

Assignment 1: Year 8 Text Analysis Lesson Plan

“Ordering at a Restaurant: Procedural Characteristics” SPANISH 2013

Group Names: Tracey Zehle, Richard Baum, Alicia Alfaro	
Year Level: 8	Date: 29 April 2013
No. of students: 40	Estimated duration of activity: 50 min
Location: 2060, Barr Smith South	Area of learning: Recognising a Procedure
Learning Focus: Students will develop an understanding of the structure and language features of the procedure text type.	
Specific Learning Outcome/s: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will become familiar with the basic structure and features of a procedural text i.e. recognising: how a procedure is a series of steps leading to an outcome; action verbs; process verbs/commands; noun groups; adverbials; and manner (modals).• Students will be able to practise/replicate the basic features of a procedure text through in-class activities and homework/extension/differentiated learning activities.• Students will practise collaborative skills, speaking, and literacy through pair/group work.	
Preparation / Organisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conversation transcripts for video• Film and edit video• PowerPoint Presentation• Culture sheet• Conversation as a Procedure sheet• Picture Vocabulary sheet• Cut out/order conversation activity• Gustar verb structure information sheet• Gustar + Comer + Vocabulary activity• Gustar + Beber + Vocabulary activity• Homework activity Extension/Differentiated Learning Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extensión 1a• Find A Word activity• Insert A Word activity	Resources / Materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepared Activities sheets x 6• Video link on YouTube: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U726CluBwzc&feature=youtu.be• Vocabulary Picture sheet• PowerPoint Presentation• Computer connected to a projector• Whiteboard markers and eraser• Pens, pencils, notebooks, erasers, sharpeners for student use

Assignment 1: Year 8 Text Analysis Lesson Plan

“Ordering at a Restaurant: Procedural Characteristics” SPANISH 2013

Learning and Teaching Process:

Establishing prior knowledge:

- ✓ The teacher engages students in a short class discussion about restaurants and ordering.

Modelling and scaffolding of the procedure framework (structure and language features):

- ✓ Cultural context of Spanish food, restaurants, and ordering styles (modals) are introduced by the teacher and by video.
- ✓ The structural elements and the language features of/needed for conversation/ordering as a procedure are introduced.

Joint construction/practising of conversation/ordering as a procedure:

- ✓ Students work together to practise procedure structure (Cut out/order activity).
- ✓ Students work in pairs/class to practise the language features (Gustar + Comer + Vocabulary activity; Gustar + Beber + Vocabulary activity).

Independent construction/practising of procedure framework:

- ✓ Extension/differentiated learning activities (Extensión 1a; Find A Word activity; Insert A Word activity).
- ✓ Homework Activity.

Teacher assessment of students' understanding of key elements of the procedure text type:

- ✓ The lesson concludes with a brief recap of what was learned – linked to the Homework activity.

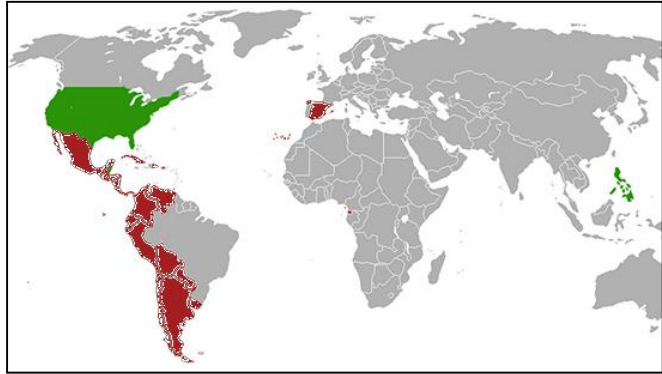
Assignment 1: Year 8 Text Analysis Lesson Plan
“Ordering at a Restaurant: Procedural Characteristics” SPANISH 2013

