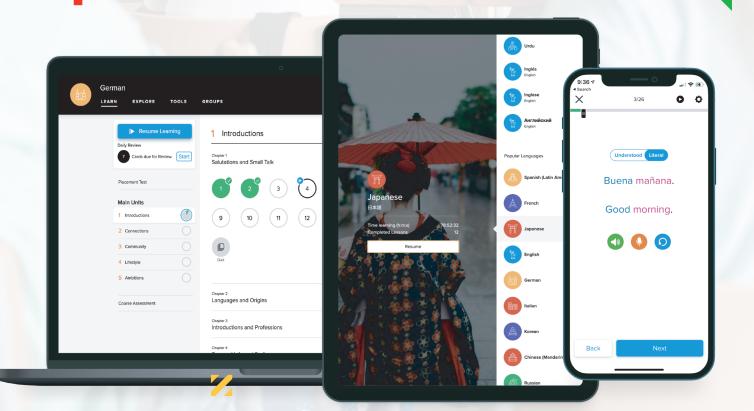


MANGO CLASSROOM

# Supplemental - Material Samples

These samples offer a glimpse into one chapter within our curriculum.



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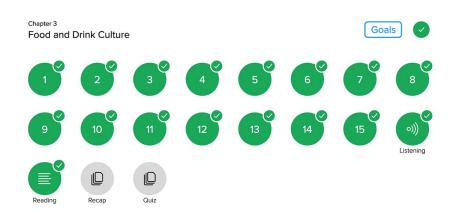
#### **OVERVIEW**

### Spanish (Latin American)

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Overview**

The lesson plans for each chapter are developed to supplement the Mango online lessons with useful, targeted vocabulary, grammar, and cultural activities in order to help students reinforce chapter material, build confidence in the language, and develop their fluency. Each workbook contains worksheets with a variety of



individual tasks and group activities, from conversation scenarios and writing prompts to quizzes and discussion points. The lesson content is also aligned with internationally recognized standards, thus allowing students to make connections and draw comparisons between languages and cultures. These lessons are an invaluable resource for any teacher looking to reinforce the content of Mango's online lessons and even provide additional material centered around the focus of each chapter.

**BONUS:** Please note that any worksheet labeled "Extra" provides additional vocabulary that has not been introduced in the software, but supplements the content of the chapter with relevant words and phrases, their translations, and even transcriptions where necessary.

### Teaching order

You may choose which worksheets to use and in which order. The files are listed in a logical progression but you may also vary them based on your students' needs.

### **Student Learning Objectives**

### **Completion Time**

### Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

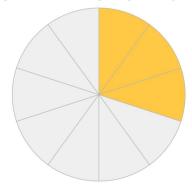
### Mango Chapter Conversational Goals

- ☐ Gain insight into the Latin American food culture
- Order drinks and meals
- ☐ Talk about likes and dislikes
- ☐ Tell how to prepare something simple to eat
- ☐ Understand common phrases used at restaurants

#### Mango Chapter Grammar Goals

- ☐ Convey future tense using *ir a*
- ☐ Learn the prepositions *con*, *sin*, and *para*
- ☐ Recognize the position of adjectives in a sentence
- ☐ Use the conditional verb form *podría*
- ☐ Use the impersonal form of the verb *haber*

Progress toward Mango Beginner 2 (Unit 2)\*



\*To see how the Mango Languages Proficiency Scale compares to ACTFL and CEFR, see the Mango Proficiency Scale document included in your Lesson Plans or visit the Educator Resources on our website.

### Mango Conversations Chapter 3:

(Total 260-360 minutes)

☐ 15 lessons: 225-300 minutes

(15 to 20 min per lesson)

□ Listening: 10-20 minutes□ Reading: 10-20 minutes□ Recap: 15-20 minutes

☐ Chapter Quiz: Optional ☐ Review: Optional

### Mango Lesson Plan for Chapter 3:

(Total 100-235 min)

■ Writing practice:

10-20 minutes ■ Dialogue practice: 10-20 minutes ☐ Chapter vocab review: 20-40 minutes ■ Extra vocabulary: ■ Speaking practice: 10-30 minutes ■ Vocab practice: 5-15 minutes ■ Vocab practice (extra): 5-15 minutes Grammar practice: 5-15 minutes ☐ Grammar practice (extra): 5-15 minutes ☐ Culture discussion: 20-45 minutes

10-20 minutes



### End of chapter student evaluation matrix

Student Name: Date:

Achievements		Student demonstrated this quality		
		Strongly	Marginally	Missed
Student can understand basic phrases used to order food and drink	Mango B2 ACTFL NH CEFR A2			
Student can use basic vocab related to food and drink	Mango B2 ACTFL NM CEFR A2			
Student can express what kind of food or drink they like/prefer and do not like	Mango B2 ACTFL NM/H CEFR A2			
Student can use vocab to describe what they will have for the three meals of the day	Mango B2 ACTFL NM CEFR A2			
Student uses the right phrases to ask for something that is missing	Mango B2			
Student can follow simple instructions to make a recipe	Mango B2 ACTFL IL			
Student correctly forms verbs in the near future tense	Mango B2			
Student can use the imperative to give instructions	Mango B2 ACTFL IL			
Student correctly uses the prepositions "con," "sin," and "para"	Mango B2			
Student creates sentences with "hay" and "podría"	Mango B2			
	Score			
	Total			

MANGO
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### **DIALOGUE PRACTICE**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Student Printables**

<b>&gt;</b>
Buenas tardes.
¿Qué va a tomar?
Jugo de mango, por favor.
No hay jugo de mango. ¿Quiere jugo de piña?
Sí, gracias.
¿Está listo para ordenar?
Sí. ¿Podría traerme la paella, por favor?
Claro.







