

CAPÍTULO 4. Section C -Videogames and Board Games



¡Hola! After completing this section, you will be able to:

- Talk about and play video games and board games in Spanish.
- Learn how to create adverbs.
- Use the adjective demonstratives.

4.A. Vocabulario: Los videojuegos y los juegos de mesa

Los videojuegos y los juegos de mesa

- **El control** – Controller
- **El dado** – Die
- **Las damas (chinas)** – Checkers (Chinese checkers)
- **Los dóminos (doble seis)** – Dominoes (double six)
- **El juego de primera persona** – First-person (game)
- **La consola / La plataforma** – Console / Platform
- **El premio / La recompensa** – Prize / Reward
- **La pieza / ficha** – Piece / Token
- **Las reglas / instrucciones** – Rules / Instructions
- **El reto** – Challenge
- **Perder (e:ie)** – To lose
- **Ganar** – To win
- **La vida (extra)** – (Extra) life
- **Jugar en línea** – To play online
- **El turno** – Turn
- **Hacer trampa** – To cheat
- **El tablero** – Board

El ajedrez - Chess

- **El alfil** – Bishop
- **El caballo** – Knight
- **El peón** – Pawn
- **El rey** – King
- **La reina** – Queen
- **La torre** – Rook
- **Jaque (mate)** – Check (mate)
- **Mover (o:ue) (la pieza)** – To move a piece
- **Pasar** – To pass (the turn)
- **Tirar** – To roll (the dice)
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Juegos de cartas- Card Games

- **Cartas / Naipes** - Cards
- **El Black Jack** - Blackjack
- **El póker** - Poker
- **Uno** - Uno

4.A.1. Actividades: Vocabulario

1- Fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word.

1. Busca el _____ y las piezas, y vamos a jugar a las damas.
2. Mi _____ favorito es Super Mario Kart.
3. Ellos siempre ganan en póker. Yo creo que ellos hacen _____.
4. Si mi alfil toma tu reina, tu rey va a estar en _____.
5. Necesito cinco _____ para jugar Yahtzee.
6. Cuando mi hermano pierde en los videojuegos, siempre tira el _____ al piso.
7. Me gusta jugar los _____ como Monopolio.
8. No sé cómo jugar Bejeweled. ¿Me explicas las _____?
9. En Las Vegas puedes jugar _____, también conocido como veintiuno.
10. Yo tengo tres _____. Tengo un Super Nintendo, un PlayStation 5 y un Xbox.

2- Read the descriptions and choose the most logical answer.

1. Es un juego que simula (simulates) la guerra.
a. Final Fantasy b. ajedrez c. naipes
2. Es donde juegas a las damas chinas.
a. control b. pieza c. tablero
3. Para jugar póker, Black Jack, o Espadas necesitas:
a. cartas b. el peón c. Monopolio
4. En el juego de damas no puedes pasar (pass) tu:
a. turno b. perder c. dómino
5. Si tiras un doble seis con el dado te _____ doce espacios.
a. mueves b. pasas c. tiras

3- Create questions in Spanish and answer them in complete sentences.

1. What are your favorite board games, and why?
2. What are your favorite video games, and why?
3. How often do you play board games and/or video games?
4. With whom do you play board games and/or video games?
5. Where do you like to play games?
6. Are you going to try out any new games soon?

4- Encuesta.

Ask each other and create one original question using the new vocabulary.

1. ¿Juegas al ajedrez?
2. ¿Te gustan los juegos de naipes?
3. ¿Cuál es el mejor juego del mundo?
4. ¿Cuál es el peor juego del mundo?
5. ¿_____?

5- A jugar ¡Basta!²

One person says the alphabet in Spanish very quickly, and someone else stops them by saying *basta*. Whatever letter the person is on when they hear **basta** is the letter for that round.

Write the letter in the space on the left, and then try to think of a word for each category that begins with that letter. The play stops when one of the players says ***basta para mí, basta para todos.***

To score the round, players read their answers aloud. For an answer that no one else has, a player gets 10 points. For an answer that someone else also has, a player gets 5 points. For no answer or an answer that other players do not accept, a player gets 0 points.

Letra	Animal	Cosa	Acción	Lugar	Profesión	Puntos
A	ave	arte	andar	Alaska	abogado	5

6- Para los gamers¹.

You have just been hired as a staff writer for a Spanish-language gaming blog, and your first task is to write an article titled *Cinco consejos para ser un mejor gamer*.

Using "tener que" and the verb 'necesitar' make five recommendations to become a better gamer.