<p>Introduce (5 mins)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher guided class discussion introducing Spanish food, restaurants, and ordering. <p>Develop (40 mins)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Use PowerPoint to introduce the cultural aspects of eating at a restaurant. 3. Students are shown the video several times and asked to identify the steps that take place, and to comment on what they’ve seen. 4. Students are introduced to the procedural structure/framework of conversation/ordering at a restaurant. 5. Activity “Cut Out/Order” conversation to reinforce procedure structure. 6. Teacher presents the language features of conversation/ordering as a procedure. Verb GUSTAR. 7. Activities “Gustar + Comer + Vocabulary” and “Gustar + Beber + Vocabulary” to practise verb structure, vocabulary, and conversation phrases akin to video. <p>Extension/Differentiated Learning Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Extensión 1a” • “Find A Word” Activity • “Insert A Word Activity” • “Homework Activity” <p>Conclude (5 mins)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Teacher briefly recaps the lesson contents and links it to the “Homework Activity.” 	<p>Teacher</p> <p>Tracey Zehle</p> <p>Alicia Alfaro</p> <p>Richard Baum</p> <p>Alicia Alfaro</p> <p>Tracey Zehle</p>
---	---

INFORMACIÓN CULTURAL

In the Spanish-speaking world there are many different types of restaurants and every type of restaurant will have its own 'rules', of how you are expected to dress and behave. For example, all over Spain and Latin America there are some very expensive, fine-dining restaurants where you are expected to dress in formal wear and act in a very formal manner. Then, there are the **'tapas' bars** in Spain,

where people go to have 'snacks' or small aperitifs instead of a formal meal and the setting can range from semi-formal in the upmarket areas to casual in others. Perhaps some of the most popular Spanish-speaking restaurants here in Australia are the Mexican restaurants, where the



setting can range from semi-formal to casual and often there's lively music playing in the background. No matter what type of restaurant you decide to go to, the most important thing to remember is to always be polite and considerate toward waiting staff and others. In Spanish this is not so difficult to do, as long as you remember to use two simple words: **"gracias"** and **"por favor"**, the restaurant staff will be happy to help you with your order.

A Tapas Bar in Barcelona

(<http://www.ok-visit.com/barcelona/tapas/top-5-tapas-bars> 23 Apr 2013)



A Mexican Restaurant in Adelaide: Maíz y Mescal (<http://www.adelaidenow.com.au/news/authentic-tacos-ring-right-bells/story-e6frefb3-1226337907273> 24 Apr 2013)

INSTRUCCIONES

Cómo ordenar en el restaurante

(How to order at the restaurant)

Imagine that you and your friend decide to go to a Mexican restaurant. Here's a basic, step-by-step guide that you can follow to avoid an experience like the man in the cartoon.

Paso número 1

El Saludo *(The greeting)*

When you arrive at the restaurant, the waiter may invite you and your friend to sit at a table, or if you are already seated, he will welcome you and he will greet you with a smile. Now it's your turn to greet the waiter with the appropriate greeting:

Saluda al camarero con el saludo apropiado (**Greet** the waiter with the appropriate greeting)

- *Buenos días...*
- *Buenas tardes...*
- *Buenas noches...*

Paso número 2

¿Algo de tomar? *(Something to drink?)*

The waiter may ask you if you would like something to drink before you order your meal. You look at the different drinks on the menu and choose a drink.

Ordena la bebida de tu gusto (**Order** the drink of your choice)

- *Me gustaría una Coca-Cola.*
- *Quisiera una Fanta.*

Paso número 3

¿Listos para ordenar? *(Ready to order?)*

The waiter brings your drinks and he asks if you and your friend are ready to order. He will ask you both what you would like to eat.

Dile al camarero qué te gustaría comer (**Tell** the waiter what you would like to eat)

- *Me gustaría el pollo por favor.*
- *Quisiera el pescado por favor.*

Paso número 4

La orden *(The order)*

After your meals have been prepared, the waiter will bring out your order.

