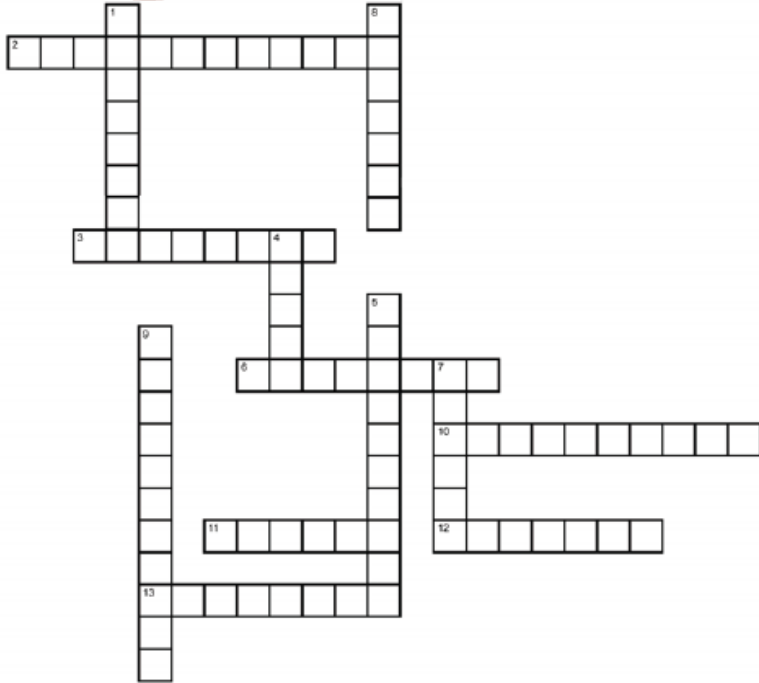


4

Actividad

Crucigrama

Take a look at the face clues and fill in the crossword with the appropriate emotions. Be sure to use the masculine/feminine endings!



Across

2.



3.



6.



10.



11.



12.



13.



Vocab List

asustado
cómoda
contenta
culpable
enojado

entusiasmado
horrorizado
impaciente
molesto
nervioso
preocupado
serio
triste

Down

1.



4.



5.



7.



8.



9.



Actividad



5

Bumper Stickers

Bumper stickers “talk” to us on a daily basis. It’s your turn to design four bumper stickers to share how you feel. Physically draw them on paper and cut them out. Use the verb *estar* followed by an adjective to express how you feel, and then explain why.

2

Actividad

Flashcards/“Draw” Game

Using flashcards, play the game “Draw” with your classmates. In large letters, write an adjective from the chapter on one side of each card. On the other side of each card, draw a picture to illustrate the word for that card. Use crayons or markers to make your pictures really stand out. Everyone puts their cards together and one person in the class holds them. Your teacher will divide the rest of the class into teams. One student from each team stands at the front of the class. The person holding the cards holds a card (picture-side showing) up for the two students at the front to see. The first of the two students at the front to name the adjective illustrated wins, and remains at the front of the class. Another person moves forward to challenge the winner, and play resumes in the same manner.

Actividad

1

Associations

What sounds or gestures do you associate with the following *tener* idioms? Take turns with your partner. Make a sound or a gesture and see if your partner can respond with the correct *tener* idiom (using the *tú* form). If possible, try to come up with more than one sound or gesture.

1. tener sed
2. tener hambre
3. tener frío
4. tener calor
5. tener miedo
6. tener prisa

Actividad

3

Ponerse + adjetivo = to become or to get

We learned that "*ponerse*" + adjective signals a change in someone's condition. Think about what makes you change your mood or state of mind, and on a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence for each of the adjectives below. Use *cuando* (when) in your sentences. Follow the model.

Modelo: furioso/a usar mi teléfono celular
Me pongo furiosa cuando mi hermano menor usa mi teléfono celular.

Adjectivos:

<i>de buen humor</i>	<i>nervioso/a</i>	<i>triste</i>	<i>serio/a</i>
<i>contento/a</i>	<i>rojo/a</i>	<i>molesto/a</i>	<i>de mal humor</i>

Here are some possible verbs and scenarios that you might use with *ponerse + adjetivo*, but feel free to use your own.

tener que hablar enfrente de la clase

sacar una mala nota en un examen

jugar un partido importante

oír unas noticias deprimentes

estudiar toda la noche

no poder asistir al concierto con tus amigos

recibir un regalo fantástico