



# PERDIDO EN MADRID

## Spanish Workbook

## IN THIS RESOURCE...

In this resource you will find grammar and translation exercises featuring the content of each episode, as well as applicable scenarios outside of the video. Though we hope you will find them useful, the listed tasks can be expanded in many ways, leaving plenty of room for creativity. Additional ideas are provided in each answer key and include:

- Creating and performing a dialogue around a phone conversation in which one student requests information and the other student provides customer service
- Writing a dialogue that uses as many common expressions as possible
- Talking about what obligations students have over the weekend using *tener + que + infinitive*

We hope your class will enjoy the videos and use their content to further enrich their Spanish studies.

**iVale!**

The ACIS Team

## VIDEO SYNOPSIS

### EPISODE 2

Picking up just a few hours after the events of Episode 1, Cristina meets Brandon in the Parque del Buen Retiro for an afternoon of modern Madrid exploration. After a (somewhat unfortunate) boat ride, Brandon and Cristina head to one of Madrid's coolest neighborhoods, Malasaña, where they sample delicious local cuisine, including ice cream and tapas. At the end of the day, Brandon must catch his train. Could there be a chance for a reunion in Sevilla?

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# PERDIDO EN MADRID

## EJERCICIO 1: Expresiones Comunes

### A. Find the expressions in the script text while listening to the dialogue

1. Sorry for \_\_\_\_\_
2. a bunch/a lot \_\_\_\_\_
3. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_
4. Congratulations \_\_\_\_\_
5. It embarrasses me \_\_\_\_\_
6. It's near here \_\_\_\_\_
7. Seriously! \_\_\_\_\_
8. Initially \_\_\_\_\_
9. Good luck! \_\_\_\_\_
10. Let's see if \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Without looking at the text, fill in the blanks with the word/expression that fits best.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ si Sevilla es tan genial como Madrid.
2. Tengo \_\_\_\_\_ de fotos del Prado.
3. Buena \_\_\_\_\_ en la tesis.
4. ¡ \_\_\_\_\_! Ves, es muy fácil.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ hablar por teléfono en español.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ por el retraso.
7. ¡ \_\_\_\_\_! ¿Quieres un otro dulce antes de cenar?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ no, pero ahora entiendo el espíritu.
9. ¡ \_\_\_\_\_! Tu móvil está perdido.
10. Vamos a un sitio más madrileño - \_\_\_\_\_

## EJERCICIO 2: Tener que

**A. The script dialogue often uses the expression « tener que + infinitive » to indicate obligation. Look for and underline examples of this in the text below.**

**B. Translate the following phrases from Spanish to English. There is one that is not an example of « tener que + infinitive ».**

1. Tenemos que planear la tarde

---

2. ¿A qué hora tienes que ir a la estación?

---

3. Tengo que llamar para preguntar

---

4. Tengo una pregunta

---

5. Tienes que perder el miedo

---

**C. Conjugate the missing verbs in the following sentences. Translate the full sentence.**

1. (yo) \_\_\_\_\_ que aprender español antes de ir a Madrid.

4. (tú) \_\_\_\_\_ que ir a España, si quieres probar buenas tapas.

2. (nosotros) \_\_\_\_\_ que hablar con nativos.

5. (vosotros) \_\_\_\_\_ que ayudar a las personas que tienen problemas.

3. Los amigos \_\_\_\_\_ que encontrar un restaurante para esta noche.

## EJERCICIO 3: Pedir ayuda por teléfono

### A. Match the word in Spanish with correct translation.

- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a qué hora _____  | <b>A</b> see you/until then |
| 2. buenos días _____ | <b>B</b> at night           |
| 3. esta noche _____  | <b>C</b> good day/hello     |
| 4. de la noche _____ | <b>D</b> goodbye            |
| 5. adiós _____       | <b>E</b> at what time       |
| 6. hasta luego _____ | <b>F</b> tonight            |

### B. Here we have a recreation of the scene at the Parque del Buen Retiro when Brandon calls the train station. Organize the conversation in the correct order.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Vale, muchas gracias. Adiós.                    | 5. Sale a las 22 y 30.  |
| 2. Gracias. ¿Y a qué hora llega a Sevilla?         | 6. Si, hola, tengo una pregunta. ¿A qué hora es el último tren para Sevilla esta noche? |
| 3. Hola, buenos días, en qué puedo ayudarle. Hola? | 7. A las 12 y 30 de la noche.   |
| 4. Hasta luego.                                    |   |

#### Orden Correcto:

\_\_\_\_\_

### C. Write a dialogue similar to the one above with the following train information:

primer tren      Alicante      mañana      06:30      10:00

## EJERCICIO 4: Alimentos y Sabores

### A. Match the word in Spanish with the correct translation.

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Maracuyá _____  | <b>A</b> Watermelon    |
| 2. Barbacoa _____  | <b>B</b> Olive         |
| 3. Melocotón _____ | <b>C</b> Grape         |
| 4. Uva _____       | <b>D</b> Peanut        |
| 5. Cereza _____    | <b>E</b> Popcorn       |
| 6. Palomitas _____ | <b>F</b> Barbeque      |
| 7. Pimiento _____  | <b>G</b> Peach         |
| 8. Sandía _____    | <b>H</b> Strawberry    |
| 9. Cacahuéte _____ | <b>I</b> Passion Fruit |
| 10. Fresa _____    | <b>J</b> Hazelnut      |
| 11. Avellana _____ | <b>K</b> Cherry        |

### B. Using Pedir to order: Translate the following sentences into English.

1. ¿Puedo pedir una ración de albóndigas y también dos botellas de agua?

