaz with today’s weather report. It’s very hot and it’s going to rain this afternoon. Thank you!

JUAN CARLOS Marissa, what’s the weather like now in Wisconsin?

MARISSA Well, right now it’s fall, my favorite season. It’s nice during the day, about 19 degrees, and it’s cold at night. The temperature can get to about 11 degrees.

JIMENA Does it snow in the winter?

MARISSA Yes! In January and February the temperature is between minus three and minus ten degrees. And when it’s windy, it’s freezing!

JUAN CARLOS In Buenos Aires, it’s spring now. Your winter is our summer. At Christmastime, the temperature can be thirty degrees!

ANA MARÍA I prefer our seasons: summer, summer, summer, and spring. Are you guys ready for your trip to the beach?

ALL Yes!

ANA MARÍA Excellent, OK. To the bus station!

MARU Where is Miguel? On no, are we waiting for him again? We can’t miss the bus.

FELIPE I’ll get him. (Felipe exits the kitchen and heads to Miguel’s room.)

MIGUEL Felipe!

In the kitchen

FELIPE He’s ready now. And maybe he’s mad. We’ll be going shortly.

At the front desk in the hotel lobby, Puerto Progreso, Yucatán

EMPLEADO Welcome. How can I help you?

MARU Hello. We have a reservation for six people for tonight.

EMPLEADO In whose name?

JIMENA Diaz? López? I’m not sure.

EMPLEADO Hmm, I’m not finding your name. Oh, now I see it. Here it is. Diáz. Two rooms on the first floor for six guests.

JIMENA That’s it!

On the other side of the lobby

FELIPE This hotel isn’t bad at all, right? Clean, comfortable. Hey, Miguel, are you still mad at me? (to Juan Carlos) Miguel is in a bad mood. He won’t talk to me.

JUAN CARLOS Still?

FELIPE (to Miguel) Miguel, my friend...!

MIGUEL You’re wrong, Felipe. They are my friends. They are nice to me; you aren’t.

FELIPE What can I do to show you that I’m sorry, Miguel?

At the front desk

EMPLEADO Here are the keys to your rooms. The bellhop can bring your luggage to the first floor. Oh, and the elevators are to the left.

MARU Thank you. One more thing. My boyfriend and I want to go windsurfing, but we don’t have boards.

EMPLEADO No problem. The bellhop can get them for you.

MARU Wonderful!

Later, at the beach

JUAN CARLOS What is this book doing here? Are you studying at the beach?

JIMENA Yes, I have a test next week.
JUAN CARLOS Oh, Jimena! No! Do you want to come swimming with me?
JIMENA Well, since studying is so boring and the weather is so nice…
MARISSA I’m a little tired. And you? Why aren’t you swimming?
FELIPE Because of Miguel.
MARISSA I’m confused.
FELIPE This morning. He’s still mad at me.
MARU I just showed you that we do know how to bargain.
MARISSA Hey, let’s go to the market.
JUAN CARLOS Yes. The boys on one team and the girls on another.
FELIPE We have two hours to shop.
MARU And Don Guillermo decides who wins.
DON GUILLERMO Great! See you later. And, good luck!

Lección 6
En el mercado
Downtown Mérida
JUAN CARLOS (to all the friends) Look!
DON GUILLERMO Did you find the restaurant?
JUAN CARLOS Yes, yes. Fantastic!
DON GUILLERMO And where did you eat?
JUAN CARLOS At one of the restaurants around here.
DON GUILLERMO Oh, yes! I ate there yesterday.
FELIPE Do you know my sister Jimena?
DON GUILLERMO No. Hi, Jimena.
JIMENA How are you, Don Guillermo? These are our friends, Maru, Miguel, and Marissa.
DON GUILLERMO Hello.
MARISSA Hello.
FELIPE Marissa is from the United States.
DON GUILLERMO Oh, good. I visited some relatives there last year. They live in California.
JUAN CARLOS Hey, Don Guillermo, the girls think they know how to bargain.
DON GUILLERMO Wow. Do they really think so?
MARU How much do six of these cost?
DON GUILLERMO For you, only ninety pesos.
MARU They’re very expensive. I only have eighty pesos.
DON GUILLERMO Well, since it’s the first time you’re visiting us in Mérida, I’ll give you a discount. Just for you, eighty pesos. What do you think?
FELIPE Don Guillermo!
DON GUILLERMO Oh!

