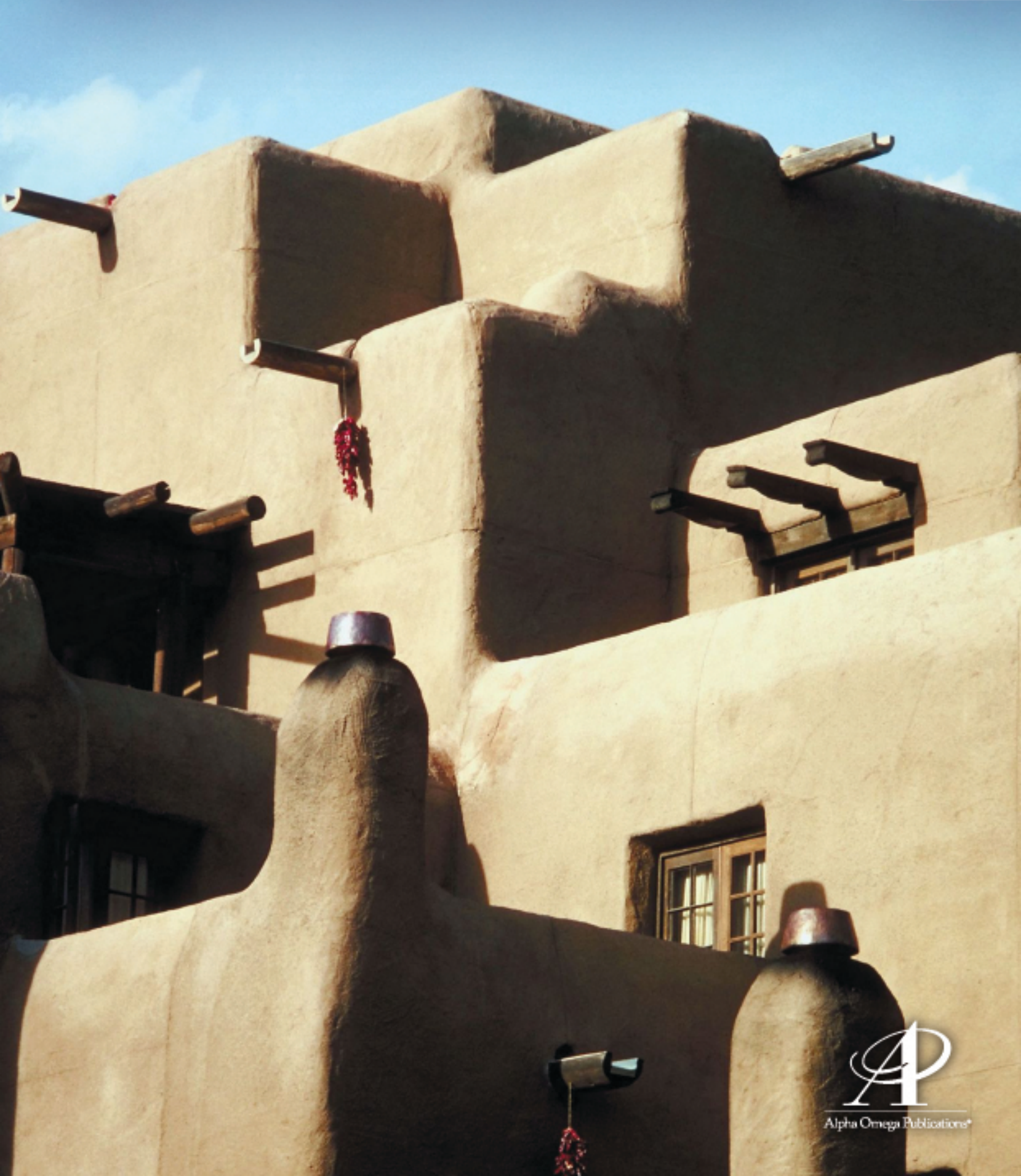




LIFE·PAC®

Spanish I



Alpha Omega Publications®

SPANISH 1 LIFEPAC SIX

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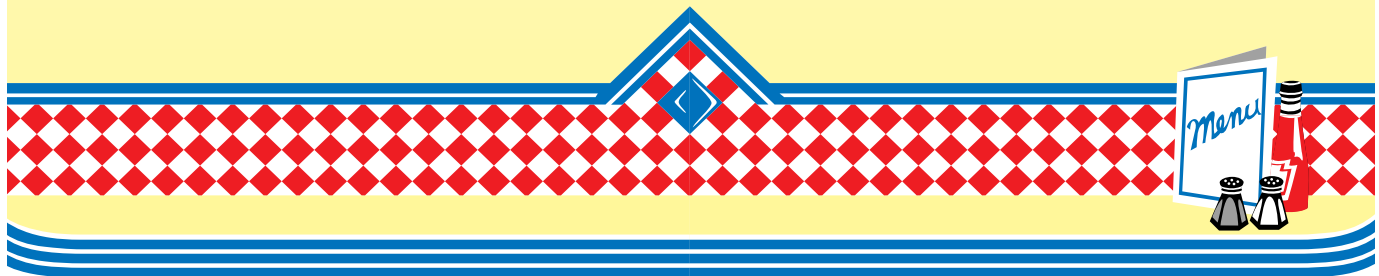
Note to Students: Whenever you are prompted to listen to an audio portion of an exercise (indicated by the  icon), a blank has been provided for you to record the audio CD track number. This will aid you in quickly locating the correct track number when you review.

SPANISH 1: LIFE PAC SIX IN THE RESTAURANT

OBJECTIVES

When you have completed this LIFE PAC, you should be able to:

1. Use vocabulary related to food and parts of the body.
2. Use a variety of idiomatic phrases.
3. Conjugate a variety of verbs with irregular forms.
4. Express that something hurts.
5. Use *hay*.
6. Express numbers from 100–1,000,000.
7. Be familiar with the South American countries where Spanish is spoken.



I. FOODS AND DRINKS VOCABULARY



Listen and repeat this conversation. (CD Track # _____)

En el restaurante

- Pablo:** ¿Qué quieres pedir?
Anita: No sé. ¿Qué piensas pedir?
Pablo: Me gusta el arroz con pollo, pero el biftec parece bien.
Anita: El biftec aquí es muy delicioso, pero prefiero el jamón con papas y una ensalada de verduras.
Pablo: Parece bien, pero me gusta la paella también.
Anita: Tienes que decidir. Ya viene el camarero.
El camarero: Buenas noches. ¿En qué puedo servirles?