#### **DIALOGUE PRACTICE**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Teacher Guide**

In this exercise, students will see dialogue fragments in isolation which they have to put into the correct order. Students will then read the dialogue out loud.

### Activity ☐ 10 - 20 min

- ☐ Groups of 2+
- Groups of 2+
- Uses Mango chapter audio
- Optional: Uses Mango chapter visual
- Printing and cutting required prior to activity

#### Skills

- Reading
- Listening
- Speaking
- Pronunciation
- Vocabulary

### Modification options

### Easy

- □ Do the dialogue exercise after students have completed at least 50% of the corresponding Mango Conversations chapter.
- ☐ Play the Mango Conversations Chapter dialogue to the class twice from the Mango app or desktop.
- Accompany with visual supports by projecting the conversation slide onto a board while it plays.

#### Medium

- ☐ Do the dialogue exercise after students have completed at least 50% of the corresponding Mango Conversations chapter.
- Play the Mango Conversations
   Chapter dialogue to the class twice
   from the Mango app or desktop.
- Auditory input only. No visual supports by projecting the conversation slide onto a board.

#### Difficult

- Do the dialogue exercise before students begin study of the corresponding Mango Conversations chapter.
- Play the Mango Conversations Chapter dialogue to the class once from the Mango app or desktop.
- Auditory input only. No visual supports by projecting the conversation slide onto a board.







### **DIALOGUE PRACTICE**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### Setup

- Print a sufficient number of copies of the chapter conversation lines (at least half of the number of students in the class).
- Place students into groups of two.
- Play the Mango Conversations chapter dialogue with or without visual aids.

Buenas tardes.
¿Qué va a tomar?
Jugo de mango, por favor.
No hay jugo de mango. ¿Quiere jugo de piña?
Sí, gracias.
¿Está listo para ordenar?
Sí. ¿Podría traerme la paella, por favor?
Claro.

### Class work

- Students work together in groups of two to put individual conversation lines in the right order. **Please note:** Dialogue may have multiple valid sorting options.
- Students read their solutions out loud to the class. Each pair of students narrates the speakers in the dialogue.
- Support pronunciation where needed. If applicable, take note of common mispronunciations and incorporate them into additional practice.
- Additional option: Students practice and rehearse the dialogue in groups and then present to the class (without any visual or auditory aids).







### **CHAPTER VOCABULARY REVIEW**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Vocabulary Quiz**

Write the translation.

Student Name:	Date:	
1. ordenar	41. cenar	
2. están	42. solo	
3. esperar	43. tráigame	
4. espere	44. cuenta	
5. ahora	45. mesera	
6. estamos	46. mesero	
7. desayuno	47. menú	
8. almuerzo	48. Claro.	
9. cena	49. ¡Buen provecho!	
10. podría	50. cuchara	
11. traer	51. cuchillo	
12. traerme	52. tenedor	
13. paella	53. traiga	
14. botella	54. hijo	
15. agua	55. mesa	
16. jarra	56. gente	
17. traernos	57. Lo siento.	
18. jugo	58. Me gusta.	
19. mango	59. pasta	
20. piña	60. queso	
21. darme	61. rallado	





62. pescado
63. ensalada
64. crema
65. leche
66. batir
67. bate
68. huevo
69. tazón
70. verter
71. vierte
72. sartén
73. caliente
74. cocinar
75. minuto
76. añadir
77. añade
78. jamón
79. pimienta
80. servir
81. pan

Score:	/ 81
. ) ( . ( ) I <del></del> .	/ 01





### **Teacher Guide**

## Activity Skills □ 20 - 40 min □ Vocabulary retention □ Quiz on chapter vocabulary □ Speaking □ Printing required □ Pronunciation

### Setup

After completing the Mango Conversations chapter, students are quizzed on the vocabulary of the chapter. See the key below and the printable quiz above.

ordenar	to order
están	(you) are
esperar	to wait
espere	wait [imperative]
ahora	now
estamos	(we) are
desayuno	breakfast
almuerzo	lunch
cena	dinner
podría	(you) could
traer	to bring
traerme	to bring me
paella	paella
botella	bottle
agua	water
jarra	jug
traernos	to bring us
jugo	juice
mango	mango
piña	pineapple

azúcar	sugar
café	coffee
hongo	mushroom
sin	without
pollo	chicken
tomar	to drink
va a	you are going to
voy a	I'm going to
vas a	you are going to
carne	meat
postre	dessert
vamos a	we are going to
chocolate	chocolate
almorzar	to have lunch
cenar	to have dinner
solo	only
tráigame	bring me [imperative]
cuenta	bill
mesera	waitress
mesero	waiter

hijo	son
mesa	table
gente	people
Lo siento.	I'm sorry.
Me gusta.	I like (it).
pasta	pasta
queso	cheese
rallado	grated
pescado	fish
ensalada	salad
crema	cream
leche	milk
batir	to beat
bate	beat [imperative]
huevo	egg
tazón	bowl
verter	to pour
vierte	pour [imperative]
sartén	pan
caliente	hot





darme	to give me
vaso	glass
refresco	soda
salsa	sauce
tomate	tomato
sal	salt

menú	menu
Claro.	Sure.
¡Buen provecho!	Enjoy!
cuchara	spoon
cuchillo	knife
tenedor	fork
traiga	bring [imperative]

cocinar	to cook
minuto	minute
añadir	to add
añade	add [imperative]
jamón	ham
pimienta	pepper
servir	to serve
pan	bread

#### Class work

Quiz students on the chapter vocabulary in your preferred game or quiz style. You may quiz on some or all vocabulary and repeat quizzing as often as needed.

