

## 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.

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** Transmitiendo desde el meritito 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 2

### Anuncio de Jumbo

Chile

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

**PAPÁ** M... O... C... H... I... L... 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 Chántaro Radio Poder... Sí, sí, sí. ¡Qué buena onda! Les habla Jesús Montero. Vamos a seguir con los grupos que quieren escuchar.

(*canción*)

Cariñito idolatrado,  
cariñito de mi amor,  
reina de mis pensamientos,  
fuente de mi corazón,  
yo te adoro con el alma...

**ABUELA** Ay, Carlos. Nuestra canción.

### 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 4

## 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** ¡Cómpramelo, cómpramelo, cómpramelo, cómpramelo!

**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?

## 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.

## 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...L...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** Rosa. ¿Y cuántos años tienes?

**ROSA** Dieciocho.

**CARLOS** Dieciocho. ¿Y qué estudias?

**ROSA** Ciencias de la comunicación.

**CARLOS** ¿Cómo te llamas?

**LISETTE** Hola. Soy Lisette Varela.

**CARLOS** ¿Y qué estudias?

**LISETTE** Estudio Derecho en la **UNAM**.

**CARLOS** ¿Cómo te llamas?

**HÉCTOR** Héctor.

**CARLOS** Héctor. ¿Y qué estudias?

**HÉCTOR** Historia.

**CARLOS** ¿Y cuál es tu materia favorita?

**HÉCTOR** Este... ahorita, Historia de Roma.

**CARLOS** ¿De dónde eres?

**CHICA COREANA** De Corea.

**CARLOS** De Corea. ¿Te gusta estudiar en la **UNAM**?

**CHICA COREANA** Sí, me gusta mucho.

**CARLOS** ¿Qué estudias?

**CHICA COREANA** Estoy estudiando español.

**CARLOS** Español.

**CHICA COREANA** Sí.

**CARLOS** Hola. ¿Cómo te llamas?

**BEATRIZ** Beatriz.

**CARLOS** Beatriz. ¿Y qué estudias?

**BEATRIZ** Psicología.

**CARLOS** ¿Y cuál es tu materia favorita?

**BEATRIZ** Psicoterapia, yo creo.

**CARLOS** ¿Cómo te llamas?

**MARÍA LUISA** María Luisa Herrera Flores.

**CARLOS** ¿Y qué estudias?

**MARÍA LUISA** Estudio la carrera de medicina, el cuarto año de la carrera.

**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.

**CARLOS** Do you speak Spanish?

**CAROLINE** No. But I'm learning.

## Los estudios (continued)

**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.

**CHICA 2** No lo conozco. Bueno, sí. Sí lo conozco. Este... Jaime Sabines.

**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 presento a Mónica, reportera de *Flash cultura*.

**MÓNICA** Hola, ¿cómo están?

**TODOS** Hola, Mónica.

**SUSANA** Mónica, Fabián es mi esposo.

**MÓNICA** ¡Qué familia tan grande tiene!

**FABIÁN** Ésta es una familia grande y feliz.

**MÓNICA** Ah...

**SUSANA** Analú es mi sobrina.

**ANALÚ** Hola.

**MÓNICA** Hola, Analú.

**SUSANA** Juan Antonio, Salomé, Danielito... son mis sobrinos.

**MÓNICA** Uy, ¡cuántos sobrinos! ¿Y cuál es el sobrino favorito?

**NIÑOS** ... ¡Yo!... ¡Yo!... ¡Yo!...

**SUSANA** José Mariano es mi hermano.

**JOSÉ MARIANO** Hola, Mónica. ¿Cómo estás?

**MÓNICA** Hola, ¿qué tal?

**SUSANA** Mi papá, Luis Antonio.

**MÓNICA** Señor Luis Antonio, ¿cuántos años tiene usted?

**LUIS ANTONIO** Ochenta y ocho años...

**MÓNICA** ¡Ochenta y ocho años!... Imagino que usted es la esposa.

**ESPOSA DE LUIS A.** Exactamente, y voy por ahí en edad.

**SUSANA** Mi nieta Estefanía. Mi hija María Eugenia.

**CHICAS** Hola.

**MÓNICA** Mucho gusto. Hola.

**SUSANA** Vamos, te enseño el resto de la casa.

**MÓNICA** Gracias.

**SUSANA** Éste es un patio interior. Aquí hacemos reuniones familiares. Hoy, por ejemplo, estamos celebrando el Día de la Madre.

