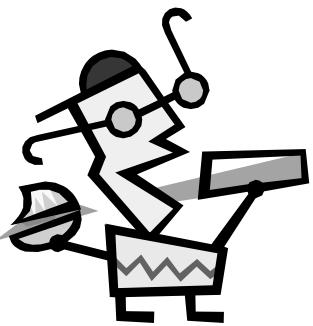


A COMER

Unidad 6



El paquete de apuntes

Nombre: _____

Base: _____

Clase: _____

Unidad 6: A COMER

This unit covers information found in your textbook in Chapters 3A, 3B and 5B.

Objectives: In this unit you will learn:

Breakfast foods (pp. 124, 144)

Lunch and dinner foods (pp. 125, 144, 148, 152, 153, 168)

Desserts (p. 168)

Beverages (pp. 124, 129, 144, *El mate* 152)

Expressing hunger and thirst (p.168)

Fruits and Vegetables (pp. 138, 139, 148)

Purchasing items at a market

Describing foods (pp. 130, 135, 144, 156, 159, 168)

Table setting (pp. 249, 254)

Ordering in a restaurant (pp. 253, 254, 260, 261, 263)

Healthy habits (pp. 149, 162, 164, and 168)

-er and **-ir** verbs; *comer, beber, hacer, compartir* (p. 132)

Cultural information (pp. 131, 137-140, 156)

Mealtimes (p. 264)

Typical Mexican and Spanish foods

Typical Mexican eateries

Mexican custom of bartering

Outdoor markets (pp. 146-147 and 160)

 This symbol indicates that the vocabulary word can be found in your textbook.

Las Comidas -



 Tienes hambre? -

 Tengo hambre.

 El desayuno -
(libro páginas 124, 144)

 el cereal -

 los huevos -

 el pan -

 la mantequilla -

 fyi: *el pan tostado*

 el yogur -

 las galletas -

 p. 140 los churros -

Breakfast in Spain usually consists of coffee or hot chocolate served with toast and jam. It is not a large meal. In Mexico breakfast can be a large meal of eggs, tortillas, refried beans and fresh



Snacks are eaten often in Spanish-speaking countries. La *merienda* is a snack eaten around 5:00pm and 8:00pm. Typically people will have a drink with their snack. The *merienda* is often eaten at a café with friends or family. *Tapas* are popular evening snacks in Spain. They are small portions of food that usually accompany a drink and include bits of sausage, olives, cold cuts, shrimp, clams, mussels, squid, potato

 el almuerzo -

(libro páginas 125, 144, 148, 152, 153, 168)

 en la cafetería -



 el sándwich -

 las papas fritas - /



 la pizza -

 el Perrito caliente -

 la hamburguesa -



La comida is the main meal of the day. It is typically eaten between 1:00 and 3:00. Most people return home from work and school to eat with their family. The foods eaten are comparable to our dinner.

 **La comida -** _____

()

 **La cena -** _____

(libro páginas 125, 144, 148, 152, 153, 168)

La cena is a light meal eaten between 7:00 PM and 10:30 PM.

 **la carne -** _____

 **el pollo -** _____

 **el bistec -** _____

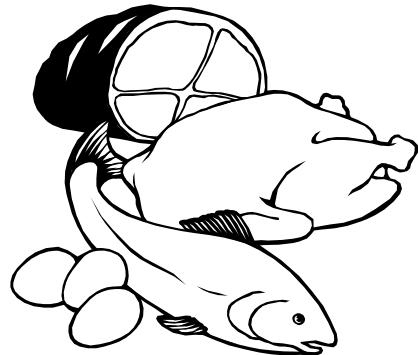
 **el jamón -** _____

FYI:

las chuletas de cerdo - _____

el arroz con pollo - _____

el pavo - _____



 ***el pescado -** _____

las gambas - _____ - *los camarones*

la langosta - _____

los mariscos - _____

FYI: la paella - _____



 **los espaguetis -** _____

 **el arroz -** _____

 **el queso -** _____

 **la sopa -** _____

(la sopa de pollo - _____*)*

 **la ensalada -** _____

(la ensalada mixta - _____*)*

 **la ensalada de frutas -** _____*)*





los postres - _____

el helado - _____

el pastel - _____

la torta - _____

las galletas - _____

los dulces - _____

el flan - _____

FYI: ¡ñam, ñam! = yum, yum!