Agradécele al camarero antes de empezar a comer (**Thank** the waiter before you start eating)

- *Muchas gracias.*
- *Gracias.*

¡Buen Provecho! *(Enjoy!)*



ESTRUCTURAS

(Source: Blanco y Tocaimaza-Hatch. *Imagina; Español sin barreras* p.26)



El verbo *Gustar*

- Though **gustar** is translated as *to like* in English, its literal meaning is *to please*. **Gustar** is preceded by an indirect object pronoun indicating the person who *is pleased*. It is followed by a noun indicating *the thing that pleases*.

INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUN	VERB	SUBJECT
Me	gusta	el pollo (Singular)
I	like	the chicken (Literally: the chicken pleases me)
¿Te	gustan	las papas fritas? (Plural)
Do you	like	hot chips/fries? (Literally: do hot chips please you)

- Because *the thing that pleases* is the subject, **gustar** agrees in person and number with it. Most commonly the subject is third person singular or plural.

SINGULAR SUBJECT

No nos gusta **la ensalada**
We don't like the salad

Les gusta **el espagueti**
They like spaghetti

PLURAL SUBJECT

Me gustan **las pizzas**
I like pizzas

¿Te gustan **las hamburguesas?**
Do you like hamburgers?

- When **gustar** is followed by one or more verbs in the infinitive, the singular form of **gustar** is always used.

Me gusta beber jugo de naranja
I like to drink orange juice

No nos gusta comer pescado
We don't like to eat fish

- Gustar** is often used in the conditional (*me gustaría*) to soften a request. This is particularly important when you are at a restaurant when the conditional is used to show courtesy.

Me gustaría un refresco, por favor.
I would like a soda, please.

¿Qué **te gustaría** tomar?
What would you like to drink?

- The construction of **a + [prepositional pronoun]** or **a + [noun]** can be used to emphasise who is pleased (or bothered)

A ella no le gusta el pescado
She doesn't like to eat fish

A mí no me gusta comer papas fritas
I don't like to eat hot chips/French fries

A Kate le gusta beber vino
Kate likes to drink wine

A John le gusta el jugo de naranja
John likes to drink orange juice

Otros verbos y expresiones útiles que pueden usar en el restaurante

(Other useful verbs and expressions that you can use at the restaurant)

INFINITIVE	EXPRESSION
Tomar (to drink)	¿Quieren algo de tomar? <i>Would you (plural) like something to drink?</i>
Tener (to have)	Aquí tienen el menú <i>Here's the menú</i>
*Querer (to want)	¿Qué quieres comer? <i>What would you like to eat?</i> Quisiera una Coca-Cola <i>I would like a Coke</i>
Empezar (to start)	¿Quieren bebidas para empezar? <i>Would you like some drinks to start with?</i>
Muchas Gracias	(thank you very much)
	De nada (you're welcome!)
	Refresco (soft drink)
<p>*Although quisiera is the imperfect subjunctive of querer (also known as the past subjunctive), it is often used by Spanish speakers in the present in the same way the conditional of gustar is used to soften a request and to show courtesy. In English, its equivalent would translate as "I would like..."</p>	

EXTENSIÓN 1a



You may notice that the basic steps we have gone through in class are only up to the point where you start to enjoy your meal but the interaction does not actually end there. At the beginning of the lesson, we talked about how there are many different types of restaurants in the Spanish-speaking world and different types of restaurants have different types of procedures of how customers or diners should request service and how they should behave and dress.

TASK: Using the information you have been given in handouts and what you already know about how to order in Spanish at a restaurant, think of two or more steps that you could add to this procedure and try to come up with examples of how the restaurant dialogue would follow on. You may wish to research online for more ideas but here are some to help you get started:

- 1) Some restaurants have a three or four course meal, how you would order another course/ dessert/ coffee?
- 2) How would you pay for your meal? Would you ask the waiter to bring the bill to you?
- 3) The tipping game- And no, it's not footy tipping! In some restaurants it is customary for guests/customers to leave a tip for the waiter/waitress. When and how would you tip the waiter/waitress?