**MÓNICA** ¡Qué grande es tu casa, Susana!

**SUSANA** Es que somos una familia numerosa.

**MÓNICA** Claro.

**SUSANA** Y éste es el comedor.

**MÓNICA** ¿Y todos comen aquí?

**SUSANA** Sí, todos comemos aquí. Ven, te muestro la cocina.

**MÓNICA** Vamos.

**SUSANA** Finalmente, ésta es la cocina.

**MÓNICA** Imagino que pasan mucho tiempo aquí, ¿verdad?

**FABIÁN** Claro, es un problema cocinar para tantos.

## 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** ¿Tú 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** ¿Y alguno de ustedes, chicos, tiene novia?

**SRA. BOLAÑOS** No, ninguno.

**ANDY** Yo sí.

**SRA. 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** Bueno, muchas gracias.

**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 bonitos hámsters! ¿Cómo se llaman?

**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** Gracias.

**GALO** Gracias.

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

**MÓNICA** Hmm... Buenísimo.

**SRA. BOLAÑOS** ¡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!

ESPAÑA

**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 mas 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 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. ¡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 [*sic*] 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.

Comprar en los mercados *(continued)*

**MESERA 2** Ándale. Aquí están tus chorreadas.

**RANDY** ¡Ah, muchísimas gracias! ¡Riquísimo! Gracias.

**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. Mmmmm, 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 Argentineans 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** Hi. What's your name?

**ROSA** Hi. Rosa.

**CARLOS** Rosa. And how old are you?

**ROSA** Eighteen.

**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.

## 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** Hmm... 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 Díaz 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 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** Half a dozen *churros*, please.

**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 16<sup>th</sup> 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 [sic] 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 experi... 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...

**TOURIST 2** Excellent...

**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**,

Shopping in the markets (*continued*)

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** 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!

## Bienvenida, Marissa

## ACCIÓN

*Mexico City*

**MARISSA** ¿Usted es de Cuba?

**CAROLINA** Sí, de La Habana. Y Roberto es de Mérida. Tú eres de Wisconsin, ¿verdad?

**MARISSA** Sí, de Appleton, Wisconsin.

**CAROLINA** ¿Qué hora es?

**MARISSA** Son las cuatro menos diez. ¿Quiénes son los dos chicos de las fotos? ¿Jimena y Felipe?

**CAROLINA** Sí. Ellos son estudiantes. Felipe es un chico muy activo.

*Dissolve to images of Felipe.*

**MARISSA** ¿Y Jimena?

**CAROLINA** Jimena es una chica muy inteligente.

*Dissolve to images of Jimena.*

*Later, in front of the Díaz family's building*

**DON DIEGO** Buenas tardes, señora. *(to Marissa)* Señorita, bienvenida a la Ciudad de México.

**MARISSA** ¡Muchas gracias! Me llamo Marissa. ¿Cómo se llama usted?

**DON DIEGO** Yo soy Diego, mucho gusto.

**MARISSA** El gusto es mío, don Diego.

**DON DIEGO** ¿Cómo está usted hoy, señora Carolina?

**CAROLINA** Muy bien, gracias, ¿y usted?

**DON DIEGO** Bien, gracias.

**CAROLINA** Ahí hay dos maletas. Son de Marissa.

**DON DIEGO** *(to Marissa)* Con permiso.

**MARISSA** Gracias.

**DON DIEGO** De nada.

**CAROLINA** 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.)*

**CAROLINA** Hola.

**ROBERTO** Hola.

**DON DIEGO** Hasta luego, señor Díaz.

**ROBERTO** Gracias, don Diego.

**DON DIEGO** No hay de qué. *(He exits.)*

**MARISSA** Gracias.

**CAROLINA** Marissa, te presento a Roberto, mi esposo.

**ROBERTO** Bienvenida, Marissa.

**MARISSA** Gracias, señor Díaz.

**CAROLINA** Éste es Felipe.

**FELIPE** Mucho gusto.

**MARISSA** Igualmente.

**CAROLINA** Y Jimena.

**JIMENA** Hola.

*Moments later, in Marissa's bedroom*

**JIMENA** ¿Qué hay en esta cosa?

**MARISSA** 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?

**MARISSA** ¿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.)*

**CAROLINA** Perdón. ¿Qué pasa? *(to Marissa)* ¿Estás bien?

**MARISSA** No muy bien. Mi diccionario...

**CAROLINA** Con permiso. Lo siento, Marissa.

**MARISSA** 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.

**FELIPE** Hola. Te presento a Marissa. Está en México para estudiar este año.

**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.

**MIGUEL** Marissa, hablas muy bien el español.

**MARISSA** ¡Gracias, Miguel!

**FELIPE** Y sin diccionario.

**MIGUEL** Y ¿dónde está tu diccionario?

**MARISSA** En casa de los Díaz. Felipe necesita practicar inglés.

**MIGUEL** ¡Ay, Maru! Chicos, nos vemos más tarde. Chau. (*Miguel leaves.*)

**FELIPE** Chau.

*Later, in a garden at Chapultepec Castle*

**JUAN CARLOS** ¿Nos sentamos acá?

**FELIPE** Sí. Juan Carlos, ¿quién enseña la clase de química este semestre?

**JUAN CARLOS** A ver, ¿dónde está el horario? Plumas, libros. ¿Qué papel es? Aquí, un momento, aquí. El profesor... Morales. Ah, ¿por qué tomo química y computación?

