



## Semana 8 Ejercicio 2: Más saludos

Spring Spanish

Stop Saying ¿Cómo Estás?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u0qUJaMeZvs>

La Jerga Negra

How to Respond to ¿Cómo Estás?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3P4YvoTXUd8>

After viewing the videos, practice some greetings in conversation with another group member. Use some of the following key words and phrases or find other words for your conversation. Here are some suggested situations:

- Juan and Carolina are very good friends who meet on the street in the morning. Juan is very happy because he just got a new job (nuevo trabajo), but Carolina is a little bothered because her back hurts (le duele la espalda).
- Ana and Filipe are good friends meet at the store in the afternoon. Filipe is doing OK, but he needs to find a necktie (una corbata) for a party tonight. Ana is very upset because she lost her car keys (llaves).
- Rocío and Susana are friends who meet in the lobby (vestíbulo) of the movie theater (el cine) in the evening. Rocío just watched a romantic movie that made her cry, while Susana watched a horror movie that was very scary.
- Roberto and Marisela meet in the bakery (panadería). Roberto is very happy that his favorite cookies (galletas) are available (disponibles) today, but Marisela is upset because the bakery is out of “Pan de muertos” for her Day of the Dead celebration.

### 1. Greetings

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| • ¡Buenos días!   | Good morning!   |
| • ¡Buenas tardes! | Good afternoon! |
| • ¡Buenas noches! | Good evening!   |
| • ¡Hola!          | Hello!          |

### 2. Alternatives to ¿Cómo estás?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| • ¿Cómo te va?                          | How's it going for you?                                   |
| • ¿Cómo vas? ¿Cómo andas?               | How are you doing?  |
| • ¿Cómo amaneció?                       | How did you wake up? (Literally: How did the dawn break?) |
| • ¿Qué tal? / ¿Qué pasa?                | What's up?  |
| • ¿Qué onda?                            | What's up? (Literally: What waves?)                       |
| • ¿Qué cuentas? ¿Qué te cuentas?        | What's up? (Literally: What do you tell yourself?)        |
| • ¿Qué hay de nuevo?                    | What's new?   |
| • ¿Todo bien?                           | All good?   |
| • ¿Cómo estás, y cómo está tu familia?? | How are you, and how's your family?                       |

### 3. Alternatives to ¡Muy bien!

#### a. Positive responses

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| • ¡Estoy bien!       | I'm good!         |
| • ¡Todo bien!        | All good!         |
| • ¡Todo marcha bien! | All's going good! |
| • ¡Mejor imposible!  | Can't be better!  |

- **Reasons for a positive response**
  - Tengo el día libre. I have the day off.
  - Es mi cumpleaños. It's my birthday.
  - Se acercan las vacaciones. My vacation is near. (It approaches, the vacation)
  - Compré un nuevo carro. I bought a new car.
- **Responses to good news**
  - ¡Muy bien! Very good!
  - ¡Felicidades! Congratulations!
  - ¡Excelente! Excellent!
  - Debes estar emocionado(a) You must be excited.
- b. Neutral responses**
  - Normal. Regular. Normal. Regular.
  - Pasándola. Doing OK. (Passing it)
  - Ahí voy. It's going. (There I go)
  - No me quejo. Can't complain.
  - Tranquilo. Calm.
  - Más o menos. / Dos tres. So-So.
- c. Negative responses**
  - Mal. Muy mal. ¡Malísimo! Bad. Very bad. The worst!
  - No muy bien. No very well.
  - Ahí voy. It's going. (There I go)
  - ¡Fatal! Really, really bad!
  - ¡Terrible! Terrible!
  - ¡Fregado! All messed up!
  - **Follow-ups to negative responses**
    - ¿Por qué? Why?
    - ¿Qué pasó? What happened?
    - Cuéntame. Tell me about it.
  - **Reasons for a negative response**
    - Perdí mis llaves. I lost my keys.
    - Estoy enfermo(a). I'm sick.
    - Me duele la cabeza. I have a headache.
    - No tengo dinero. I don't have any money.
    - Me perdí una cita. I missed an appointment.

*NOTE: See Exercise 1 for responses to express empathy or sympathy to a negative response.*