Later, at the market
FELIPE What are you looking for?
MIGUEL I want to buy a present for Maru.
JIMENA This blue skirt is very elegant.
MARISSA Yes, and this color is in style, too.
Back with the boys
MIGUEL And you, what did you buy?
FELIPE Some t-shirts.
JUAN CARLOS Look, four of them. Red, yellow, white, blue.
MIGUEL How much did they cost?
FELIPE Just 200 pesos.
Back with the girls
MARU This red one is cotton.
MARISSA (to Maru) Hmm. Would you pass me that pink blouse? I think it goes with this skirt. Right?
Back with the boys
FELIPE Juan Carlos bought a very high-quality shirt.
Back with the girls
MARISSA But it’s too big. Don’t they have other sizes?
JIMENA Yes, here. What size do you wear?
MARISSA I wear a size four.
JIMENA I found it. What nice clothing!
Back with the boys
MIGUEL (to vendor) May I see those, please?
VENDOR Yes, sir. I’ll give you a very good price.
Back with the girls
MARISSA When did you meet Miguel?
MARU Two years ago, at the beach.
JIMENA Love at first sight.
Somewhere else in the market
JIMENA What size shoe do you wear?
English translations of fotonovela

MARissa I wear a size seven. We don’t have markets like this in Wisconsin. We always do our shopping in malls or department stores and the clothing has a fixed price.

Later, somewhere else in the market

vendor This striped one costs 190 pesos, this one 120 pesos, and this one 220 pesos. That’s 530 for the three bags. But since you are all so pretty, that’s 500 pesos.

Maru Sir, we aren’t rich tourists. We’re poor students. So, we don’t have much money.

Jimena Besides, I just saw a bag just like this one that costs 30 pesos less.

Marissa We’ll pay 480.

vendor 480? Where are you from, miss? You speak Spanish very well.

Marissa I’m an American.

Maru But she’s not here on vacation.

Marissa Oh, no. I’m studying at the university in Mexico City. I’m here to see the markets in Mérida because I was told the vendors are very nice.

vendor And you see, your friends were right. What state are you from?

Marissa Wisconsin.

vendor I haven’t been to the United States, but my cousin, Héctor Luna, lives in Texas. Do you know him?

Marissa Yes, maybe…

vendor OK. Well, since we’re now friends, that’s 480 for the three bags, in cash.

Jimena Perfect!

At the zócalo in Mérida

Juan Carlos Look, my new shirt. Elegant, right?

Felipe Let’s see, Juan Carlos. Hmm, it looks good on you.

Juan Carlos Look, each girl is carrying two bags.

Felipe What?

Maru Where is Miguel?

Miguel Guys, why didn’t you wait for me?

Maru What did you buy?

Miguel Only this.

Maru Oh, what beautiful earrings! Thank you, my love. (to Felipe) Why did you buy so many things?

Juan Carlos And you guys, what did you buy?

Jimena Bags.
PANORAMA CULTURAL: LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS

Los hispanos en Nueva York En Estados Unidos hay más de treinta y dos millones de hispanos. Sus países de origen son principalmente México, Puerto Rico, Cuba y la República Dominicana.

En el béisbol, el veinte por ciento de los beisbolistas de las ligas mayores son de la República Dominicana. Pedro Martínez, Álex Rodríguez y Manny Ramírez son algunos beisbolistas dominicanos. Otros dominicanos famosos son el diseñador Óscar de la Renta y la escritora Julia Álvarez.

El estado de Nueva York tiene mucha población hispana; la mayoría son de origen puertorriqueño o dominicano. En este estado hay muchos restaurantes, discotecas, estaciones de radio y supermercados hispanos. WADO y Latino Mix son dos de las estaciones de radio hispanas más populares de Manhattan.

Tres de las celebraciones hispanas más importantes son: el Carnaval de San Francisco, el Festival de la calle ocho de Miami y el Festival dominicano de Nueva York. Los dominicanos celebran su festival en agosto. Ellos conmemoran el día de la independencia de su país. En este festival organizan comparsas tradicionales, concursos de disfraces y espectáculos de música.

PANORAMA CULTURAL: CANADÁ

Los hispanos en Montreal En la ciudad canadiense de Montreal hay una importante comunidad de hispanos. La mayoría de ellos son de nacionalidad mexicana, chilena o salvadoreña.

Muchas instituciones públicas y privadas ofrecen servicios en español, como el canal de televisión Telelatino, la revista Picante y el periódico El correo canadiense.

Una hispana importante en el campo de la biología es Ana María Seifert. Ella es de Bolivia y vive con sus dos hijas en un apartamento en Montreal.