Dessert is usually fruit but many sweets are eaten as well. A very popular dessert is flan. Flan is custard with a caramel sauce.

Las Bebidas -

(libro páginas 124, 129, 144)

¿Tienes sed? -

 **Tengo sed. -**

 **los refrescos -**



 **el café -** _____
(el café con leche - _____)

 **el té -** _____

 ***fyi:* el té helado -** _____

el chocolate - _____

 **el jugo -** _____

 **la leche -** _____

 **la limonada -** _____

la gaseosa - _____

el batido - _____

 **el agua mineral -** _____

FYI:

el agua mineral con gas - _____

el agua mineral sin gas - _____



sobre hielo = over ice



el vino - _____

la sangría - _____
(national beverage of Spain)

la cerveza - _____

(libro páginas 138, 139, 148)

Las frutas - _____

la manzana - _____

el melón - _____

la sandía - _____

la naranja - _____

la piña - _____

el tomate - _____

la banana - _____ - el plátano

la pera - _____

el limón - _____

la fresa - _____

las cerezas - _____

las uvas - _____

las legumbres / las verduras-

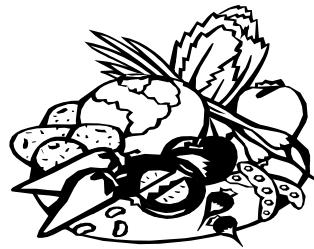
- los vegetales

la lechuga - _____

la papa - _____

los frijoles - _____

la cebolla - _____



la zanahoria - _____

las judías - _____

el maíz - _____

los guisantes - _____

FYI:

los chiles - _____

el aguacate - _____

AL MERCADO (libro páginas 146-147 and 160)



Many towns and cities have a big centralized market where vendors sell various foods and all sorts of other items (house wares, clothing, crafts, and music). It is common to have a special market day which is usually in streets and *plazas* near the regular shopping areas.

In some places bargaining is expected, such as in an open-air market; in others, such as department stores and supermarkets, there is no bargaining. You should expect to bargain (*regatear*) if prices are not posted. Vendors will size up each potential buyer and quote a price they hope to get, leaving room for bargaining. The vendor will also point out all of the good qualities of their goods. Vendors consider the naive customer to be fair game for however high a price they can get. Tourists are very often their victims, paying two or three times what the vendor would settle for.

Bargaining should only be done if there is a sincere interest in buying, otherwise it could be considered offensive. A smart customer will be careful to show little interest and to offer a price lower than he thinks is fair. Also, a smart buyer will point out flaws in the articles. When a vendor refuses the best offer, he casually begins to walk away. If the vendor is called back for a reconsidered price, the customer can be sure to make a fair buy.

El Mercado - _____

¿Qué quisiera? - _____

 Quisiera..... - _____

¿Cuántos kilos? - _____

*(Yo) Necesito.... - _____

un kilo de..... - _____

un medio kilo de....- _____

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 1 \text{ kg.} & = & 2.2 \text{ lbs.} \\ \text{from} & & x \text{ by} \\ \hline \text{kg} & \rightarrow & \text{lb} \quad 2.2 \\ \hline \text{lb} & \rightarrow & \text{kg} \quad .45 \end{array}$$

$$5 \text{ lbs.} = \text{_____ kg.}$$

$$3 \text{ lbs.} = \text{_____ kg.}$$

$$2 \text{ kg.} = \text{_____ lbs.}$$

$$1/2 \text{ kg.} = \text{_____ lbs.}$$

el peso - _____ (pesos)

el Euro - _____ (Euros)

US \$1.00 = N\$ _____ Euros.

(Fecha: _____ / _____ / _____)
D M A

¿Cuánto cuesta(n)? _____
Cuesta(n).... - _____

¿Cuánto es? - _____
Es.....

¿Cuántos/as son? - _____
Son.....
_____ pesos/ dólares/ Euros. - _____

¿Cómo es la comida? – Describing foods

(libro páginas 130, 135, 144, 156, 159, 168)

¡Qué rico! - _____

¡Qué asco! - _____

..... dulce. - _____

..... fresco. - _____

..... picante. - _____

..... jugoso. - _____

..... sabroso. - _____

FYI:

sabor = flavor

ácido = sour

amargo = bitter

Está frío. - _____

Está caliente. - _____

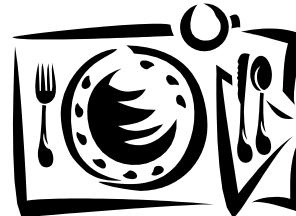
Es **demasiado** salado. - _____

*to say “It's **too**”, insert the word “**demasiado**” before the adjective.