Helpful websites:

Ordering Food and Drinks in Spanish. By languagenow (25 Apr 2013)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h3RPM9snlaY>

Restaurant Tipping in Barcelona. Lonely Planet Blog (25 Apr 2013)

<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/thorntree/thread.jspa?threadID=1517486>

Mexico: Tipping and Etiquette. Tripadvisor (25 Apr 2013)

<http://www.tripadvisor.com.au/Travel-g150768-s606/Mexico:Tipping.And.Etiquette.html>

Tipping in Chile – Propinas. South America (25 Apr 2013)

<http://www.southamerica.me/tipping-in-chile-propinas/>

¡Buena Suerte! 😊 😊 😊

EXTENSIÓN 1b

En el restaurante sopa de letras (Find-A-Word)

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|----------|-------------|
| Agua | Saludo | Pollo | Hamburguesa |
| Camarero | Comida | Bistec | Gracias |
| Restaurante | Bebida | Ensalada | Helado |
| Pescado | Orden | Gaseosa | Menú |

c	a	m	i	d	y	ú	n	b	i	s	t	e	c	l	l	e	o	p	o	s
a	o	m	a	r	i	a	u	q	l	i	o	r	a	b	n	c	d	a	a	
s	e	m	r	n	o	g	r	a	c	i	a	s	x	i	s	f	a	d	l	
e	s	e	i	d	e	f	r	i	a	e	n	m	e	n	a	ú	b	e	u	
u	b	i	a	d	c	e	b	o	p	l	a	p	a	p	l	e	l	o	d	
g	a	c	a	m	a	r	e	r	o	b	a	c	d	e	a	f	i	l	l	o
r	h	i	j	a	k	l	m	ñ	l	p	o	q	r	s	d	t	u	v	a	
u	w	x	y	z	l	l	o	u	n	o	j	u	n	t	o	a	s	p	n	a
b	r	a	s	i	d	e	m	p	r	e	j	i	c	a	m	a	t	e	l	
m	o	t	e	a	r	r	o	z	h	e	l	b	e	b	i	d	a	d	e	
a	r	y	c	o	e	s	h	e	l	a	d	o	a	g	u	a	c	r	t	
h	e	s	t	a	d	e	l	a	i	d	a	h	o	y	n	v	y	o	a	
w	e	x	ñ	l	l	o	m	o	t	u	m	ú	n	e	n	o	i	u	y	t
p	ú	v	s	e	t	n	a	r	u	a	t	s	e	r	q	m	e	n	ú	
w	e	s	a	t	g	a	s	e	o	s	a	w	a	w	e	i	m	b	a	



LANGUAGES CURRICULUM AND METHODOLOGY A COMBINED

Yr. 8 Text Analysis Group Presentation

TOPIC

En el Restaurante (At the restaurant)

SPANISH GROUP MEMBERS

Alicia, Tracey and Richard

TEXT TYPE

Procedure – How to order

SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME

By the end of this lesson students should understand the basic steps of how to order at a restaurant in Spanish. Students should also become familiar with some of the vocabulary and grammar structures necessary for this process.



Questions (Preguntas)

- Have you ever been to a restaurant?



Questions (Preguntas)



- Ever tried Spanish/Latin American food?

Questions (Preguntas)

- Ever been to a restaurant where they have strict rules and procedures?



Información Cultural



<http://www.ok-visit.com/barcelona/tapas/top-5-tapas-bars>
23 Apr 2013

Mexican restaurants have become very popular in Australia. In Adelaide *Maíz y Mescal* is one restaurant which prides itself in offering authentic Mexican food.