**FELIPE** Porque te gusta la tarea. (*reading his schedule*) Los lunes y los miércoles, economía a las dos y media. (*comparing his schedule with Juan Carlos*) Tú tomas computación los martes en la tarde y química, a ver... los lunes, los miércoles y los viernes ¿a las diez? ¡Uf!

**JUAN CARLOS** Sí, tomo química con el profesor Morales. ¡Él enseña química en un laboratorio sin ventanas!

**MARISSA** En clase, me gusta estar cerca de la ventana.

**JUAN CARLOS** Y a Felipe le gusta estar entre el reloj y la puerta.

**FELIPE** Y Miguel, ¿cuándo regresa?

**JUAN CARLOS** Mmm, hoy estudia con Maru.

**MARISSA** ¿Quién es Maru?

*Outside the Museum of Anthropology*

**MARU** (*on the phone*) Hola, mamá, ¿cómo estás? ¿Cómo están las cosas? Bueno, Miguel está aquí. Sí, necesito... Bueno, mamá. Adiós, mamá. (*She hangs up.*)

**MIGUEL** ¿Hablas con tu mamá?

**MARU** Mamá habla. Yo escucho. Es la una y media.

**MIGUEL** Ay, lo siento, Juan Carlos y Felipe me...

**MARU** Ay, Felipe. Y ahora, ¿adónde? ¿A la biblioteca?

**MIGUEL** Sí, pero primero a la librería. Necesito comprar unos libros.

**MARU** Perfecto. La biblioteca está al lado.

## 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** Mucho gusto, 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.

**CAROLINA** ¿Pequeña? Yo soy hija única. Bueno, y ¿qué más? ¿Tienes novio?

**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*) Ay, ¡qué bueno!

**NAYELI** Ay, tsk, tsk, tsk.

**CAROLINA** Pobrecitos. Creo que tienen sueño. Están muy cansados.

## Fútbol, cenotes y mole

## ACCIÓN

*Aunt Ana María's house in Mérida*

**MIGUEL** Buenos días, Eduardo. Buenos días, Pablo.

**PABLO** Hola.

**EDUARDO** Hola, Miguel.

**MIGUEL** Buenos días a todos.

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

**FELIPE** ¡Buenos días, tía!

**JUAN CARLOS** Buen día, tía.

**ANA MARIA** 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?

**PABLO** Y 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** 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 MARIA** 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.



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*

**MAITE** Buenos días. Soy Maite Fuentes de Alba y vamos a ver qué tiempo hace hoy en México. En las regiones de Yucatán y del sur todavía hace mucho calor. En Veracruz y en Tampico llueve mucho. Un frente frío va a traer más lluvias para hoy. En cambio, hace buen tiempo en Baja California y en el norte del país. En la Ciudad de México hace fresco y está nublado. La temperatura máxima es de 18 grados durante el día de hoy y 12 grados en la noche. Hace mucho calor en Acapulco, el día está soleado y las temperaturas están entre los 30 y 32 grados. En Guadalajara y en la región del Pacífico central todavía está lloviendo.

**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** ¿Díaz? ¿López? No estoy segura.

**EMPLEADO** Mmmm, no encuentro su nombre. Ah, no, ahora sí lo veo. Aquí está. Díaz. Dos habitaciones en el primer piso para seis huéspedes.

**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...!

**MIGUEL** Estás equivocado, Felipe. Ellos son mis amigos. Ellos sí son amables conmigo. Tú no lo eres.

**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** Híjole, ¿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 mostrarles 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***MARU** Éste rojo es de algodón.**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.

En el mercado (*continued*)

*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 conoce?

**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!

## English translations of *fotonovela*

The following is an English translation of the **Fotonovela** videodescription.