#### **Suggestions**

These quiz game suggestions can be adapted to different age groups and class sizes.

- Last Man Standing: Teacher calls out a vocabulary item (source or target language) and throws a ball to a student who will then give the translation for the term. Continue this for as many rounds as needed to quiz the desired amount of vocabulary.
- Matching: Cut source and target language parts of the vocab pairs out separately. Divide the class into small groups and give each group a complete set of vocab cards. The group who can match their cards up correctly the fastest wins. Tip: Take note of the order in which groups finish and then check for accuracy. If the fastest group didn't match correctly, check the second-fastest group, and so on.

#### **Assessment**

**Vocabulary Quiz** 

Printable written quiz







### **EXTRA VOCABULARY**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

almond
apple
banana
beef
black tea
Bon appetit!
butter
Can I serve you some more?
Can you bring us the check?
carrot
corn
deep plate
delicious
Does this dish contain?
beverage
food
fried chicken
fruit
cup
grape
gratuity, tip

herbal tea
homemade
honey
spicy
house specialty
I haven't ordered this.
ice
ice cream
Keep the change.
lamb
lime
lime
lemonade
local dish
main course
meatballs
napkin
olive oil
pork
potato
regional food

salado	salty
condimentado	savory
el aderezo	seasoning
el mozo	waiter
el acompañamiento	side dish
la sopa	soup
dulce	sweet
la cuchara	tablespoon
el té	tea
la cucharita	teaspoon
cortar	to cut
invitar	to invite
mezclar	to mix
reservar una mesa	to reserve a table
la verdura	vegetable
¿Qué bebidas tiene?	What beverages do you have?
el atún	tuna
la albóndiga	meatball
la tortilla	omelette
el plato	plate, dish





### **Vocabulary Quiz**

Write the translation.

Student Name:	 Date:	
1. (la) manzana	11. ¿Le sirvo más?	
2. (la) verdura	12. (la) carne de res	
3. salado	13. (la) almendra	
4. (el) plato	14. (el) helado	
5. (la) comida	15. (la) servilleta	
6. picante	16. delicioso	
7. Guarde el cambio.	17. ¿El plato contiene?	
8. (el) plato fuerte	18. (la) mantequilla	
9. (el) hielo	19. (el) aderezo	
10. (el) atún	20. mezclar	
-		

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 20



### **Vocabulary Quiz**

Write the translation.

Student	Name:	 Date:	
1.	banana	11. tea	
2.	pork	12. deep plate	
3.	corn	13. Bon appetit!	
4.	homemade	14. carrot	
5.	fruit	15. olive oil	
6.	local dish	16. lime	
7.	Can you bring us the check?	17. potato	
8.	cup	18. gratuity	
9.	tablespoon	19. to reserve a table	
10.	to invite	20. soup	

Score: \_\_\_\_\_/ 20





### **Teacher Guide**

Ac	tivity	Skil	ls
	20 - 40 min		Vocabulary retention
	Quiz on additional vocabulary		Speaking
	Printing required		Pronunciation

### **Setup**

After completing the Mango Conversations chapter, students are taught additional vocabulary related to the topic of the chapter. This can be applied in dialogue exercises as it builds on structures and patterns taught in the chapter and empowers students to deepen their conversational skills on the topic at hand.

See a preview below and the printable chart for students above.

la almendra	almond
la manzana	apple
el plátano	banana
la carne de res	beef
el té negro	black tea
¡Buen provecho!	Bon appetit!
la mantequilla	butter
¿Le sirvo más?	Can I serve you some more?
¿Puede traernos la cuenta?	Can you bring us the check?
la zanahoria	carrot
el maíz	corn
el plato hondo	deep plate
delicioso	delicious
¿El plato contiene?	Does this dish contain?
la bebida	beverage
la comida	food
el pollo frito	fried chicken
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
el té de hierbas	herbal tea
hecho en casa	homemade
la miel	honey
picante	spicy
la especialidad de la casa	house specialty
No he pedido esto.	I haven't ordered this.
el hielo	ice
el helado	ice cream
Guarde el cambio.	Keep the change.
el cordero	lamb
el limón verde	lime
la lima	lime
la limonada	lemonade
el plato típico	local dish
el plato fuerte	main course
las albóndigas	meatballs
la servilleta	napkin
el aceite de oliva	olive oil

salado	salty
condimentado	savory
el aderezo	seasoning
el mozo	waiter
el acompañamiento	side dish
la sopa	soup
dulce	sweet
la cuchara	tablespoon
el té	tea
la cucharita	teaspoon
cortar	to cut
invitar	to invite
mezclar	to mix
reservar una mesa	to reserve a table
la verdura	vegetable
¿Qué bebidas tiene?	What beverages do you have?
el atún	tuna





la fruta	fruit
la taza	cup
la uva	grape
la propina	gratuity, tip

la carne de cerdo	pork
la papa	potato
la comida regional	regional food

la albóndiga	meatball
la tortilla	omelette
el plato	plate, dish

### Class work

Present the additional vocabulary to students in your preferred manner or style. You may also add more vocabulary of your own choosing or remove some of the supplemental vocabulary supplied in this guide.

#### **Suggestions**

These suggestions can be adapted to different age groups and class sizes.