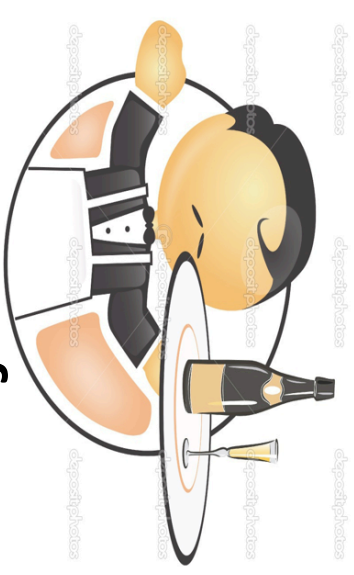
A Tapas Bar in Barcelona

Tapas Bars are very popular restaurants all over Spain.



<http://www.adelaidenow.com.au/news/authentic-tacos-ring-right-bells/story-e6frefb3-1226337907273>
24 Apr 2013

Video



Two friends, Francisco y Ana decide to go out for dinner.

- Watch and listen to their interaction with the waitress. See if you notice the steps they follow to make their order.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U726CluBwzc&feature=youtu.be>



Cómo ordenar en el restaurante



Paso número 1

Los Saludos (The greetings)

Paso número 2

¿Algo de tomar? (Something to drink?)
Las bebidas (The drinks)

Paso número 3

¿Listos para ordenar? (Ready to order?)
La comida (the food)

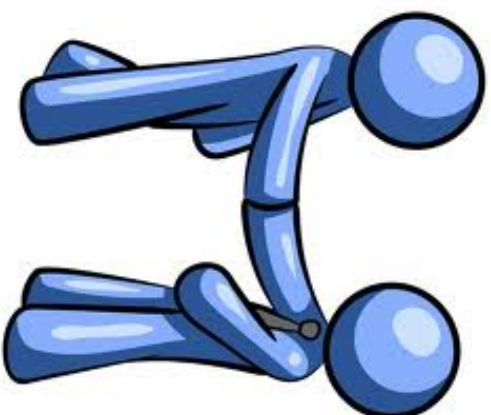
Paso número 4

La orden (The order)
La llegada de la comida (the arrival of the food)

Don't forget to say **Gracias** y **Por Favor!**

Actividad

- Arrange in order activity (Pairs)



Grammar Points (Estructuras)

El verbo *Gustar*



1. Often translates as “to like” but literally means “to please” .

Me gusta el **pollo** → I like the **chicken**

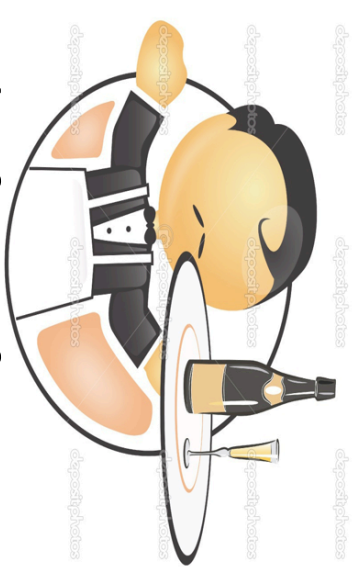
2. As the thing that is doing the pleasing is the **subject**, *gustar* has to agree in person and in number with it.

Papas Fritas (Plural) → Me **gustan** las papas fritas



Grammar Points (Estructuras)

El verbo *Gustar*



3. When followed by a verb in the infinitive, the singular form of *gustar* always used.

Me **gusta** *comer* papas **fritas** → I like to eat hot chips/fries

4. Often used in the conditional to request something in a polite manner.

Me **gustaría** un refresco, por favor → I **would like** a soft drink, please.

NOTE: Another way to request something in the present in a polite manner is by using *quisiera* which is the imperfect subjunctive form of **querer**.

Quisiera una Coca-Cola → I **would like** a Coke.

Actividad

- A mi me gusta/no me gusta activity (Pairs and Groups)



Revision



- Do you remember the main steps of how to order in Spanish?
- What are some ways of showing politeness that we went through?
- Who would like to visit a Spanish-speaking restaurant one day?

Homework (Tarea)



- Procedure recap homework in preparation for next lesson where you can write your own restaurant dialogue.