Pablo: ¿Cuál es la especialidad del día?
El camarero: Hoy tenemos la paella valenciana y una ensalada, o la ternera.
Pablo: Las dos parecen deliciosas. Me gustaría la ternera. También una ensalada de verduras.
El camarero: Muy bien. ¿Y Ud.?
Anita: Me gustaría la paella. Parece bien hoy.
El camarero: ¿Le gustaría una ensalada?
Anita: Sí, por favor.
El camarero: ¿Y para beber?
Anita: Me gustaría agua.
Pablo: Lo mismo para mí.



Pablo, Anita, y el camarero

Translation – In the restaurant

- Paul:** What do you want to order?
Anita: I don't know. What are you thinking of ordering?
Paul: I like the chicken and rice, but the steak seems good.
Anita: The steak here is very delicious, but I prefer ham and potatoes and a vegetable salad.
Paul: That sounds good, but I like the paella also.
Anita: You have to decide. Here comes the waiter.
Waiter: Good evening. How may I help you?
Paul: What is the specialty of the day?
Waiter: Today we have paella Valenciana and a salad or the veal.
Paul: Both sound delicious. I would like the veal. Also a vegetable salad.
Waiter: Very good. And you?
Anita: I would like the paella. It sounds good today.
Waiter: Would you like a salad?
Anita: Yes, please.
Waiter: And to drink?
Anita: I would like water.
Pablo: The same for me.



1.1

Look at the conversation and write the meanings of the following words or phrases.