- Brainstorm: After studying the Mango Conversations chapter, ask students which additional structures or vocabulary items they would like to add to their toolkit in preparation for conversations around the topic. Provide translations as students make their suggestions.
- Translation: Present the target language vocabulary without translations and ask students which terms they already know. Correct as needed and ensure that students take notes on all new vocabulary.
- Use it in a sentence: Present one new target language item at a time and ask students to use it in a sentence. This eases students into more complex dialogue exercises and builds conversational ability.

#### **Assessment**

### **Vocabulary Quiz**

See the printable written quizzes (source and target language).







SPEAKING: APPLIED DIALOGUE PRACTICE

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

Opening:

¡Disculpe!

¡Disculpa!

Buenos días.

Buenas tardes.

Miscellaneous (quantifiers, conjunctions, etc.):

para

con

sin

ahora

claro

solo

**Questions:** 

¿Qué va a tomar?

¿Está listo para ordenar?

¿Podría traerme/ traernos ... por favor?

¿Podría darme ... por favor?

¿Podría traerme ... sin / con ... por favor?

¿Qué va a almorzar?

¿Hay una mesa para dos?

¿Qué te gustaría comer?

¿Quiere crema en su café?

Closing:

¡Muchas gracias!

Statements:

¡Espere!

No estoy listo para ordenar.

No quiero ordenar el desayuno.

Están listos para ordenar la cena.

La salsa no tiene sal.

Tráigame la cuenta, por favor.

Claro. Aquí tiene.

¡Buen provecho!

Lo siento. No hay refrescos.

Me gusta mucho el/la...

Me gustaría comer...





SPEAKING: APPLIED DIALOGUE PRACTICE

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Teacher Guide**

After practicing chapter vocabulary from the Mango Conversations chapter as well as supplemental vocabulary related to the same topic, students apply their knowledge in dialogue practice.

Ac	tivity	Ski	ls
	10 - 30 min		Conversational skills
	After vocabulary study and retention		Speaking
	Printing required		Listening

### Setup

Students may practice dialogue skills with or without conversational aids. If you wish to provide aids for guidance, please see some suggestions below.

### **Class work**

Divide class into groups of two. Have students practice dialogue with one another. If desired, have students present a dialogue to the class.

See a preview below and the printable activity in the student copy above.







SPEAKING: APPLIED DIALOGUE PRACTICE

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

Opening:

¡Disculpe!

¡Disculpa!

Buenos días.

Buenas tardes.

Miscellaneous (quantifiers, conjunctions, etc.):

para

con

sin

ahora

solo claro **Questions:** 

¿Qué va a tomar?

¿Está listo para ordenar?

¿Podría traerme/ traernos ... por favor?

¿Podría darme ... por favor?

¿Podría traerme ... sin / con ... por favor?

¿Qué va a almorzar?

¿Hay una mesa para dos?

¿Qué te gustaría comer?

¿Quiere crema en su café?

Closing:

¡Muchas gracias!

Statements:

¡Espere!

No estoy listo para ordenar.

No quiero ordenar el desayuno.

Están listos para ordenar la cena.

La salsa no tiene sal.

Tráigame la cuenta, por favor.

Claro. Aquí tiene.

¡Buen provecho!

Lo siento. No hay refrescos.

Me gusta mucho el/la...

Me gustaría comer...







#### CHAPTER VOCABULARY PRACTICE

### Spanish (Latin American)

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

V	oca/	bu	lary	Pra	ctice
---	------	----	------	-----	-------

Use words from the word bank to complete the sentences (each word can only be used once).
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Student Name: Date:

Wor	<b>1</b> E	an	k
-----	------------	----	---

- a. agua
- b. sal
- c. almorzar
- d. tráigame
- e. gente
- f. lo siento
- g. solo
- h. desayuno
- i. huevos
- j. jarra
- k. ordenar
- I. leche
- m. salsa
- n. ¡buen provecho!
- o. tenedor

- 1. Mesera, \_\_\_\_\_ la cuenta, por favor.
- 2. Hay mucha \_\_\_\_\_\_ en este restaurante.
- 3. Una \_\_\_\_\_ de agua.
- 4. Un cuchillo y un \_\_\_\_\_\_ para mi esposo, por favor.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_, no me gusta la pasta.
- 6. Bate los \_\_\_\_\_ en el tazón.
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ de hongos.
- 8. Aquí tiene un café con \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. Quiero un café para el \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. ¿Están listos para \_\_\_\_\_\_?
- 11. ¿Te gustaría \_\_\_\_\_\_ en este restaurante?
- 12. La carne no tiene \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Me gustaría tomar un vaso de \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 14. Aquí tiene su menú, \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 15. No quiero cenar, \_\_\_\_\_ quiero postre.







### **CHAPTER VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Teacher Guide**

After studying the Mango Conversations chapter, students apply their knowledge in exercises.

Activity		Skills		
	5 - 15 min		Vocabulary	
	Fill-in-the-blank exercise		Critical thinking	
	Printing required		Reading	

### Setup

Supply each of your students with the exercise worksheet with the word bank.

### Class work

Have students complete the exercise worksheet with words from the word bank. Students can choose to fill in the blanks using the words given or the letters that correspond to each word. The key below provides both solutions. The word bank options used in this exercise can be found in the course vocabulary list in the "Chapter Vocabulary Review" worksheet for the current chapter. Please note that multiple answers may apply.

See the key below and the printable activity in the student copy above.