---

---

2. ¡Tú puedes pedir lo que tú quieras!

---

---

3. ¿Que vas a pedir? El mesero dijo que el pulpo está fantástico.

---

---

4. Ellos piden una cena enorme porque tienen mucha hambre.

---

---

5. Querríamos pedir una plata de papas fritas para compartir.

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**C. Gather into groups of 3. Two students will play customers at an ice cream parlor and one will be the server. Using at least one of the vocab words from exercise A, the server will recommend their favorite dish and the other students will place their orders.**

**HELPFUL WORDS**

Bola - *Scoop*

Cono - *Cone*

Tarrina - *Cup*



## EJERCICIO 5: Practicar with Gustar

Remember that in the present tense, the verb gustar comes in 2 forms :

**Indirect object + gusta** → **Referring to a singular object or to an infinitive verb**

Me gusta la casa, Nos gusta leer ese libro

**Indirect object + gustan** → **Referring to plural objects**

Me gustan las casas grandes, Nos gustan los animales

**Fill in the chart with the correct Indirect Object Pronoun for each subject**

	Indirect Object Pronoun
yo	
tú	
él/ella/usted	
nosotros	
vosotros	
ellos/ellas/ustedes	



**B. Translate the following sentences into Spanish using the present tense of *gustar*.**

1. I really like Goya.

---

2. Do you like to spend time in Retiro park?

---

3. Why do you not like spicy food?

---

4. Do they like the new photo?

---

5. I like the shops in Malasaña.

---

6. You don't like swimming, right?

---

7. We really like the strawberry cake at the bakery.

---

8. Do you not like this area?

---

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# PERDIDO EN MADRID - EPISODE 2

## Teacher's Answer Sheet

### EJERCICIO 1

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct noun. Use the word bank if you need assistance.**

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Perdón por el retraso | 6. Está a dos pasos de aquí |
| 2. Un montón             | 7. En serio                 |
| 3. Lo siento             | 8. Al principio             |
| 4. Enhorabuena           | 9. Suerte (en la tesis)     |
| 5. Me da vergüenza       | 10. A ver si                |

**B. Fill in the blanks with the correct noun. Use the word bank if you need assistance.**

1. A ver
2. Un montón
3. Suerte
4. Enhorabuena
5. Me da vergüenza
6. Perdón
7. En serio
8. Al principio
9. Lo siento
10. Está a dos pasos de aquí

## EJERCICIO 2

### **B. Fill in the blanks with the correct noun. Use the word bank if you need assistance.**

1. We should plan out the afternoon
2. What time do you have to go to the station?
3. I have to call to ask
4. I have a question

(This is the one example that does not use tener + que)

5. You have to lose your fear

### **C. Fill in the blanks with the correct noun. Use the word bank if you need assistance.**

1. Tengo  
I need to learn Spanish before going to Madrid.
2. Tenemos  
We should talk with native speakers.
3. Tienen  
The friends have to find a restaurant for tonight.
4. Tienes  
You need to go to Spain if you want to try good tapas.
5. Tenéis  
You should help the people that have problems.

## EJERCICIO 3

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct noun. Use the word bank if you need assistance.**

1. E
2. C
3. F
4. B
5. D
6. A

**B. Fill in the blanks with the correct noun. Use the word bank if you need assistance.**

Correct order:

3 6 5 2 7 1 4

### **OTHER IDEAS:**

1. Students pair up and talk about the things that they have to do over the weekend, using “tener + que + infinitive”.
2. Students pair up to create a dialogue in which one student plays a customer calling for information (What time does the movie start? When does the plane leave? Etc.) and the other student plays a customer service representative.
3. Students write a dialogue using as many of the common expressions as possible.

## EJERCICIO 4

### A. Match the word in Spanish with the correct translation.

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. I | 7. B  |
| 2. F | 8. A  |
| 3. G | 9. D  |
| 4. C | 10. H |
| 5. K | 11. J |
| 6. E |       |

### B. Using Pedir to order: Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Can I have an order of meatballs and two bottles of water?
2. You can order whatever you want!
3. What are you going to order? The waiter said the octopus is fantastic.
4. They are ordering a huge dinner because they are very hungry.
5. We would like to order a plate of fries to share.

## EJERCICIO 5

Fill in the chart with the correct Indirect Object Pronoun for each subject.

	Indirect Object Pronoun
<b>yo</b>	Me
<b>tú</b>	Te
<b>él/ella/usted</b>	Le
<b>nosotros</b>	Nos
<b>vosotros</b>	Os
<b>ellos/ellas/ustedes</b>	Les

**B. Translate the following sentences into Spanish using the present tense of gustar.**

1. Me gusta mucho Goya.
2. ¿Te gusta pasar tiempo en el Parque del Retiro?
3. ¿Por qué no le gusta la comida picante?
4. ¿Les gusta la foto nueva?
5. Me gustan las tiendas en Malasaña.
6. ¿No te gusta nadar, verdad?
7. Nos gusta mucho el pastel de fresa en la panadería.
8. ¿No te gusta este sitio?

## **OTHER IDEAS:**

1. For a more in depth food vocabulary lesson, students could make up a shopping list for una pescadería, una quesería, una carnicería, una pastelería etc.
2. Students gather into groups of three and create a dialogue in a restaurant. One student will take their orders as a waiter and the other students will describe what foods they like and dislike.



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