Seifert es una investigadora científica de la Universidad de Quebec que estudia las condiciones de seguridad de los trabajadores en hospitales, escuelas, bancos y otras industrias. Ella pasa muchas horas en el laboratorio de la universidad y participa en convenciones nacionales e internacionales.

En la casa de la familia Seifert mantienen muchas tradiciones bolivianas.
Lección 2

Panorama Cultural: España

El Festival de San Fermín

En España celebran muchas fiestas tradicionales. El Festival de San Fermín es una de las más famosas. La celebran en Pamplona, del 7 al 14 de julio. La gente llama a esta celebración los Sanfermines.

Esta fiesta es la combinación de tres celebraciones antiguas: la fiesta religiosa en honor a San Fermín, las ferias comerciales y los eventos taurinos.

En el Festival de San Fermín organizan eventos muy diferentes. Los encierros son la actividad central de esta fiesta. En ellos, muchas personas corren delante de diecisiete toros. Hay ocho encierros, uno por día. Empiezan a las ocho de la mañana con la explosion de un cohete.

Los hombres de la comunidad participan en los encierros y también turistas de muchas nacionalidades. Todos usan ropa blanca y pañuelos rojos. Los encierros son muy peligrosos y los participantes sólo pueden llevar un periódico para defenderse de los toros. Muchísimas personas también viajan a Pamplona exclusivamente para ver los encierros.

También organizan comparsas que pasan por las calles de Pamplona con figuras muy particulares. Ocho gigantes, cuatro hombres y cuatro mujeres, representan Europa, África, Asia y América. También hay figuras con enormes cabezas y figuras mitad hombre y mitad animal. Las comparsas son los eventos favoritos de los niños. El 14 de julio los chicos y chicas de la comunidad despiden a las figuras en la estación de autobuses de Pamplona.

Lección 3

Panorama Cultural: Ecuador

Las islas Galápagos


Las islas Galápagos son un sitio excepcional, difícil de describir. El archipiélago tiene fascinantes especies de animales. Tortugas, pingüinos, iguanas y muchos otros animales viven en las islas.

Las tortugas son los animales más grandes que viven en el archipiélago. Muchas de las tortugas son muy viejas. ¡Algunas tienen más de cien años!

Las islas Galápagos reciben a muchos turistas. Los turistas observan a los animales, toman fotografías y escuchan a los guías. Los visitantes también aprenden la importancia de los recursos naturales del archipiélago.

En la isla Santa Cruz está el Puerto Ayora. Muchos turistas llegan al Puerto Ayora todos los años a descansar, comer y beber en los hoteles, restaurantes y cafés. Aquí los turistas también compran souvenirs y arte ecuatoriano.

En las islas están las oficinas de la Fundación Charles Darwin. Esta organización tiene proyectos para la conservación del ecosistema de todo el archipiélago. La fundación prepara publicaciones sobre animales y plantas.

El ecosistema de las islas Galápagos es muy importante para nuestro hemisferio.
Panorama Cultural: Puerto Rico

El Viejo San Juan

En la bahía de la capital de Puerto Rico está el Castillo de San Felipe del Morro. Este sitio histórico nacional está en el Viejo San Juan, el barrio más antiguo de la capital.

En el Viejo San Juan, famoso por sus construcciones coloniales, hay calles angostas, casas con balcones, fuentes pintorescas y muchas plazas. La Plaza de San José es la más popular. En la mayoría de los parques hay esculturas inspiradas en la historia del país.

También hay muchos cafés y restaurantes donde los puertorriqueños pasan su tiempo libre. Todos los años, más de un millón de visitantes llegan al Centro de Información de Turismo del Viejo San Juan.

El Viejo San Juan es también el centro artístico y cultural de Puerto Rico.

Aquí está el Instituto de Cultura Puertorriqueña, que promociona eventos culturales en la isla. Muchos artistas locales venden sus creaciones en las calles. También hay muchas galerías de arte y museos.

En el Museo de San Juan hay una exposición permanente de la historia de Puerto Rico y en el Museo de las Américas presentan exposiciones de la historia de Latinoamérica. En este barrio también están la Escuela de Artes Plásticas de Puerto Rico y el Centro Nacional de Artes Populares, en donde venden artesanías.

En enero celebran la Fiesta de la Calle San Sebastián con conciertos, exposiciones especiales de arte y un carnaval.