### **CHAPTER VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

Word	l Bank	Answ	ver Key	
a.	agua	1.	Mesera, <b>tráigame</b> la cuenta, por favor.	1. d
b.	sal	2.	Hay mucha <b>gente</b> en este restaurante.	2. e
c.	almorzar	3.	Una <b>jarra</b> de agua.	3. j
d.	tráigame	4.	Un cuchillo y un <b>tenedor</b> para mi esposo, por favor.	4. o
e.	gente	5.	Lo siento, no me gusta la pasta.	5. f
f.	lo siento	6.	Bate los <b>huevos</b> en el tazón.	6. i
g.	solo	7.	Salsa de hongos.	7. m
h.	desayuno	8.	Aquí tiene un café con <b>leche</b> .	8. I
i.	huevos	9.	Quiero un café para el <b>desayuno</b> .	9. h
j.	jarra	10.	¿Están listos para <b>ordenar / almorzar</b> ?	10. k/c
k.	ordenar	11.	¿Te gustaría <b>almorzar</b> en este restaurante?	11. c
I.	leche	12.	La carne no tiene <b>sal</b> .	12. b
m.	salsa	13.	Me gustaría tomar un vaso de <b>agua / leche</b> .	13. a/I
n.	¡buen provecho!	14.	Aquí tiene su menú, ¡buen provecho!	14. n
0.	tenedor	15.	No quiero cenar, <b>solo</b> quiero postre.	15. g





### **EXTRA VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

V	oca.	hul	arv	Pra	ctice
v	<b>U</b> Uu	vui	aı y	1 14	CLICE

	Use words from the wor	d bank to complete the	sentences (each word	can only be used once).
--	------------------------	------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------

Student Name:	Date:	

Wassi Basila	
Word Bank	
a. mozo	1. ¿Quiere beber más?
b. acompañamiento	2. La es típica de América.
c. albóndiga	3. La ensalada de fruta contiene plátano, y
d. aceite de oliva	4. La de la casa de este restaurante es el cordero.
e. dulce	5. No he esto. No me gusta la sopa.
f. papa	6. ¿Qué frías tiene?
g. uvas	7. ¿Le gustaría una mesa?
h. miel	8. La comida regional latina es muy
i. especialidad	9. La bebida está
j. pedido	10. La contiene carne de res.
k. tortilla	11. ¿Puede traernos una de atún?
I. manzana	12. Quiero té con
m. té de hierbas	13. El maíz es el de muchas comidas en América Latina.
n. condimentada	14. ¿Puede traerme para la ensalada, por favor?
o. reservar	15. ¡! La comida está fría.
p. bebidas	







### **EXTRA VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Teacher Guide**

After studying the Mango Conversations chapter, students apply their knowledge in exercises.

Activity	Skills			
□ 5 - 15 min	☐ Vocabulary			
☐ Fill-in-the-blank exercise	☐ Critical thinking			

### Setup

Printing required

Supply each of your students with the exercise worksheet with the word bank.

### Class work

Reading

Have students complete the exercise worksheet with words from the word bank. Students can choose to fill in the blanks using the words given or the letters that correspond to each word. The key below provides both solutions. The word bank options used in this exercise can be found in the supplementary vocabulary list in the "Extra Vocabulary" worksheet for the current chapter. Please note that multiple answers may apply.

See a preview below and the printable activity in the student copy above.







### **EXTRA VOCABULARY PRACTICE**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

Word Bank	Answer Key	
a. mozo	1. ¿Quiere beber más <b>té de hierbas</b> ?	1. m
b. acompañamiento	2. La <b>papa</b> es típica de América.	2. f
c. albóndiga	3. La ensalada de fruta contiene plátano, <b>uvas</b> y <b>manzana/miel</b> .	3. g, l / h
d. aceite de oliva	4. La <b>especialidad</b> de la casa de este restaurante es el cordero.	4. i
e. dulce	5. No he <b>pedido</b> esto. No me gusta la sopa.	5. j
f. papa	6. ¿Qué <b>bebidas</b> frías tiene?	6. p
g. uvas	7. ¿Le gustaría <b>reservar</b> una mesa?	7. o
h. miel	8. La comida regional latina es muy <b>condimentada</b> .	8. n
i. especialidad	9. La bebida está <b>dulce</b> .	9. e
j. pedido	10. La <b>albóndiga</b> contiene carne de res.	10. c
k. tortilla	11. ¿Puede traernos una <b>tortilla</b> de atún?	11. k
l. manzana	12. Quiero té con <b>miel</b> .	12. h
m. té de hierbas	13. El maíz es el <b>acompañamiento</b> de muchas comidas en	13. b
n. condimentada	América Latina.	14. d
o. reservar	14. ¿Puede traerme <b>aceite de oliva</b> para la ensalada, por favor?	15. a
p. bebidas	15. ¡ <b>Mozo</b> ! La comida está fría.	







