When meeting others:

| Hola | Hello |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Hola, ¿qué tal? | Hello, how is everything? |
| ¿Cómo te llamas? | What is your name? |
| Hola, me llamo Y tú, ¿cómo te llamas? | Hello, I am And you, what's your name? |
| ¿De dónde eres? | Where are you from? |
| Soy de ¿De dónde eres tú? | I am from Where are you from? |
| Mucho gusto. | Nice to meet you. |



When greeting others:

| ¡Hola! | ¡Hey! |
|--|---|
| Hola, ¿cómo estás? ¿Cómo está todo? | Hi, how are you? How is everything? |
| Estoy, ¿y tú? | I'm, and you? |
| bien cansado/a más o menos | good tired so so |
| Nos vemos. Hasta luego. Cuídate. Miami: Dale, nos vemos! | See you. See you soon /until next time. Take care. Miami: ok/cool – see you! |

Different linguistic varieties (these are very colloquial and informal, said amongst friends. They are not used with unknown or older folks):

Dominicans: ¡Que lo qué! (in texting: KLK)
Cubans: ¡Oye asere! ¿Cómo estás?
Venezuelans: ¡Epa chamo! ¿Qué fue?
Colombians: ¿Qué hubo?
Mexicans: ¿Qué onda?

Words that mean dude and are very youth-centered or culturally specific. It might not be appropriate to use until confidence is established. Notice how these are used in the community first before you use them:

Venezuela: chamo Colombia: parce Mexico: güey

You can do what Dr. Aris Clemmons at the University of Tennessee Knoxville calls "Language in the Wild" – where you look or listen for examples in your community or in/on social media. In other words, you look or listen for culturally-specific terms or greetings. Try and observe who is using it and in what contexts they use it. What does it mean to be 'culturally-specific' in the example you found?