- a. el arroz con pollo _____
- b. el biftec _____
- c. el jamón _____
- d. papas _____
- e. una ensalada de verduras _____
- f. parece bien _____
- g. la paella _____
- h. el camarero _____
- i. ¿En qué puedo servirles? _____
- j. la especialidad del día _____
- k. la ternera _____
- l. lo mismo para mí _____



1.2

Conversación

Practice reading this conversation several times with your learning partner.



Adult check _____

Initial

Date



El vocabulario de la comida – Food vocabulary



Listen and repeat the following food vocabulary words. (CD Track # _____)

Las comidas – food:

la carne	meat
la carne asada	roast beef
el pollo	chicken
el pescado	fish
las chuletas de cerdo	pork chops
el bife/bistec	steak
la ternera	veal
el jamón	ham
la hamburguesa	hamburger
el tocino	bacon
los mariscos	seafood

Las legumbres o las verduras – vegetables:

los frijoles	beans
las papas	potatoes
las zanahorias	carrots
las habichuelas	green beans
el maíz	corn
las espinacas	spinach
los guisantes	peas
la lechuga	lettuce
el tomate	tomato
la cebolla	onion

Las frutas – fruits:

la manzana	apple
las uvas	grapes
las fresas	strawberries
la pera	pear
la naranja	orange
el melón	melon
el durazno	peach
la piña	pineapple
el plátano	banana

Los postres – desserts:

los pasteles	pastries
las tartas	pies
el helado	ice cream
el pastel	cake
el flan	caramel custard

Las bebidas – drinks:

el agua	water
la leche	milk
el jugo	juice
el refresco	soft drink, soda
el café	coffee
el té	tea
el chocolate	hot chocolate
el batido	shake
el vino	wine

Otras comidas – other foods:

la sal	salt
la pimienta	pepper
el azúcar	sugar
la mantequilla	butter
el pan	bread
la mermelada	jam
la sopa	soup
las papas fritas	French fries
el cereal	cereal
los huevos	eggs
un sándwich	a sandwich
el yogur	yogurt
el arroz	rice
la pizza	pizza
la pasta	pasta
el queso	cheese

Verbos:

comer	to eat
tomar	to drink, to take medicine
beber	to drink
preparar	to prepare
cocinar	to cook
pedir (e-i)	to order, to ask for
poner la mesa	to set the table
desayunar	to eat breakfast
almorzar (o-ue)	to eat lunch
cenar	to eat dinner/supper



Listen and repeat. (CD Track # _____)

¿Cuál es tu carne favorita?
 Mi carne favorita es el pollo.
 No nos gustan los mariscos.
 Quiero comer un plátano o una manzana.
 Desayunamos a las siete y media.
 Voy a pedir un sándwich de jamón y queso.

Me gusta el jugo de naranja.
 ¿A qué hora cenas?

What's your favorite meat?
 My favorite meat is chicken.
 We don't like seafood.
 I want to eat a banana or an apple.
 We eat breakfast at 7:30.
 I'm going to order a ham and cheese sandwich.
 I like orange juice.
 At what time do you eat dinner (supper)?

Las comidas: Meals

el desayuno



el almuerzo



la cena



la merienda



Notice in the conversation on page 2 that *paella valenciana* is listed as the special of the day. *Paella* is a very popular Spanish rice dish that originated in Valencia on the eastern coast of Spain, hence *paella valenciana*. It's seasoned with saffron, which gives it a dark yellow color, and typically has seafood and/or chicken or sausage, as well as vegetables such as peppers, peas, and tomatoes. Another common traditional Spanish food is *gazpacho*, a cold soup made of blended or finely chopped vegetables such as tomatoes, cucumbers, green peppers, and onion, along with olive oil, lemon juice and other ingredients. *Tortilla española*, "Spanish omelet," is a classic Spanish dish made from chopped or shredded potatoes, onion, and eggs and is cooked in olive oil. It's often served cold and cut into wedges. *Churros* are long, thin, deep-fried "doughnut sticks" that are best eaten dipped into a cup of hot chocolate. Spain is also famous for *tapas*, which are appetizers and include such dishes as fried mushrooms, mussels, anchovies, prawns, deep-fried peppers, meatballs, and



paella valenciana



gazpacho

different kinds of sausage and ham. Many Spanish bars specialize in *tapas*. Wine is also common in Spain, and many excellent wines are produced there.