### CHAPTER VOCABULARY GRAMMAR PRACTICE

### Spanish (Latin American)

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Grammar Practice**

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

Studen	nt Name:					Date:	:	
1.	Me gus	ta el café		azúcar				
	a.	solo	b.	sin	C.	sal	d.	para
2.	Quiero	carne		_ almorzar				
	a.	por	b.	para	C.	pan	d.	con
3.	<u></u>	v	a a tomar?					
	a.	que	b.	para	C.	qué	d.	con
4.		m	ucha gente	en el resta	aurante.			
	a.	hay	b.	hoy	C.	están	d.	está
5.	Me gus	taría com	er pasta	qu	ıeso ralladı	0.		
	a.	con	b.	por	C.	para	d.	que
6.		a coci	nar paella. <b>I</b>	Me gusta n	nucho.			
	a.	estoy	b.	voy	C.	hay	d.	soy
7.	El desa	yuno está	i	·				
	a.	listo	b.	listos	C.	lista	d.	los





8.	ـــــــغ	traerme e	el pa	an?				
	a.	podría	b.	poder	C.	me gustaría	d.	vamos
9.	<u>i</u>	al restaur	ante	e italiano!				
	a.	podría	b.	poder	C.	me gustaría	d.	vamos
10.	Quiero	ordenar	p	ollo.				
	a.	lo	b.	uno	C.	el	d.	al
11.	¿Y tú? خ	a almo	orza	r paella?				
	a.	voy	b.	vas	C.	va	d.	vamos
12.	Mucha	gente	a	l restaurante Itali	ano			
	a.	voy	b.	vas	C.	va	d.	vamos
13.	Yo	la past	a.					
	a.	sirve	b.	sirves	C.	servimos	d.	sirvo
14.	No	mesa	a pa	ra dos.				
	a.	podría	b.	hay	C.	gusta	d.	va
15.	Me gus	ta la						
	a.	salsa por hongos		española paella	c.	salsas para hongos		~ .





### **Teacher Guide**

After studying the Mango Conversations chapter, students apply their knowledge in exercises.

Skills
<ul><li>Grammar</li><li>Critical thinking</li><li>Reading</li></ul>

### Setup

Supply each of your students with the exercise worksheet. See the key below and the printable activity in the student copy above.

### **Answer key**

- 1. b.
- 2. b.
- 3. c.
- 4. a.
- 5. a.
- 6. b.
- 7. a.
- 8. a.
- 9. d.
- 10. c.
- 11. b.
- 12. c.
- 13. d.
- 14. b.
- 15. d.

### Class work

Have students complete the exercise worksheet. The vocabulary used in this exercise can be found in the course vocabulary list in the "Chapter Vocabulary Review" worksheet for the current chapter.







### **EXTRA GRAMMAR PRACTICE**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

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(ira	mm	)ar	Ura	Ct1/	20
SI 0		ıaı	гіа	LII	~=

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

┙	nt Name:				-	Date:		
1.	No	cucharas.						
	a.	ha	b.	hay	c.	hay las	d.	hayes
2.	Un té _	miel y_	li	món verde, po	r favor			
	a.	con, para	b.	para, de	C.	para, para	d.	con, con
3.	Las	están lis	tas	cortar.				
	a.	verdura,	b.	verduras,	c.	verduras,	d.	verdura,
		para		para		de		de
4.	Quiero	un jugo de plá	tano _	manzar	ıa.			
4.		un jugo de plá		manzar		por	d.	a
	a.		b.	con		por	d.	а
	a.	de	b. cucha	con irita?	C.	<u> </u>		a gusta
	а. ¿а.	de traerme una	b. cucha b.	con arita? tiene	C.	va	d.	gusta





		la fruta con la mi	el y	añade las almen	dras	. ¡Está delicioso!		
ć	а.	mezcla	b.	mezclan	c.	mezclo d	d. ı	mezclamos
Me _		la tortilla de	pa	pa.				
ć	а.	gusta	b.	gusto	c.	gustan	d.	gustas
Tráig	am	e aceite de oliva		la ensalada	a ve	rde, por favor.		
i	a.	de	b.	sin	c.	para	d.	a
<u>i</u>		a carne de res, p	or fa	avor!				
i	a.	corto	b.	cuerta	c.	corta	d.	pasta
Lo sie	ent	o, cordero	•					
i	a.	hay	b.	no hay	c.	si hay	d.	hayes
Mis a	mi	gos reser	/ar	una mesa en ese	res	taurante italiano.		
ć	a.	va a	b.	van a	c.	voy a	d.	vamos a
Mozo	), ι	ına	,	por favor.				
ć	a.	fría Iimonada	b.	té negro	C.	negra té	d.	limonada fría
غ		cortar el cordero	, pc	or favor?				
ć	a.	gusta	b.	podría	c.	va	d.	está
Me g	ust	aría comer un pla	to t	ípico, una	me	sa en este restau	rant	e, por favor.
i	a.	reservar	b.	reserva	C.	reservi	d.	reservo
	Me	a.  Me a.  Tráigam a.  Lo sient a.  Mis amig a.  Mozo, u a.	a. mezcla  Me la tortilla de a. gusta  Tráigame aceite de oliva a. de  i la carne de res, po a. corto  Lo siento, cordero a. hay  Mis amigos reserva a. va a  Mozo, una a. fría limonada  ¿ cortar el cordero a. gusta  Me gustaría comer un pla	a. mezcla b.  Me la tortilla de pa a. gusta b.  Tráigame aceite de oliva a. de b.  i la carne de res, por fa a. corto b.  Lo siento, cordero. a. hay b.  Mis amigos reservar a. va a b.  Mozo, una, a. fría b. limonada  ¿ cortar el cordero, po a. gusta b.  Me gustaría comer un plato to	a. mezcla b. mezclan  Me la tortilla de papa.  a. gusta b. gusto  Tráigame aceite de oliva la ensalada a. de b. sin  i la carne de res, por favor!  a. corto b. cuerta  Lo siento, cordero.  a. hay b. no hay  Mis amigos reservar una mesa en ese a. va a b. van a  Mozo, una , por favor.  a. fría b. té negro limonada  ¿ cortar el cordero, por favor?  a. gusta b. podría  Me gustaría comer un plato típico, una	a. mezcla b. mezclan c.  Me la tortilla de papa.  a. gusta b. gusto c.  Tráigame aceite de oliva la ensalada ve  a. de b. sin c.  i la carne de res, por favor!  a. corto b. cuerta c.  Lo siento, cordero.  a. hay b. no hay c.  Mis amigos reservar una mesa en ese res:  a. va a b. van a c.  Mozo, una , por favor.  a. fría b. té negro c. limonada  ¿ cortar el cordero, por favor?  a. gusta b. podría c.  Me gustaría comer un plato típico, una mesa.	Me la tortilla de papa.  a. gusta b. gusto c. gustan  Tráigame aceite de oliva la ensalada verde, por favor.  a. de b. sin c. para  i la carne de res, por favor!  a. corto b. cuerta c. corta  Lo siento, cordero.  a. hay b. no hay c. si hay  Mis amigos reservar una mesa en ese restaurante italiano.  a. va a b. van a c. voy a  Mozo, una , por favor.  a. fría b. té negro c. negra té  limonada  ¿ cortar el cordero, por favor?  a. gusta b. podría c. va  Me gustaría comer un plato típico, una mesa en este restau	a. mezcla b. mezclan c. mezclo d. mezcla d. mezcla b. mezclan c. mezclo d. mezcla d. mezcla c. mezclo d. mezcla d. mezcla b. gusto c. gustan d. mezcla mezcla d. mezcla d. mezcla mezcla d. mezcla mez