Panorama Cultural: México

Teotihuacán

Teotihuacán es uno de los lugares arqueológicos más importantes de Latinoamérica. Esta vieja ciudad está en el Valle de México, a cincuenta kilómetros de la capital mexicana.

 Todos los años hacen en Teotihuacán la celebración del equinoccio, tiempo en que los días tienen la misma duración que las noches. Muchos grupos de música tradicional mexicana van a Teotihuacán para celebrar y para hacer rituales tradicionales.

A las cinco de la mañana, millones de mexicanos empiezan a llegar a las pirámides. A esta hora, la gente comienza a escalar las ruinas.

Hombres, mujeres, jóvenes y niños quieren estar cerca del sol y sentir su energía en las manos. Estos momentos son increíbles. Ir a Teotihuacán es una experiencia muy interesante.

A la celebración del equinoccio asisten turistas de muchas nacionalidades. Muchos prefieren visitar Teotihuacán en los días de fiesta. Las personas pasean por las ruinas, escuchan música, bailan y toman el sol. La gente celebra, con rituales tradicionales y modernos, la energía que reciben del sol todas las mañanas.

Lección 4

Panorama Cultural: México

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Lección 5

Panorama Cultural: Puerto Rico

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La santería  Cada diez minutos sale un barco de La Habana con destino a Regla, una ciudad cubana donde practican la santería. La santería es una práctica religiosa animista muy común en países latinoamericanos.

Los santeros son las personas que practican la santería. Ellos son miembros importantes en la comunidad. La gente visita a los santeros para conversar con ellos. Les preguntan por el futuro, por las relaciones sentimentales, y buscan soluciones a problemas de la vida diaria.

Los hombres y mujeres importantes en la santería son los Eggún. Ellos van a las casas de las personas y en estas reuniones, los Eggún, las familias y sus amigos bailan música tradicional. También hay tiendas de santería. En estas tiendas, venden instrumentos de música, imágenes y muchas otras cosas relacionadas con esta práctica.

La santería es una de las tradiciones cubanas más antiguas.
PANORAMA CULTURAL: THE UNITED STATES

Hispanics in New York  In the United States, there are more than 32 million Hispanics. Their countries of origin are principally Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic.

In baseball, twenty percent of the baseball players in the major leagues are Dominican. Pedro Martínez, Álex Rodríguez, and Manny Ramírez are a few Dominican baseball players. Other famous Dominicans are the designer Óscar de la Renta and the writer Julia Álvarez.

The state of New York has a large Hispanic population; the majority of them are of Puerto Rican or Dominican origin. In this state, there are many Hispanic restaurants, dance clubs, radio stations and supermarkets. WADO and Latino Mix are two of the most popular Hispanic radio stations in Manhattan.

Three of the most important Hispanic celebrations are the Carnaval in San Francisco, the Festival de la calle ocho in Miami, and the Dominican Festival in New York. The Dominicans celebrate their festival in August. They commemorate their country’s independence day. In this festival, they organize traditional comparsas, costume contests, and musical shows.

PANORAMA CULTURAL: CANADA

Hispanics in Montreal  In the Canadian city of Montreal, there is an important Hispanic community. The majority of them are of Mexican, Chilean, or Salvadorean descent.

Many public and private institutions offer services in Spanish like the TV station Telelatino, the magazine Picante, and the newspaper El correo canadiense.

One important Hispanic in the field of biology is Ana María Seifert. She is from Bolivia and lives with her two daughters in an apartment in Montreal.

Seifert is a research scientist at the University of Quebec who studies the safety conditions of employees from hospitals, schools, banks, and other industries. She spends many hours in the university’s lab and participates in national and international conventions.

The Seifert home maintains many Bolivian traditions.
Lección 2

Panorama cultural: Spain

The San Fermín Festival  Spain celebrates many traditional festivals. The San Fermín Festival is one of the most famous. It is celebrated in Pamplona from July 7–14. People call this celebration los Sanfermines. This festival is the combination of three ancient celebrations: the religious festival in honor of Saint Fermín, the commercial festivals, and the bullfighting events.

At the San Fermín Festival they organize very different events. The encierros (running of the bulls) is the main event of the festival. It involves many people running in front of seventeen bulls. There are eight encierros, one per day. They begin at 8 a.m. by setting off a rocket.

Men from the community participate in the encierros, along with tourists of many nationalities. Everyone wears white clothing and red neckerchiefs. The running of the bulls is very dangerous and participants can only carry a newspaper to defend themselves from the bulls. Many people travel to Pamplona just to see the running of the bulls.