If you are not a gamer, then pick any game you know how to play and make recommendations on how to win this game.

Be prepared to share and discuss your recommendations with a partner and the class.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

7- Mi juego favorito.

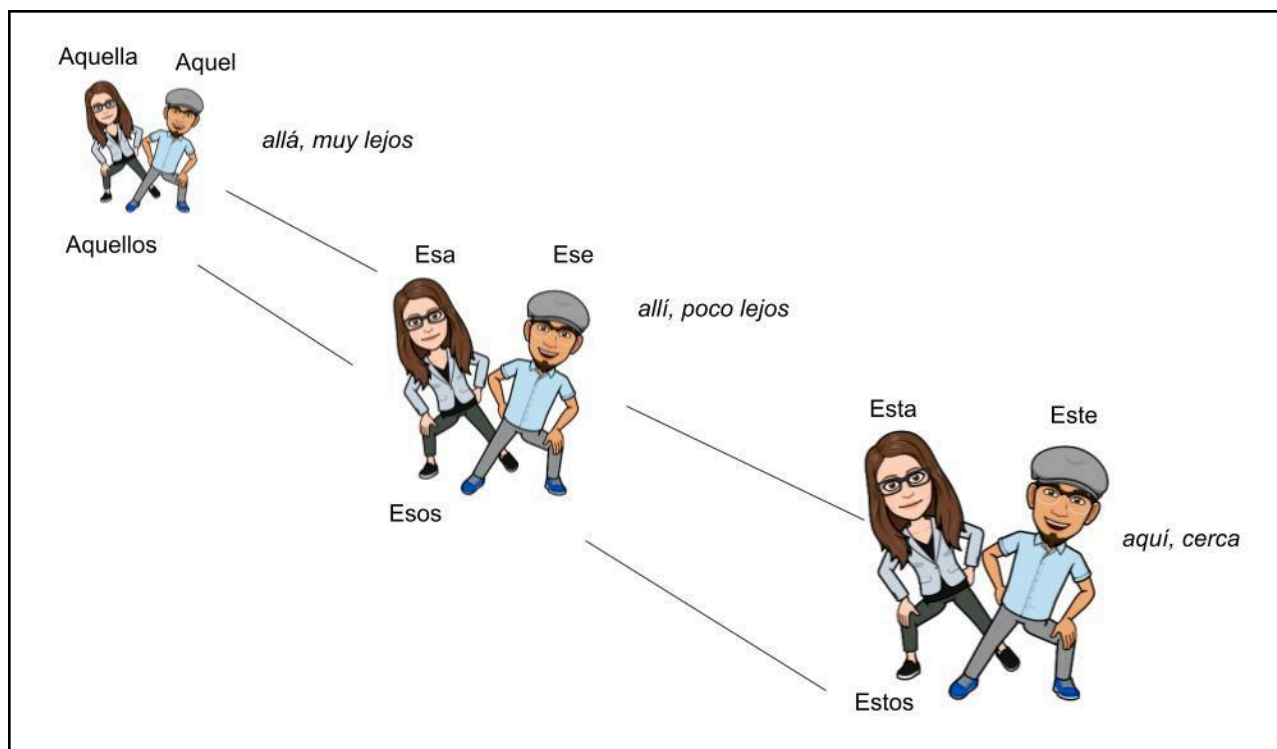
Write a paragraph (6-8 sentences) about your favorite game(s) and why they're important to you.

You can include things like:

- The name of your favorite game
- Why is your favorite game?
- How many people do you need to play the game?
- What do you need to play the game?
- Where can you play this game, for instance, en la casa, en el carro, en linea, etc?
- What are the three basic rules of the game?
- What do you have to do to win the game?

4.B. Demonstrative Adjectives & Pronouns

Demonstrative Adjectives & Pronouns	
Demonstrative adjectives specify people, places, or objects relative to their position and the speaker's position in space or time. • Este coche aquí. • Ese coche allí. • Aquel coche allá. • Esta semana (now). • Esa semana (recent past or future). • Aquella semana (distant past or future).	
Demonstrative adjectives	
este- this estos- these esta- this estas- these	aquí, acá- here (cerca- close)
ese- that esos- those esa- that esas- those	allí -there (poco lejos- somewhat far from the speaker)
aquel- that (far away) aquellos- those (far away) aquella- that (far away) aquellas- those (far away)	allá- over there (muy lejos- far from the speaker)



The adjectives become **demonstrative pronouns** when they stand in for the object or person.