Staples of the Mexican diet include tortillas, beans, rice, and peppers. Many delicious fruits are also common, such as mangoes, melons, papayas, pomegranates, guavas and limes. The national dish of Mexico is *mole* (pronounced mo-lay). It is a thick, rich sauce that traditionally has 20 or more ingredients, takes hours to prepare, and is usually served on chicken or turkey. There are many different kinds of mole; the best-known one is *mole poblano*. It's made with dried peppers, ground nuts or seeds, raisins, a dark and bitter type of chocolate, and various spices and other ingredients.



mole

Many other foods and drinks are commonly found in several different Spanish-speaking countries. For example, *empanadas* are popular in South America, especially in Chile and Argentina. These stuffed pastries may be baked or fried and can have a variety of fillings: meat, cheese, fish, seafood, vegetables, and fruit. *Ceviche* is raw fish or seafood marinated in citrus juices with onion and other seasonings. Each country has its own special types of *ceviche*. *Chorizo* is a spicy pork sausage common in Spain and in several Latin American countries. In Spain it's dry-cured and seasoned with paprika and garlic. *Horchata* is a traditional Mexican drink that is also popular in Spain and in Central American countries such as El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua. This milky-looking drink is made from water, rice, sugar, and cinnamon.



ceviche

Breakfast in Spanish-speaking countries is usually not a large meal. Toast with butter and jam, along with *café con leche* (half a cup of strong coffee with half a cup of milk added) are common, especially in Spain.



horchata & churro

The largest meal of the day is lunch, which is called *la comida* in Spain and Mexico. (Notice that *la comida* is also the word for *meal* and for *food*.) Lunch is usually served between 2:00 and 3:00, and family members often come home from work or school to eat together.

The evening meal, which may be called dinner or supper in the United States, is *la cena*. It is a lighter meal and is usually served at 9:00 or later. Between lunch and dinner people may eat a late afternoon snack (often between 5:00 and 6:00). In Spain this is known as *la merienda*.

Many Spanish words vary, depending on the country or part of the country. For example, you've already learned *la alcoba*, *la recámara*, and *el dormitorio* to all mean *the bedroom*. This is also true of many food-related words. While you need to memorize only the words found in your vocabulary lists, it's good to at least be aware of some of the differences. Here are a few examples.

English	Spanish	Additional Spanish
potato	papa	patata (used in Spain)
juice	jugo	zumو
peach	durazno	melocotón
peas	guisantes	chícharos
green beans	habichuelas	judías, ejotes
corn	maíz	elote
waiter	camarero	mesero
sandwich	*sándwich	bocadillo
cake	pastel	torta

* In Spanish the word *sandwich* has an accent; however, it is also sometimes spelled without one. LIFEPAcs will use the accent.



Complete the following statements using food vocabulary.

1.3

- a. Para el desayuno, prefiero comer _____
- b. Para el almuerzo, prefiero comer _____
- c. Para la cena, prefiero comer _____
- d. Con la cena, prefiero beber _____
- e. Con el desayuno, prefiero beber _____
- f. Después de las clases, como una merienda de _____
- g. Cuando tengo mucha hambre, como _____
- h. De postre, me gusta mucho _____
- i. Mi comida favorita es _____
- j. Me gusta preparar _____



Listen and repeat these common restaurant expressions. (CD Track # _____)

¿En qué puedo servirles?

How may I help you?

¿Algo más?

Something else?

¿Qué les puedo traer?

What can I bring you?

¿Qué vas a pedir?

What are you going to order?

¿Quieres compartir?

Do you want to share?

¡Buen provecho!

Enjoy your meal!

Tengo mucha hambre.

I am very hungry.

Tengo sed.

I am thirsty.

La cuenta, por favor.

The check, please.



el camarero

