

SCENE 1 • NUMBER 7

Buenas noches

Late evening in front of number 7. You stand there with one suitcase. An older woman waits on the front steps under the lamp, a big old key in her hand.

45 Words · 5 Exercises · Duration: 15 min.

[Arrival](#)[Spanish](#)

Read & listen online 



LEARNING GOAL

I can greet an older neighbour politely and say my name.

Lena (Lukas) = ■ Elvira = ○

Learning as Lukas? Use the words in brackets.

■ Buenas noches.

○ Buenas noches. ¿Es usted la nueva vecina (el nuevo vecino)?

■ Sí. Me llamo Lena (Lukas).

○ Encantada. Soy Elvira Martín. Esta es mi casa.

She holds the big old key out on her open hand.

○ Aquí tiene su llave.

■ Gracias.

A grey tomcat sits at her feet and stares at the key.

■ ¿Y quién es ese?

○ Es Michi. No es mi gato.

Michi coge la llave.

○ ¡Michi! ¡No!

■ ¡Mi llave! ¡Adiós!

Michi coge la llave.

Vocabulary

DOING THINGS • ACCIONES

coger take / pick up

SMALL WORDS • PALABRAS PEQUEÑAS

sí yes

nombre name

Learn nombre together: the article shows this noun's grammatical gender.

esto this (without naming a noun)

quién who

y	and
no	no / not

GREETINGS AND COURTESY • SALUDOS

buenas noches	good evening (after dark)
encantado / encantada	nice to meet you
aquí tiene	here you are (polite)
gracias	thank you
adiós	goodbye

AT HOME • EN CASA

la llave	key Learn la llave together: the article shows this noun's grammatical gender.
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PEOPLE AROUND YOU • PERSONAS

el vecino	neighbour Learn el vecino together: the article shows this noun's grammatical gender.
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PLACES IN TOWN • LUGARES

la casa	house Learn la casa together: the article shows this noun's grammatical gender.
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WHAT THINGS AND PEOPLE ARE LIKE • DESCRIPCIONES

nuevo / nueva	new
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LISTENING & UNDERSTANDING**L1) WHO SAYS IT**

Read the dialogue again. Who says these words? Tick the right person.

1 Buenas noches. ¿Es usted la nueva vecina?

- ☐ A Elvira
- ☐ B Lena

L2) WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Tick the right English meaning.

1 Sí. Me llamo Lena.

- ☐ A Thank you.
- ☐ B Yes. My name is Lena.
- ☐ C Good evening. Are you the new neighbour?

L3) HOW DO YOU SAY IT

Tick the right Spanish sentence.

1 And who is that?

- ☐ A ¿Y quién es ese?
- ☐ B Sí. Me llamo Lena.
- ☐ C Buenas noches.

L4) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER

Write the words in the right order on the line.

- 1
-

L5) WHAT HAPPENS FIRST

Number the lines in the order they come in the scene.

- ☐ Buenas noches. ¿Es usted la nueva vecina?
- ☐ Encantada. Soy Elvira Martín. Esta es mi casa.
- ☐ ¡Mi llave! ¡Adiós!
- ☐ ¿Y quién es ese?
- ☐ Aquí tiene su llave.

SCENE 1 • WORDS

Buenas noches

Good evening

5 Exercises • Duration: 15 min.

Arrival

Spanish



nuevo / nueva
new



el vecino
neighbour



la casa
house



la llave
key



coger
take / pick up



adiós
goodbye



las escaleras
stairs

Words

FROM THE SCENE

buenas noches

good evening (after dark)

nuevo / nueva

new

Buenas noches. ¿Es usted la nueva vecina?

el vecino

neighbour

Buenas noches. ¿Es usted la nueva vecina?

sí

yes

Sí. Me llamo Lena.

nombre

name

Learn nombre together: the article shows this noun's grammatical gender.

encantado / encantada

nice to meet you

Encantada. Soy Elvira Martín. Esta es mi casa.

la casa

house

Encantada. Soy Elvira Martín. Esta es mi casa.

aquí tiene

here you are (polite)

la llave

key

¡Mi llave! ¡Adiós!

gracias

thank you

Gracias.

esto

this (without naming a noun)

quién

who

¿Y quién es ese?

y

and

¿Y quién es ese?

no

no / not

¡Michi! ¡No!

coger

take / pick up

Michi coge la llave.

adiós

goodbye

¡Mi llave! ¡Adiós!

NEW WORDS**las escaleras**

stairs

Las escaleras están aquí.

bienvenido / bienvenida

welcome

¡Bienvenida!