Esto and **eso** are neuter for an unidentified object or idea.

- ¿Qué es **esto**?
- ¿Qué es **eso**?
- **Aquella** que vive allá.

4.B.1. Actividades: Demonstrative Adjectives

1- Escoger.

Highlight the correct demonstrative adjective or pronoun in each sentence.

1. Vamos a comprar (esta / este) videojuego aquí.
2. ¿Les gusta (ese / aquello) allí?
3. ¿Cuánto cuesta (estos / estas) damas chinas que están cerca?
4. (Aquel / Aquella) juego de mesa es nuevo.
5. Allá en (aquel / aquella) país es muy común jugar videojuegos en el teléfono.

2- Llenar el espacio.

Fill in the blank with the correct demonstrative adjective or pronoun.

1. Para ganar el juego, mueve _____ ficha allí.
2. Estás jugando ajedrez. _____ alfil está muy lejos de la reina.
3. ¿Qué es _____ aquí?
4. Gracias por toda _____ información de las reglas del juego.

3- Cerca, lejos, muy lejos⁵. Find something close, far, or very very far and describe it to your friend using colors and demonstrative adjectives so they guess. Remember they have to match gender and number!

Modelo:

Allá muy lejos hay una persona. Aquella persona es muy alta.

Ese árbol allí tiene pocas hojas.

Este árbol aquí es muy rojo.



4.C. Los adverbios

Los adverbios

Adverbs describe *how* you do something. This means they modify a **verb**.

In Spanish, some adverbs are formed like this:

Step one: Convert the adjective to its feminine form

Step two: Add the ending **-mente**

rápido (quick) → **rápida** (make it feminine)

Then add - mente to the feminine adjective: **rápidamente** (quickly)

Katie juega a los videojuegos rápidamente.

If the adjective ends with a consonant, you don't have to add anything.

Katie juega usualmente a los videojuegos los fines de semana.

Adverbios comunes

- **Básicamente** - Basically
- **Cuidadosamente** - carefully
- **Diariamente (todos los días)** - Daily (every day)
- **Fácilmente** - Easily
- **Felizmente** - Happily
- **Frecuentemente** - Frequently
- **Lentamente** - Slowly
- **Normalmente** - Normally
- **Rápidamente (rápido)** - Quickly (fast)
- **Usualmente** - Usually
- **Suavemente** - Gently
- **Tranquilamente** - Calmly

- **A veces** - Sometimes
- **A menudo** - Often
- **Bastante** - Quite / Enough
- **Bien** - Well
- **Demasiado (/os/a/as)** - Too (much/many)
- **Despacio (despacito)** - Slowly (a little slowly)
- **De vez en cuando** - Occasionally / From time to time
- **Mal** - Badly
- **Muy** - Very
- **Siempre** - Always
- **Apenas** - Barely / Hardly

4.C.1. Actividades: Adverbs

1- Formar adverbios. Practice forming adverbs out of the adjectives in the first sentences.

Modelo: El jugador de ajedrez mueve la reina **lentamente**.

1. Ella mueve las piezas _____. (**easy**)
2. El jugador de ajedrez juega _____. (**careful**)
3. Pedro juega a las cartas _____. (**slow**)
4. Nosotros jugamos en línea _____. (**daily**)
5. El juego de damas chinas termina _____. (**happy**).
6. Ellos visitan Japón _____. (**often**)

2. Traducción.

Translate the following sentences to Spanish with the correct adverb.

1. Sometimes you lose the game. _____.
2. Your console is quite large. _____.
3. Her board is very large. _____.
4. Their video game collection is too large. _____.
5. We barely clean our controls. _____.
6. We clean our screens well. _____.
7. I always lose at Poker. _____.
8. My uncle, every now and then, wins a lot of money in Cripple Creek. _____.

3- La reseña.

Write a review of a video or board game. Write at least 6 sentences. Include things like:

- The name of the game you are reviewing
- Describe the goal of the game.
- Compare it to other games (one equality and one inequality comparison)
- What is the approximate price? Give your opinion on whether it is expensive or cheap.
- Anything else you'd like to include

4- ¡Inventemos un juego!

With a partner, invent a game.

The game should be very simple.

You need to include:

- The name of the game.
- How many people can play the game?
- What do you need to have to play the game?
- What are the rules of the game?

REFERENCES

1. Libro Libre: Beginning Spanish CC BY-NC-SA 4.0. Some exercises have been adapted.
2. Instructions adapted from: [Spanish Game for Children: ¡Basta!](#)

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