### Lección 1

Bienvenida, Marissa

*Mexico City*

**MARISSA** Are you from Cuba?

**CAROLINA** Yes, from Havana, and Roberto is from Mérida. And you are from Wisconsin, right?

**MARISSA** Yes, from Appleton, Wisconsin.

**CAROLINA** What time is it?

**MARISSA** 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.*

**MARISSA** 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.

**MARISSA** Thanks very much. My name is Marissa. What's your name?

**DON DIEGO** I'm Diego. Nice to meet you.

**MARISSA** 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.

**MARISSA** 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.*)

**MARISSA** Thank you.

**CAROLINA** Marissa, I'd like to introduce you to Roberto, my husband.

**ROBERTO** Welcome, Marissa.

**MARISSA** Thank you, Mr. Díaz.

**CAROLINA** This is Felipe.

**FELIPE** Pleased to meet you.

**MARISSA** Likewise.

**CAROLINA** And Jimena.

**JIMENA** Hi.

*Moments later, in Marissa's bedroom*

**JIMENA** What's in this thing?

**MARISSA** 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?

**MARISSA** 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?

**MARISSA** Not very well. My dictionary...

**CAROLINA** Excuse me. I'm sorry, Marissa.

**MARISSA** No, thank you. (*Carolina exits the room.*)

**FELIPE** Bravo!

## English translations of *fotonovela*

### 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.

## English translations of *fotonovela*

### Lección 3

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#### 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** Felipe! 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!

**CAROLINA** Are you coming, Jimena?

**JIMENA** No, thanks. I have to read.

**CAROLINA** What are you reading?

**JIMENA** The biology book.

**NAYELI** You're very hard-working, Jimena. My niece, the doctor!

*Later, in a trajinera*

**MARISSA** At the university, I'm writing an essay about the Xochimilcas and the Aztecs.

**CAROLINA** They are very interesting cultures, with lots of engineers and artists.

**MARISSA** I like this place a lot. I would like to visit other places in Mexico.

**CAROLINA** You should travel to Mérida!

**NAYELI** Yes, with your friends! You should visit Ana María, Roberto's and Ramón's sister. She lives in Mérida.

**CAROLINA** Our sister-in-law is very nice.

**MARISSA** Sorry, what's her name?

**NAYELI** Ana María Díaz de López. She has two sons, Pablo and Eduardo.

**CAROLINA** Her house is very big.

**MARISSA** What a good idea!

*Later, at the picnic site*

**CAROLINA** (*on the phone*) Good. Excellent. Yes, next week. Thank you very, very much.

**MARISSA** Thank you, Mrs. Díaz!

**CAROLINA** (*to Marissa*) Aunt Ana María.

**MARISSA** Aunt Ana María.

**CAROLINA** (*on the phone*) Kisses, bye!

**MARISSA** (*into the phone*) Bye!

**CAROLINA** (*to Marissa*) Oh, that's great!

**NAYELI** Ohh, tsk, tsk, tsk.

**CAROLINA** Poor little things. I think they're sleepy. They're very tired.

### Lección 4

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#### Fútbol, cenotes y mole

*Aunt Ana María's house in Mérida*

**MIGUEL** Good morning, Eduardo. Good morning, Pablo.

**PABLO** Hi.

**EDUARDO** Hi, Miguel.

## English translations of *fotonovela*

**MIGUEL** Good morning everyone.

**ANA MARÍA** Hi, Miguel. Maru, what are you going to do today?

**MARU** Miguel and I are taking Marissa to a *cenote*.

**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!



## English translations of *fotonovela*

**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** Díaz? López? I'm not sure.

**EMPLEADO** Hmm, I'm not finding your name. Oh, now I see it. Here it is. Díaz. 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.

## English translations of *fotonovela*

**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.

**MARISSA** He can't stay mad for such a long time...

### 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!

**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!

*Later, at the market*

**FELIPE** What are you looking for?

**MIGUEL** I want to buy a present for Maru.

*Somewhere else in the market*

**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.

**MARU** We just bought three bags for only 480 pesos. A bargain!

**FELIPE** Don Guillermo, you have to decide who wins. The boys or the girls?

**DON GUILLERMO** Well, kids, the winner is not a team. The winner is Miguel. Because he didn't buy anything for himself, but rather for his girlfriend!

## 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.

## 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 explosión 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 están en el océano Pacífico, cerca de la costa de Ecuador. El archipiélago de Galápagos tiene quince islas grandes y muchas islas pequeñas. Las islas Galápagos son un Parque Nacional de Ecuador. En él viven muchos animales y sólo en cuatro de las islas viven personas. Muchas de ellas trabajan en el parque. También viven en las islas muchos científicos que estudian la diversa fauna y flora del archipiélago.

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: 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 5**

**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 promueve 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: CUBA**

**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.



## 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.

## 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.

## PANORAMA CULTURAL: CUBA

**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 **Eggún** are very important men and women in **Santería**. They go to people's homes, and at these meetings, the **Eggún**, 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.