

## During this lesson you will:

- Hear a true story about an experience I had in Argentina while I was learning Spanish myself.
- Learn some few cultural facts about Argentina.
- Hear and read the story in "Spanglish"- 21% of this story is written using cognates.
- Be able to identify most, if not all of the cognates used in this story by the end.
- Practice three of the most common Spanish verbs.
- Practice comprehending sentences in Spanish.
- Write some of these sentences in Spanish yourself by the last section of this lesson!

### Cognate

A word that has the same linguistic origin as another word in a different language. Cognates can be similar or the same in spelling, pronunciation, and/or meaning..

Examples:



#### I Scratch Mi Back Like a Horse

By Señor Goss

Oscar had **invitado me** into his house en Córdoba, Argentina I sat en a **cómoda** chair. He **ofreció me** some **Dulce de Leche** on crackers. The sweet, milk caramel tasting treat was **delicioso**. I was 20 years old but I had only been en Argentina for about two months. I could comprender quite a bit of the español that was spoken although I still often made errores en understanding or speaking. Oscar asked."¿De donde viene Ud.? (Where are you from?)





I answered,"De Los Estados Unidos." (The United States) He said,"Lo sé, ¿pero de qué parte de los Estados Unidos? (I know but from which part of the United States?) I respondí with pride,"Yo soy de Arizona!" (I am from Arizona!)

He **replicó**,"Esto es muy interesante! Sé que **en Arizona** <u>hay</u> **muchos cowboys**!" (That is very interesting! I know that <u>there are</u> many cowboys in Arizona!) l **inquirí**,"¿Por qué dice Ud. Esto?" (Why do you say that?)

He answered,"Porque he visto **muchas** películas donde <u>hay</u> **cowboys en Arizona**." (Because I have seen many movies where <u>there are</u> cowboys in Arizona.")

I smiled and said,"Es (<u>es</u>) verdad que <u>hay</u> algunos cowboys en Arizona, pero la mayoría de las personas no <u>son</u> cowboys." (It is true that <u>there are</u> some cowboys in Arizona, but the majority of the people <u>are</u> not cowboys.)





The conversación continuó about several diferentes topics. I remember telling him that I had attended the universidad for two years and that I would still need to attend for two more years after I returned from Argentina back to the United States. He asked me to explicar how the sistema worked en order to be able to graduar. I tried to explicar to him about crédito horas. I told him that it would be necsario to have at least 128 hours en order to graduar.

He then asked **me** the question,"¿Cuántos años <u>tiene</u> Ud? (How old are you?)

I was still thinking about our **conversación** about the **universidad**. I understood the question as,"¿Cuantas **horas** <u>tiene</u> Ud?" (How many **hours** do <u>you have</u>?)

I proudly **respondí**,"Yo <u>tengo</u> sesenta y cuatro!" (I <u>have</u> 64!)

He **comenzó** to laugh so hard that tears were coming from his eyes. He said,"Ud. no <u>tiene</u> sesenta y cuatro años." He knew for a fact just by looking at **me** that I was not 64 years old. I felt a little embarrassed as I **corregí mi error** and told him that I <u>was</u> only 20 years old.

He ofreció me some Mate Cocida. This es (es) one of the **favorita** drinks of the **Argentinos**. It is made from Yerba Mate, a planta that is made into an herbal té. We **continuamos** with our **conversación**. Suddenly I felt an itch in the **medio** of my back. I knew that it would be kind of awkward to be able to reach it with **mis** fingers. So, I started moving **mi** back from one side to **otra en** the back of mi chair. I usé the chair to scratch mi hard to reach area en the medio of mi back.



He **abruptamente inquirió**, "¿<u>Tiene</u> Ud. **problemas** de espalda?" (Do you <u>have</u> back **problems**?

l **repliqué**,"**No**. ¿Por qué **me** pregunta Ud. Esto?" (No, why do you ask **me** that?)

He **respondió**,"Yo vi que Ud. estaba **moviendo** su espalda varias veces de un lado al **otro** lado de su silla." (I saw that you were **moving** your back from one side of the chair to the other side several times.)

I laughed. "Yo solamente estaba rascando la espalda," I **contesté**. (I was just scratching my back.)

He said with a smile,"Oh, es (es) como un caballo." (That is (is) like a horse.)

But that is not what I **comprendí**. **En mi** mind, I thought that he had said,"Oh, that **is** (<u>is</u>) like a **cowboy**." I had this **mental imagen** of a rough and tough **cowboy** that was out working on the **rancho**. Suddenly he had an itch **en** his back. He nonchalantly walked over to the barbed wire fence and **comenzó** to scratch his back **en** the fence.



I remembered our earlier **conversación** that we had had about **Arizona**, and I thought that I would make a little joke in order to be funny. I **repliqué**,"Por supuesto, <u>Soy</u> de **Arizona**!" (Of course! <u>I'm</u> from **Arizona**!)

He looked at me like I was the strangest **persona** that he had ever seen. I didn't know what had happened, but I knew that something seemed a little weird to Oscar. As we continuamos conversando, mi mind subconscientamente tried to resolver the misterio. All at once, I knew the answer. It was like a light bulb suddenly iluminó en mi mind. I remembered that he had said "caballo" and that it meant "horse". It did not mean "cowboy". A word that can sometimes mean "cowboy" en español es (es) "caballero". A "caballero" would be the persona that rides a horse, and that often would be a cowboy. I had **mezclado** the two words up. I realized that **en realidad** I had said," I scratch **my** back like a horse because I am from Arizona!" No wonder he had looked at me strangely. I comencé to laugh at myself so hard that I could barely remain en mi chair. When I shared **mi** understanding of **mi error** he laughed along with **me**.

This **incidente** has taught **me** a good **lección** about the **lenguaje**. Do you think that I have ever got the words "caballo" **mezclado** up with "caballero" since that **tiempo**? I can assure you that I haven't. I have noticed that when I make an **error** with a **vocabulario** word **en español** and it was called to **mi atención**, that I remember that word **probablemente** much better than if I had never made the **error en** the first place. The word becomes etched **en mi permanente memoria**. **Errores** might be embarrassing. They might be **cómico**. They **ciertamente** <u>are</u> memorable. But, **errores** <u>are</u> valuable. Some of the best **lecciones** that I have ever had <u>are</u> the ones that I have learned from **mis errores**.

#### 239/1130=21% of the words are cognadas

# Actividad 1: Answer the following **comprensión** questions!

- **1.** What was the food that Oscar **ofreció** the **autor**?
- **2.** What **estériotipo imagen** did Oscar have of **Arizona**?
- **3.** How old did the **autor** tell Oscar that he was?
- 4. Why did he make an error en his answer?
- **5.** How did Oscar know that it was an **error**?
- 6. What drink did Oscar ofrecer the autor?

- **7.** What **irritación** did the **autor** feel?
- 8. How did he aliviar that irritación?
- 9. What did Oscar think causó the irritación?
- 10. What word did the **autor** get mixed up?
- **11.** What did the **autor realmente** say that was an error?
- **12.** What does the **autor** think about **errores**?