Differentiated Learning Alternative Activities:

- Find-a-word
- Insert-the-word

Extension Work

- Spanish-speaking restaurant research

Questions or Comments?



¡Muchas Gracias!

COMIDAS DEL RESTAURANTE

Comida del primer plato:



el espagueti



la pizza



el pescado



el arroz



las papas fritas



la sopa



los vegetales



el perro caliente



la paella



la hamburguesa



el bistec



la ensalada

Comida de postre:



la ensalada de fruta



la torta de chocolate



el helado

BEBIDAS DEL RESTAURANTE

Bebidas frías:



un jugo de naranja



un jugo de manzana



un vaso de agua



una gaseosa:

una 7up

una Fanta

una Pepsi

una Sprite

una Coca Cola

Bebidas calientes:



un té



un chocolate caliente



un café con leche

Bebidas alcohólicas:



un vino tinto

un vino blanco



una cerveza

¿Qué comida te gusta y no te gusta comer?

(What food do you like or don't like to eat?)

1. Con un amigo, piensa en cuales son las dos comidas que mas les gustan comer y las dos que no les gustan comer. Escríbanlos en las columnas.

(1. With a friend, think about which two food you like to eat most and which two you least like to eat. Write them in the columns below.)

A mí me gusta comer... 😊	A mí no me gusta comer... ☹️	A mi amigo/a le gusta comer... 😊	A mi amigo/a no le gusta comer... ☹️

(I like to eat...)

(I don't like to eat...)

(My friend likes to eat...)

(My friend doesn't like to eat...)

2. Usando la información en la cuadro de arriba, completa las próximas oraciones.

(2. Using the information from the above columns, complete the following sentences.)

2.1 A mí me gusta comer _____.

2.2 A mí **no** me gusta comer _____.

2.3 A mi amigo/a le gusta comer _____.

2.4 A mi amigo/a **no** le gusta comer _____.

3. En Español, pregúntales tus amigos ¿Puedes encontrar tres amigos que también les gustan comer la misma comida que tú? Escribe los nombres de los tres amigos/as abajo.

(3. In Spanish, ask your friends. Can you find three friends who also like to eat the same food as you? Write the names of your friends below.)

Ejemplo: Tú: Jenny, que comida te gusta comer?

You: Jenny, what food do you like to eat?

Jenny: A mí me gusta comer las papas fritas. Y tú?

Jenny: I like to eat chips. And you?

Tú: A mí también me gusta comer las papas fritas.

You: I also like to eat chips.

o

or

Tú: No, a mí me gusta comer el bistec.

You: No, I like to eat beef steak.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

¿Cuál refresco te gusta y no te gusta beber?

(Which refreshment do you like or not like to drink?)

1. Con un amigo, piensa en cuales son los dos refrescos que mas les gustan beber y los dos que no les gustan beber. Escríbanlos en las columnas.

(1. With a friend, think about which two refreshments you like to drink most and which two you least like to drink. Write them in the columns below.)

A mí me gusta beber... 😊	A mí no me gusta beber... ☹️	A mi amigo/a le gusta beber... 😊	A mi amigo/a no le gusta beber... ☹️

(I like to drink...)

(I don't like to drink...)

(My friend likes to drink...)

(My friend doesn't like to drink...)

2. Usando la información en la cuadro de arriba, completa las próximas oraciones.

(2. Using the information from the above columns, complete the following sentences.)

2.1 A mí me gusta beber _____.

2.2 A mí **no** me gusta beber _____.

2.3 A mi amigo/a le gusta beber _____.

2.4 A mi amigo/a **no** le gusta beber _____.

3. En español, pregúntales tus amigos ¿Puedes encontrar tres amigos que también les gustan beber el mismo refresco que tú? Escribe los nombres de los tres amigos/as abajo.

(3. In Spanish, ask your friends. Can you find three friends who also like to drink the same refreshment as you? Write the names of your friends below.)

