**1. Conversation Practice~** In break out rooms or together as a class if small group practice basic conversation/small talk and asking and answering questions to get to know each other more. This time talk about your food and drinks you enjoy. To use subjunctive- Think about things you wish/desire to eat at parties/events/family gatherings or that others cook/prepare for you. IE: *Quiero que ellos cocinen las enchiladas.* *Estoy feliz de que ella vaya a cocinar su receta de tamales.* \*Goal to encourage participants to speak/practice Spanish and if possible, use subjunctive.

**2. Song Activity:** Play the song *Ojalá que llueva café* by Juan Luis Guerra – a popular musician from the Dominican Republic. YouTube link: [Click here!](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=suQC8d-YkeU) (2 minutes is fine- you don’t need to play the complete song- but that is up to you) Screen share the lyrics (with some blanks and vocabulary words to choose as they listen) and see if the participants can understand the lyrics and recognize the subjunctive used in the song.

**3. *El Vocabulario* –** Vocabulary: *La comida y las bebidas*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *la batata* | sweet potato | *el café* | coffee |
| *el trigo* | wheat | *el arroz* | rice |
| *la cebolla* | onion | *los champiñones* | mushrooms |
| *guisantes* | peas | *las zanahorias* | carrots |
| *el jamón* | ham | *el pavo* | turkey |
| *el pollo* | chicken | *el bistec* | steak |
| *las frambuesas* | raspberries | *el durazno* | peach |
| *las cerezas* | cherries | *las ciruelas* | plums |
| *el refresco* | soda | *un batido* | milkshake |
| *el vino* | wine | *la cerveza* | beer |

**4. Please screen share information about the summer adult Spanish classes! Encourage participants to enroll and continue practicing Spanish.**

**6. Práctica: Translate the sentences below.**

1. I hope that you enjoy the milkshakes.
	1. *Answer key: Espero que te disfrutes los batidos.*
2. Do you need me to prepare your coffee?
	1. *Answer key: ¿Necesitas que prepare tu café?*
3. They request that he cooks the steak.
	1. *Answer key: Ellos piden que él cocine el bistec bien hecho.*
4. Do you need me to help you roast the carrots for dinner?
	1. *Answer key: ¿Necesitas que te ayude a asar las zanahorias para la cena?*
5. We love that they buy raspberries at the market.
	1. *Answer key: Nos encanta que compren frambuesas en el mercado.*

**7.** **Repaso- Práctica:** Decide whether to use subjunctive or indicative in the following sentences.

1. *Es necesario que \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lavar) los champiñones antes de comerlos.*
	1. Answer key*: laves (subjunctive)*
2. *Yo sé que las ciruelas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(estar) en temporada.*
	1. Answer key*: están (indicative)*
3. *Prefiero que mi esposo \_\_\_\_\_\_ (pedir) las papas fritas de batata en lugar de las papas fritas regulares.*
	1. Answer key: *pida (subjunctive)*
4. *¿Sabes si ellos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(querer) vino o cerveza?*
	1. Answer key*: quieren* (indicative)
5. *No dudo que ellos \_\_\_\_\_\_ (cocinar) el jamón esta Pascua.*
	1. Answer key: *cocinan (*indicative)
6. *Dudo que mi hijo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (comer) los guisantes.*
	1. Answer key: *coma* (subjunctive)

**8. Culture:** Each country in the Spanish-speaking world has food and dishes they are known for. The midday meal is typically the most important meal of the day and the largest meal of the day.

**Here is a video in Spanish about a restaurant in Guatemala.** See if the participants can understand the video and feel free to discuss afterwards. [Click Here!](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iiM93LJXvuI&t=261s) Source: <https://mrmenu.co/guatemala/guias/donde-comen-los-chefs-invitada-laura-amalia/>

Here is a little about the chef from the video:

**Sobre la chef Laura Amalia:**

*“Yo soy mexicana hecha con producto guatemalteco. Mis papás eran guatemaltecos, pero se mudaron a México porque mi padre fue subjefe de la reforma agraria y así es como yo nací en la CDMX. Soy bien mexicana pero también guatemalteca. Mis padres eran bastante intelectuales y liberales, muy “open mind”, lo cual hizo que siempre me sintiera “diferente cool”.*

*En mis 20s me fui a Acapulco a vivir. Allí trabajé en Carlos and Charlie 's, lugar donde adquirí mucha experiencia. Había que tener mucha actitud para sobrevivir en el puesto y ser muy valiente, así es que, por mi personalidad, me contrataron rápido. También trabajé en Hard Rock Café, donde aprendí mucho sobre la estructura de un restaurante. Poco a poco fui escalando y escalando hasta llegar a trabajar en el hotel Four Seasons en la ciudad de México. Toda esta experiencia me sirvió para cuando decidí abrir mi propio restaurante aquí en Antigua Guatemala llamado Cactus.”* - Laura Amalia

**Many of us are familiar with the common/famous cuisines of countries like tapas (small plates) and paella in Spain and tacos and tamales in Mexico.** Here are a few more unique or adventurous food items to try if you travel to Spanish speaking countries:

Believe it or not, guinea pigs originated in the Andean region and were originally raised specifically for eating. It wasn’t until the Spanish came and started sending guinea pigs to Europe that the furry creatures were treated as pets. Guinea pig meat is special because it’s higher in protein and lower in cholesterol than chicken, pork, or beef. It is called *“cuy”* and eated in Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Peru.

*Chapulines* (grasshoppers) are a delicacy in Mexico and are best-known in Oaxaca. They are prepared by toasting and frying on a cast-iron griddle and seasoned with garlic, lime, salt and chiles.

**9. Conversation Practice- Break out rooms or group if small class.** Encourage participants to practice speaking Spanish related to food and traveling. What has been one of your best food-related experiences traveling? Would you try *cuy* or *chapulines* if you were traveling? What unique foods have you tried while traveling? Are there travel destinations with food that you would like to experience?