### **Teacher Guide**

After studying the Mango Conversations chapter, as well as the supplemental vocabulary, students apply their knowledge in exercises.

Activity	Skills
□ 5 - 15 min	☐ Grammar
☐ Fill-in-the-blank exercise	☐ Critical thinking
☐ Printing required	☐ Reading

### **Setup**

Supply each of your students with the exercise worksheet.

See the key below and the printable activity in the student copy above.

### **Answer key**

- 1. b.
- 2. d.
- 3. b.
- 4. b.
- 5. a.
- 6. a.
- 7. a.
- 8. a.
- 9. c.
- 10. c.
- 11. b.
- 12. b.
- 13. d.
- 14. b.
- 15. b.

#### Class work

Have students complete the exercise worksheet. The vocabulary used in this exercise can be found in the supplemental vocabulary list in the "Extra Vocabulary" worksheet for the current chapter.







#### **CULTURE DISCUSSION**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Teacher Guide**

Provide topically relevant discussion questions, using culture notes from the course to reinforce the cultural learning that happened in the chapter and to elicit more detailed opinions.

### Chapter 3 culture notes:

- You will find that the menus in many Latin American countries are generally divided into entradas
  (starters), plato principal (main course), bebidas (drinks) and postres (desserts). If you choose to eat
  out you may find it interesting to try the plato del día literally, "dish of the day." If you prefer
  take-out food then order comida para llevar.
- Paella is a very popular dish in Spain and southern Latin American countries like Argentina. Its main ingredients are rice, vegetables, and seafood (such as lobster and shrimp). Some paellas are also cooked with meat or chicken but all of them have saffron, the ingredient that gives the paella its characteristic color.
- Aguas frescas, literally "fresh waters," are very common and popular beverages in many Latin
  American countries. The fruit ones are made by combining water, fruit, and sugar in a blender and
  then passing the water through a colander to remove the pulp. There is also agua de jamaica
  (Jamaican water) which is really a cold hibiscus tea and agua de tamarindo (tamarind water). You
  should definitely give these tasty drinks a try!
- Did you know that the seeds of chocolate were discovered 2,000 years ago in America? The first people known to have tasted the chocolate were the ancient cultures of Mexico and Central America. The seeds of chocolate were then taken to Spain and used in a wide variety of recipes. It was at that moment that its popularity was spread throughout Europe and it still remains as one of the world's favorite flavors.
- In Latin America, "Salud" (Cheers!) is the word used when you toast. It means "Good health!" So, when toasting you actually wish the others to have good health.
- In Latin America, it is very common to use the expression *¡Buen provecho!* to mean "Enjoy your meal!" mostly in informal settings.

1





#### **CULTURE DISCUSSION**

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

 Each country in South America has a unique cuisine due to their different history, geography, and culture. The result is a wide variety of traditions and flavors. So, if you like chicken, meat, or pasta you will find plenty of choices that will satisfy you. Don't worry if you are vegetarian! Many native foods are enhanced with vegetables and different herbs.

### Relevant discussion questions:

- 1. Apart from paella, what other popular Latin American dishes do you know?
- 2. Do you prefer eating at a restaurant or at home and why?
- 3. What is your favorite meal of the day?
- 4. Have you ever tried a Latin American dish, beverage, or dessert? Did it have any distinct ingredients that you had never tried before?
- 5. Try to find some more information about chocolate. Who tried making it first and how did they prepare it? How was it received in other countries?
- 6. People in Latin America wish each other "Good health" as a toast. What do we mean when we say "Cheers!" as a toast in English?
- 7. Similar to Latin America, there is a variety of different cuisines in the United States. Try to find information about the traditional dishes of each Latin American country as well as the various traditional ethnic foods in the United States.





### WRITING PRACTICE

### Spanish (Latin American)

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### Writing Practice: At the restaurant

Write a short dialogue between three people: a waiter and two friends who go to a restaurant for lunch. Describe the exchanges they have as they order food and beverages. Write at least 7 to 10 lines.

Student Name:	_ Date:
Grade:	







### WRITING PRACTICE

### **Spanish (Latin American)**

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### Writing Practice: Let's cook!