VOCABULARY & COMMUNICATION**W1) WHAT DOES IT MEAN?**

What does it mean?

1 nombre

- ☐ A who
- ☐ B name
- ☐ C house

2 nuevo / nueva

- ☐ A new
- ☐ B good evening (after dark)
- ☐ C thank you

3 buenas noches

- ☐ A thank you
- ☐ B good evening (after dark)
- ☐ C yes

4 el vecino

- ☐ A neighbour
- ☐ B welcome
- ☐ C and

5 bienvenido / bienvenida

- ☐ A neighbour
- ☐ B take / pick up
- ☐ C welcome

6 encantado / encantada

- ☐ A nice to meet you
- ☐ B thank you
- ☐ C here you are (polite)

W2) WORDS IN A USEFUL MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Meaning: Good evening.

días noches

Buenas _____.

Meaning: My name is Lena.

toco llamo

Me _____ Lena.

Meaning: Here is your key.

gato llave

Aquí tiene su _____.

Meaning: Thank you, Ms Martín.

Adiós Gracias

_____, señora Martín.

W3) A SMALL COMIC

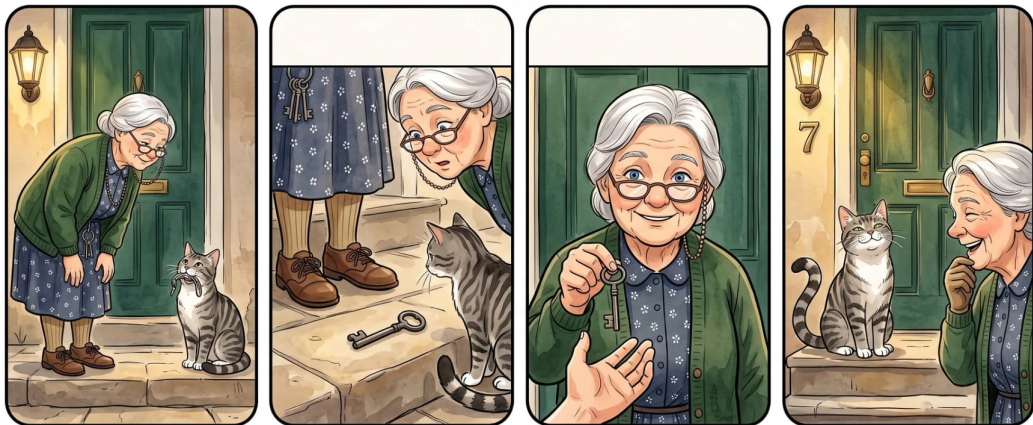
Fill the speech bubbles.

Meaning: 1. Michi, what do you have?

2. My key!

3. Here is your key.

4. Thank you!



llave no tienes llave Gracias casa

Elvira: Michi, ¿qué _____?

Elvira: ¡Mi _____!

Elvira: Aquí tiene su _____.

Lena: ¡_____!

W4) MATCH THE MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| ① el vecino | Ⓐ a greeting after dark |
| ② buenas noches | Ⓑ key |
| ③ la casa | Ⓒ male neighbour |
| ④ la llave | Ⓓ house |

W5) WHAT FITS THIS MOMENT?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 Elvira hands over your key. Acknowledge the help. You say:

- Ⓐ Buenas noches.
- Ⓑ Gracias.
- Ⓒ Adiós.

Soy... / El vecino, la vecina

Introductions, people and articles

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

[Arrival](#)[Spanish](#)

Introduce yourself with ser

Yo means I; **tú** means familiar singular you; **él** means he and **ella** means she. **Nosotros** or **nosotras** means we, and **ellos** or **ellas** means they. The feminine plural forms refer to all-female groups; the masculine plural can refer to men or a mixed group.

Soy Elvira means I am Elvira. **Spanish normally leaves out a subject pronoun when the verb already makes the person clear.** **Soy Elvira** and **Yo soy Elvira** are both correct; the second can emphasise I. **Me llamo...** is the useful phrase My name is.... Names have no article.

SER IDENTITY AND WHO SOMEONE IS

Person	Form	Meaning
yo	soy	I
tú	eres	you, familiar singular
él / ella / usted	es	he / she / you politely
nosotros / nosotras	somos	we
vosotros / vosotras	sois	you, familiar plural (Spain)
ellos / ellas / ustedes	son	they / you politely plural

Tú addresses one person familiarly. **Usted** is polite singular and uses **es**. In standard Spain Spanish, **vosotros** or **vosotras** addresses several people familiarly and uses **sois**. **Ustedes** uses **son**. These are **ordinary verb forms**, not an extra polite conjugation.