They also organize comparsas that pass through the streets of Pamplona with vary unusual characters. Eight giants, four men and four women, represent Europe, Africa, Asia, and America. There are also characters with enormous heads, and figures that are half-man and half-animal. The comparsas are children’s favorite events. On July 14, boys and girls from the community bid farewell to the characters at the Pamplona bus station.

Lección 3

Panorama cultural: Ecuador

The Galapagos Islands  The Galapagos Islands are in the Pacific Ocean, close to the coast of Ecuador. The Galapagos archipelago consists of 15 large islands and many small islands. The Galapagos Islands are an Ecuadorian National Park. Many animals live there, and people only live on four of the islands. Many of them work in the park. Also, many scientists live on the islands to study the diverse fauna and flora of the archipelago.

The Galapagos Islands are an exceptional place, difficult to describe. The archipelago has fascinating animal species. Turtles, penguins, iguanas, and many other animals live on the islands.

Turtles are the largest animals that live on the archipelago. Many of the turtles are very old. Some are older than 100!

The Galapagos Islands receive many tourists. The tourists observe the animals, take photos, and listen to guides. Visitors also learn the importance of the archipelago’s natural resources.

On Santa Cruz Island is the Ayora Harbor. Many tourists arrive at Ayora Harbor every year to rest, eat, and drink in the hotels, restaurants, and cafés on the island. Here, tourists also purchase souvenirs and Ecuadorian art.

The offices of the Charles Darwin Foundation are located on the islands. This organization has projects related to the conservation of the ecosystem of the entire archipelago. The foundation prepares publications on animals and plants.

The ecosystem of the Galapagos Islands is very important for our hemisphere.
Lección 4

PANORAMA CULTURAL: MEXICO

Teotihuacán  Teotihuacán is one of the most important archaeological sites in Latin America. This ancient city is located in the Valle de México, 50 kilometers from Mexico’s capital.

In Teotihuacán, each year, there is a celebration of the equinox—the time of the year in which day and night are of equal length. Many traditional Mexican musical groups come to Teotihuacán to celebrate and participate in traditional rituals.

At 5 a.m., millions of Mexicans begin arriving at the pyramids. At that time, people start climbing the ruins.

Men, women, young people, and children all want to be closer to the sun and feel its energy on their hands. These moments are incredible. A trip to Teotihuacán is an amazing experience.

Tourists of many different nationalities attend the equinox celebration. Many prefer to visit Teotihuacán for these celebrations. People walk around the ruins, listen to music, dance, and sunbathe. People celebrate, with traditional and modern rituals, the energy that they receive from the sun every morning.

Lección 5

PANORAMA CULTURAL: PUERTO RICO

Old San Juan  In the bay of Puerto Rico’s capital is the Castillo de San Felipe del Morro. This national historical site is in Old San Juan, the capital’s oldest neighborhood.

In Old San Juan, famous for its colonial constructions, there are narrow streets, houses with balconies, picturesque fountains, and many city squares. San José Square is the most popular. In the majority of the parks, there are sculptures inspired by the country’s history.

There are also many cafés and restaurants where Puerto Ricans spend their free time. Each year, more than one million visitors arrive at the Center of Tourist Information of Old San Juan.

Old San Juan is also the cultural and artistic center of Puerto Rico.

Here you will find the Puerto Rican Cultural Institute, which promotes the island’s cultural events. Many local artists sell their work on the streets. There are also many galleries and museums.

In the Museum of San Juan, there is a permanent exhibition about the history of Puerto Rico, and the Museum of the Americas presents exhibitions about the history of Latin America. This neighborhood also houses the Escuela de Artes Plásticas de Puerto Rico and the National Center of Popular Arts and Crafts, where they sell handicrafts.

In January, they celebrate the Fiesta de la Calle San Sebastián with concerts, special art exhibits, and a carnival.
Santería Every ten minutes, a boat leaves from La Habana headed to Regla, a Cuban city where many practice Santería. Santería is a very common animist religious practice in Latin American countries.

Santeros are the people who practice Santería. They are important members of the community. People visit the Santeros to talk with them. They ask them about the future, personal relationships, and look for solutions to everyday problems.

The Eggun are very important men and women in Santería. They go to people’s homes, and at these meetings, the Eggun, the families, and their friends dance to traditional music. There are also Santería shops. At these shops, they sell musical instruments, religious statues and pictures, and many other things related to this practice.

Santería is one of the oldest Cuban traditions.