Write between 6 and 8 sentences about how to prepare your favorite dish.					
Student Name:	Date:				
Grade:					







### WRITING PRACTICE

### Spanish (Latin American)

Unit 2 | Chapter 3. Food and Drink Culture

### **Teacher Guide**

After studying the Mango Conversations chapter, students apply their knowledge in writing exercises.

Ac	tivity	Skills				
	10 - 20 min		Grammar			
	Writing exercises		Critical thinking			
	Printing required		Writing			

### Setup

Supply each of your students with the writing exercise worksheet. Communicate any additional expectations for the writing prompt (spelling accuracy, use of specific vocabulary, etc.).



## Sample of articles aligned with the grammar goals for Spanish (Latin American) Unit 2 Chapter 3

MANGO

Each chapter in Mango Classroom covers a set of grammar goals that are explored across all lessons. Mango Languages has recently created a wide library of grammar articles which are aligned with Mango Classroom's grammar goals.

#### **GRAMMAR GOAL 1:**

### Convey Future Tense Using Ir a

In this chapter, students will learn how to build Spanish expressions to convey the future by using the construction Ir + a.

View article: How to express the future in Spanish?

This grammar article showcases how to express the future tense in Spanish starting with Ir + a + infinitive.

**Article sample:** We can express the future by using the combination of the verb ir ("to go") in the present tense + preposition a + a verb in the infinitive. The equivalent English expression of this combination is "going to" + infinitive. We usually use this combination in the following contexts.

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#### **GRAMMAR GOAL 2:**

### **Learn the Informal, Affirmative Imperatives**

In this chapter, students will learn how to use the Imperative mode.

View article: Commands in Spanish: How to form and use them?

Article sample: Commands are used to give orders and instructions, or to make requests and recommendations. They can be affirmative: ¡Ven aquí! ("Come here!"), negative: No tires basura ("Do not throw garbage"), formal: Pase usted ("Come in"), or informal: Abre la ventana ("Open the window"). Do you want to show who's the boss when giving commands? Keep reading!

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**GRAMMAR GOAL 3:** 

### Learn the prepositions Con, Sin, and Para & Use Para with Infinitives to Mean "In Order To"

In this chapter, students will be introduced to common Spanish prepositions and will focus on how to use the construction para + infinitives to express the idea of "in order to".

**View article:** What are the most common prepositions in Spanish?

Article sample: There are more useful prepositions that you might want to learn, such as con ("with") and sin ("without"). The preposition con can be translated as "with" in the following cases: to indicate relationship, to indicate the instrument used to do something, to indicate manner, to indicate company, collaboration, or mix.

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View article: What's the difference between 'por' and 'para' in Spanish?

Article sample: When you want to express purpose, para is the word you want to use. It translates to "to" or "in order to." One example could be: Vino a este país para trabajar. ("He came to this country to/in order to work.") The purpose of his coming to this country is highlighted in blue, and it's introduced by para.

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#### **GRAMMAR GOAL 4:**

### Use the Conditional Verb Form Podría

In this chapter, students will learn how to use the conditional mood of the verb poder to express courtesy.

View article: How to use the conditional simple tense in Spanish?

Article sample: We use the conditional simple to express courtesy or kindness. In many Latin American countries, using the conditional is the appropriate way to request things at a restaurant or store, or to address strangers.

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### **Cookbook Recipe**

Activity Category:	One-on-One instruction
Materials:	Cookbooks (one in target language, one in native language), art supplies (markers, construction paper, etc.), pencil, paper, white boards, dry-erase markers
Time:	30 minutes
Bloom's Taxonomy Tier:	Applying
DOK Level:	Level Two
Rubric:	None

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Show examples of cookbooks with a variety of recipes.
- 2. Review recipe characteristics: ingredients, directions, measurements, illustrations, substitutions, etc.
- 3. After completing unit 3, chapter 2 in Mango (Food and Drink Culture), students will create their own traditional recipe from the foods learned throughout the chapter.
- 4. Recipes can be completed on construction paper and include: the name of the food, illustration, ingredient list and simple directions to cook the food.
- 5. Add completed recipes to a classroom cookbook.

#### **Adaptation for Novice Language Learners:**

For novice language learners, students can work with a small group of peers to create their recipe. Their recipe should include the name of the dish, an illustration of the food, the ingredients used to make the dish and 2-3 simple steps to cook the recipe. Vocabulary words from the unit should be included in the recipe, in the target language (phonetic spelling is acceptable). All other supporting words can be in the native language.

#### **Adaptation for Intermediate Language Learners:**

For intermediate language learners, students can work with a partner to create their recipe. The recipe should include the name of the dish, an illustration of the food, the ingredients and measurements used to make the dish and 4-5 steps to cook the recipe, in complete sentences, using vocabulary from the target language (phonetic spelling is acceptable), while the remaining words can be in the native language.

#### Adaptation for Intermediate High/Advanced Low Language Learners:

For intermediate high/advanced low language learners, students can work independently to create their recipe. The recipe should include the name of the dish, an illustration of the food, the ingredients and measurements used to

make a dish (in a sentence format), and 6+ steps necessary to cook the recipe (in complete sentences). The entire recipe should be written in the target language (phonetic spelling is acceptable).

### Mango Integration:

For Mango integration, complete of unit 3, chapter 2 (Food and Drink Culture).

### **Remote Learning Adaptation:**

For remote learning, the creation of the recipe can be done during an asynchronous learning time frame. Students can work independently or in a breakout room with a partner or small group of peers.