I don't like it. It's too sweet. - _____

El cubierto – The table setting

(libro páginas 249, 254)





If you are missing something, you can :

Me falta el tenedor. - _____

Me faltan las cucharas. - _____



Fecha: _____
Español 7 Unidad 6

el restaurante - _____

(libro páginas 253, 254, 260, 261, 263)

el menú. -	la carta
el mesero -	la mesera
fyi: el camarero -	la camarera

¿Qué va a pedir? - _____ - ¿Qué desea Ud.?

Quisiera..... - _____

¡Buen provecho! - _____

¿Algo más? - _____ ¿Postre? - _____

La cuenta por favor. - _____

¡Qué caro! - _____

¡Qué barato! - _____

Para mantener la salud - _____

(libro páginas 149, 162, 164, and 168)

hacer ejercicios - _____

(yo) hago... - _____

Yo hago ejercicios. - _____

(tú) haces... - _____

¿Qué haces tú para mantener la salud? - _____

levantar pesas - _____

Open your **libro** to **página 132**. Fill in the forms of **comer**.

COMER= _____

(yo)	(nosotros) (nosotras)
(tú)	(vosotros) (vosotras)
Ud. (él) (ella)	Uds. (ellos) (ellas)

What do you notice about the endings on this **-er** verb compared to the endings used on **-ar** verbs? _____

Now try another **-er** verb, **beber**.

BEBER= _____

(yo)	(nosotros) (nosotras)
(tú)	(vosotros) (vosotras)
Ud. (él) (ella)	Uds. (ellos) (ellas)

Refer again to your **libro**, **página 132**. Fill in the forms of **compartir**.

COMPARTIR= _____

(yo)	(nosotros) (nosotras)
(tú)	(vosotros) (vosotras)
Ud. (él) (ella)	Uds. (ellos) (ellas)

What do you notice about the endings on this **-ir** verb compared to the endings used on **-er** verbs? _____



LA COCINA MEXICANA - _____

Most Mexican restaurants throughout the United States are not truly representative of Mexican cooking. Many of the foods we are most familiar with (*tacos, quesadillas, tamales* - _____) are viewed by Mexicans as snacks.

Almost all Mexican cooking is united in its use of *chiles* (______). *Chiles* range in flavor from very sweet to fiery hot. Other universally common ingredients in Mexican cooking are corn, beans, rice and the spices cumin, cinnamon and cloves.

Tortillas are the bread of this culture. There are both corn (hard crisp shell) and flour (soft) tortillas.*

The word *mole* means ground or mashed food. One you are probably familiar with is *guacamole* (mashed _____ seasoned with onion garlic and chilies). A delicious dish unique to Mexico is *mole poblano*. *Mole poblano* is a dark brown sauce served over turkey, which contains a variety of spices, ground poblano chilies and a hint of chocolate.

Other well know Mexican dishes:

chiles rellenos - _____

chilaquiles - _____

frijoles refritos - _____

enchiladas - _____

burritos - _____

salsa - _____

**Tortillas* in Spain are *totalmente diferente* (totally different)! In Spain a *tortilla* is an omelet made with eggs, potatoes and onions.

Locally, you might want to visit a Mexican restaurant to try some new Mexican foods! There are several options. Try;

Coyote Café - Main St., Hamburg

El Canelo – 3670 McKinley Parkway, Hamburg (in the TJMaxx Plaza!)

Cantina Loco - 191 Allen St, Buffalo · (716) 551-0160

Gramma Mora's – 1465 Hertl Ave. Buffalo

La Tolteca Authentic Mexican Restaurant- 7530 Transit Road, Buffalo, NY - (716) 565-0105

Salsarita's Fresh Cantina- 110 W Chippewa St, Buffalo, NY - (716) 845-5237 (also on Transit Rd)

Solé Restaurant- 5110 Main Street, Williamsville, NY - (716) 362-0356

Arriba Tortilla- 591 Main Street, East Aurora, NY - (716) 687-1115