Soy Elvira.

I am Elvira.

Michi es el gato.

Michi is the cat.

Somos vecinos.

We are neighbours.

¿Sois vecinos?

Are you neighbours? (familiar plural)

Learn the article with the noun

El is the masculine article and **la** the feminine article. Learn **the whole pair**, such as **el gato**, **la llave** and **la casa**. Grammatical gender is a property of the noun. It is not the learner's gender, and a final vowel alone does not always predict it.

PEOPLE AND THINGS

Masculine	Feminine	Meaning
el vecino	la vecina	male neighbour · female neighbour
el gato	la llave	cat · key

A person can be **el nuevo vecino** or **la nueva vecina**: the adjective (describing word) agrees with the noun. Elvira says **encantada**. A man says **encantado**. For now recognise **mi casa** and **su llave** as whole expressions; scene 5 explains these ownership words.

More than one person or thing

For these nouns ending in a vowel, add -s: **vecino** becomes **vecinos**, and **vecina** becomes **vecinas**. Their plural articles are **los** and **las**: **los vecinos**, **las vecinas**. The same pattern gives **amigos** and **llaves**. More plural patterns come in module 2.

A Spanish greeting after dark

Buenas noches can greet someone when you arrive after dark and can also wish them good night when you leave. Earlier in the afternoon/evening use **buenas tardes**. **Neither greeting needs a verb**. **Sí** (yes) has a written accent; **si** has a different job later.

GRAMMAR

G1) NOTICE WHO THE VERB REFERS TO

Underline the conjugated verb. Use its form to identify the person.

Meaning: I am Elvira.

- 1 Yo soy Elvira.

Meaning: You are the new neighbour.

- 2 Tú eres el nuevo vecino.

Meaning: Michi is the cat.

3 Michi es el gato.

Meaning: We are neighbours.

4 Nosotros somos vecinos.

Meaning: You are female neighbours.

5 Vosotras sois vecinas.

Meaning: They are neighbours.

6 Ellos son vecinos.

G2) FIND THE FORM OF SER

Underline the conjugated form of ser.

Meaning: I am Elvira.

1 Yo soy Elvira.

Meaning: Elvira is my neighbour.

2 Elvira es mi vecina.

Meaning: You are neighbours.

- 3 Vosotros sois vecinos.

G3) WHO IS SPEAKING?

Choose the right word for the gap.

Meaning: I am Elvira.

- 1 Yo _____ Elvira.

- ☐ A son
- ☐ B eres
- ☐ C soy

Meaning: You are my neighbour.

- 2 Tú _____ mi vecino.

- ☐ A soy
- ☐ B somos
- ☐ C eres

Meaning: Michi is the cat.

3 Michi _____ el gato.

- ☐ A eres
- ☐ B es
- ☐ C sois

Meaning: We are female neighbours.

4 Nosotras _____ vecinas.

- ☐ A son
- ☐ B somos
- ☐ C es

Meaning: You are neighbours.

5 Vosotros _____ vecinos.

- ☐ A somos
- ☐ B sois
- ☐ C soy

Meaning: They are female neighbours.

6 Ellas _____ vecinas.

- ☐ A eres
- ☐ B es
- ☐ C son

Meaning: You are the new neighbour (polite).

7 Usted _____ la nueva vecina.

- ☐ A es
- ☐ B sois
- ☐ C eres

G4) THE FIRST MEETING

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Meaning: Elvira is my neighbour.

soy es

Elvira _____ mi vecina.

Meaning: The key is here.

El La

_____ llave está aquí.

Meaning: The cat is Michi.

La El

_____ gato es Michi.

G5) INTRODUCE SOMEONE

Put the words in order.

Meaning: I am the new neighbour.

1 Soy nueva la vecina.

Meaning: Michi is the cat.

2 Michi gato. el es

Meaning: We are the new neighbours.

- 3
-

G6) AT THE FRONT DOOR

Choose the right words for the situation.

- 1 **You arrive after dark. The woman at the door greets you. What is a suitable greeting? You say:**
- ☐ A Adiós.
 - ☐ B Buenas noches.
 - ☐ C Gracias.
- 2 **At your first meeting, Elvira has just told you her name. You want to show that you are pleased to meet her. You say:**
- ☐ A Encantada.
 - ☐ B ¿Y quién es ese?
 - ☐ C Adiós.