Ejemplo: Tú: Simon, que bebida te gusta beber?

You: Simon, what refreshment do you like to drink?

Simon: A mí me gusta beber jugo de naranja. Y tú?

Simon: I like drink orange juice. And you?

Tú: A mi también me beber jugo de naranja.

You: I also like to drink orange juice.

o

or

Tú: No, a mi me gusta beber chocolate caliente.

You: No, I like to drink hot chocolate.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Actividad: Ordenar en un Restaurante
cuales características de un procedimiento tiene?

Características de Procedimiento <i>Characteristics of a Procedure</i>	Encuentra y escribe frases de conversación que corresponden a las características de procedimiento <i>Find and write conversation phrases that match the characteristics of the procedure</i>	Explica en ingles cuales son los pasos de ordenar en un restaurante <i>In English, explain the steps of ordering at a restaurant</i>
Los saludos <i>Greetings</i>		
Ordenar las bebidas <i>Order drinks</i>		
Conversación sobre que ustedes van a pedir <i>Conversation of what you will order</i>		
Ordenar <i>Ordering</i>		Explica en ingles la importancia de usar este forma de procedimiento para ordenar en un restaurante <i>In English, explain the importance of using this form of procedure to order at a restaurant</i>
Llegada de las comidas y bebidas <i>The arrival of food and drinks</i>		

Los estudiantes reciben los trozos de papel y los colocan en la orden correcta
(The students receive the strips of paper and arrange them in the correct order)

- ✂
- Camerero: ¡Buenas tardes! ¿Cómo están ustedes?
(Waiter: Good afternoon! How are you (formal)?)
- ✂
- Juana: Muy bien, gracias.
(Juana: Very well, thanks)
- ✂
- Alejandro: Estoy bien ¿Y usted?
(Alejandro: I am well. And yourself (formal)?)
- ✂
- Camerero: Estoy bien. ¿Quieren ustedes unas bebidas mientras deciden?
(Waiter: I am well. Do you (formal) want some drinks while you decide?)
- ✂
- Alejandro: ¿Una botella de vino tinto?
(Alejandro: A bottle of red wine?)
- ✂
- Juana: No, no me gusta mucho el vino tinto. ¿Te gusta el vino blanco?
(Juana: No, I don't really like red wine. Do you like white wine?)
- ✂
- Alejandro: Sí, me gusta mucho. Nos gustaría una botella de vino blanco, por favor.
(Alejandro: Yes, I like it a lot. We would like a bottle of white wine please.)
- ✂
- Camerero: Sí, claro. Un momento. Aquí tienen la carta.
(Waiter: Yes, of course. One moment. Here you have (formal) the menu.)
- ✂
- Juana: Gracias.
(Juana: Thanks.)
- ✂
- Alejandro: ¿Qué quieres? ¿La hamburguesa? ¿El bistec?
(Alejandro: What do you want? The hamburger? The steak?)
- ✂
- Juana: Me gusta la hamburguesa, pero no me gustan las papas fritas. Por eso, quiero la paella ¿Y tú?
(Juana: I like the hamburger, but I don't like chips. Therefore, I want the paella. And you?)
- ✂
- Alejandro: A mí me encantan las papas fritas. Quiero el perro caliente con papas fritas.
(Alejandro: I love chips. I want the hot dog with chips.)

✂
Camerero: Aquí tienen el vino ¿Están listos para pedir?
(Waiter: Here you have (formal) the wine. Are you (formal) ready to order?)

✂
Juana: Muchas gracias. Sí, quisiera la paella.
Juana: Thanks a lot. Yes, I would like the paella.)

✂
Alejandro: Para mí, el perro caliente.
(Alejandro: For me, the hot dog.)

✂
Camerero: Muy bien.
(Waiter: Very well.)

✂
Camerero: Aquí tienen el perro caliente y la paella ¡Buen provecho!
(Waiter: Here you have (formal) the hot dog and the paella. Enjoy your meal!)

✂