

Tema: Mi comida favorita



Can-do Statements:

- _____ I can talk about foods and beverages _____
- _____ I can ask questions about foods and beverages _____
- _____ I can say which foods I like and don't like _____
- _____ I can talk about foods and beverages that I can prepare _____
- _____ I can ask others their opinion about foods and beverages _____

Culture:

1. What is **la cocina criolla**? Name 3 examples in Spanish (and English) of this. _____

2. What and where is the **Plaza de Colón**? _____

Questions

1. ¿Qué comes para el desayuno?
2. ¿Qué comes para el almuerzo?
3. ¿Cuál fruta es tu favorita?
4. ¿Te gustan las manzanas?
5. ¿Te gusta la sopa?
6. ¿Comes un sándwich para el almuerzo?
7. ¿Dónde vives?

TALK ABOUT FOODS AND BEVERAGES

Meals:

el almuerzo _____
la bebida _____
la cena _____
compartir _____
la comida _____
el desayuno _____
vender _____

For Breakfast:

el café _____
el cereal _____
el huevo _____
el jugo de naranja _____
la leche _____
el pan _____
el yogur _____

For Lunch:

la hamburguesa _____
el sándwich de jamón y queso _____

la sopa _____

Fruit:

la banana _____
la manzana _____
las uvas _____

***DESCRIBE FEELINGS**

tener ganas de... _____
tener hambre _____
tener sed _____

ASK QUESTIONS

¿Cómo? _____
¿Cuál(es)? _____
¿Por qué? _____
¿Qué? _____
¿Quién(es)? _____

OTHER WORDS AND PHRASES

ahora _____
Es importante. _____
horrible _____
nutritivo(a) _____
otro(a) _____
para _____
rico(a) _____

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY (p.R4)

desayunar _____
la mantequilla _____
la miel _____
el pan tostado _____
el batido _____
la mantequilla de cacahuate _____

la jalea _____
el plátano _____
la toronja _____
la piña _____
el durazno _____
el limón _____
la sandía _____

VOCABULARY ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Highlight all words from the list that have an *accent mark*.
- 2) Underline all *cognates*. How many did you find? _____
- 3) Circle all *verbs*. How many did you find?

- 4) Write five sentences using the following five *interrogative words* (cómo, cuál, por qué, qué, quién)

Gustar with nouns

We have already learned to use **GUSTAR** to talk about what people like and don't like to do. Complete the following chart:

A mí _____ gusta correr.	A nosotros _____ gusta comer helado.
A ti _____ gusta pasear.	A vosotros _____ gusta jugar fútbol.
A él _____ gusta practicar deportes.	A ellos _____ gusta dibujar

Notice that we use **"a" + name or subject pronoun** for _____ or _____.

A Juan le gusta comer la hamburguesa.

To talk about what people like (and don't like) **TO DO**, use gustar + _____.

A Elsa no le gusta mirar la television.

To talk about **THINGS** that people like and don't like, use gustar + _____.

A mí me gusta el plátano.

A mí me gustan los plátanos.

If what is liked is _____, use gusta.

If what is liked is _____, use gustan.

Complete the following sentences.

1. Me _____ el cereal.
2. A Sara le _____ las uvas.
3. A Silvia y a Teresa no les _____ la sopa.
4. ¿Te _____ las frutas?

Present tense of -er and -ir verbs

You have learned that the basic form of a verb is called the _____. In Spanish, infinitives are always one word that ends in _____, _____, or _____.

You have also learned that many infinitives that end with -ar follow the same pattern when you conjugate them. Verbs that follow the pattern are called *regular -ar verbs*.

Conjugate the following regular -ar verb:

Hablar:

There is also a conjugation pattern for regular -er and regular -ir verbs.

To form the present tense of a regular -er verb, _____ the -er from the infinitive and add the following endings:

To form the present tense of a regular -ir verb, _____ the -ir from the infinitive and add the following endings:

Notice that the present tense endings for regular -er and regular -ir verbs are the SAME except for the _____ and _____ forms.

One -er verb that you have learned follows the pattern for regular -er verbs in all forms except the _____ form. The "yo" form of hacer is _____.