

Lesson 8.3

I can make polite requests, Order dinner in a restaurant and I can ask for and pay the bill in a restaurant

Así se dice

Ordering dinner in a restaurant

To find out what a friend is going to order, ask:

¿Qué vas a pedir?

What are you going to order?

Your friend might say:

Voy a pedir los camarones.

I'm going to order . . .

The waitperson might ask:

¿Qué le puedo traer?

What can I bring you?

You might answer:

Yo quisiera el bistec.

I would like . . .

Cuaderno de actividades,
p. 94, Act. 17

Así se dice

Asking for and paying the bill in a restaurant

The waitperson may say:

¿Desean algo más?

Do you want anything else?

To ask the waitperson for the bill, say:

¿Nos puede traer la cuenta?

La cuenta, por favor.

To ask about the amount of the bill and the tip, say:

¿Cuánto es?

¿Está incluida la propina?

Is the tip included?

The waitperson might say:

Son veinte mil pesos.

No, no está incluida. Es aparte.

. . . It's separate.

Cuaderno de actividades,
p. 94, Act. 18

Nota Gramatical otro

The following are the forms of **otro** (*other, another*): **otro, otra, otros, otras**

Quiero **otra** servilleta. *I want another napkin.*

Necesito **otro** vaso. *I need another glass.*

Mónica quiere **otras** uvas. *Mónica wants different grapes.*

Voy a pedir **otros** frijoles. *I'm going to ask for other beans.*

Así se dice

Making polite requests

To ask the waitperson to bring you something, you might say:

Camarera, ¿nos puede traer el menú y unas servilletas, por favor?

Waitress, can you bring us the menu and some napkins, please?

Camarero, este plato está sucio. ¿Me puede traer un plato limpio?

Waiter, this plate is dirty. Can you bring me a clean plate?

¿Me trae un vaso de agua, por favor?

Will you bring me . . ., please?



También se puede decir...

Another word that you'll commonly hear in Mexico for **el camarero** or **la camarera** is **el mesero** or **la mesera**. Another word for **el menú** is **la carta**.

Nota gramatical

Otro means *other* or *another*. It agrees in gender and number with the noun it modifies.

otro cuchillo
otros platos

otra servilleta
otras cucharas



SUGERENCIA

Nota gramatical,

Learning a foreign language is like any other long-term project, such as getting into shape or taking up a new sport: it may take some time to see the results you want. Don't get discouraged, and remember that you can learn Spanish! Keep yourself motivated by setting short-term, realistic goals. A simple goal could be learning five additional words this week or reading an interesting-looking article in a Spanish-language magazine. Once you've learned more Spanish, you could make a goal of going to a store or restaurant in a Spanish-speaking part of town and doing some shopping or ordering a meal entirely in Spanish.

Vocabulario

Cuaderno de gramática,
p. 67, Acts. 13–15



Vocabulario



Los números del 200 al 100.000

200	doscientos/as	700	setecientos/as	10.000	diez mil
300	trescientos/as	800	ochocientos/as	45.000	cuarenta y cinco mil
400	cuatrocientos/as	900	novecientos/as	80.000	ochenta mil
500	quinientos/as	1.000	mil	100.000	cien mil
600	seiscientos/as				

1. When numbers 200 to 900 modify a noun, they agree with the gender of the noun.

seiscientos libros

seiscientas casas

2. Notice that in Spanish you can use a period instead of a comma when writing large numbers (one thousand or greater).

15.216

23.006

1.800

47.811

9.433

Más práctica gramatical,
p. 255, Act. 9

Cuaderno de gramática,
p. 69, Acts. 20–21

Nota cultural

In Spanish-speaking countries, **la cena** is a light meal, usually eaten around 8:00 P.M., sometimes as late as 10:00 P.M. (or even later) in Spain. People generally eat a snack (**una merienda**) around 5:00 P.M. In Ecuador, **la merienda** usually consists of tea or coffee with bread, or perhaps a bowl of soup.

Nota cultural

Did you know that if you order fruit for dessert in Spain or Latin America, it will be served on a plate with a knife and fork? Instead of switching the hand holding the fork after cutting, Spaniards and Latin Americans usually keep the knife in the right hand and the fork in the left. You may have been taught to put your free hand in your lap, but people in other countries often feel it's more polite to keep both hands on the table throughout the meal.

A lo nuestro

How do you get the attention of the waitperson in a crowded restaurant? Do you raise your hand? Do you call out loud? What is considered rude in one place may be perfectly acceptable somewhere else. In many Spanish-speaking countries, it's considered rude to raise your voice in a crowded room. In Spain, for example, people make the sound *tch-tch* to get the waitperson's attention; in Costa Rica it's *pffft*. In Colombia people clap or raise their hands.



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Situation 8-3: Interview

Imagine I'm a customer in a restaurant and you're the server.
How would you respond?

Camarero/a, ¿me puede traer el menú, por favor?

Camarero/a, este tenedor está sucio.

¿Me puede traer la cuenta?

¿Está incluida la propina?

■ TERCER PASO

To make polite requests, order dinner, and ask for and pay the bill in a restaurant, you'll need to refer to foods and utensils and use the numbers 200 to 100,000.

VOCABULARIO Utensils

13 Marty is teaching his little cousin Claude which utensil to use for different foods. Help Marty out by completing each phrase with the correct utensil from the word box.

un vaso	un tazón	una servilleta	un cuchillo	un tenedor
un plato			una cuchara	

1. Cuando bebo leche, uso _____
2. Cuando como sopa, uso _____
3. Cuando como ensalada, uso _____
4. Cuando como pizza, siempre necesito _____
5. Cuando como huevos, uso _____
6. Cuando como helado, uso _____
7. Cuando como un bistec (*a steak*), uso _____

14 Solve the following riddles using the new vocabulary.

1. Me usas (*You use me*) para cortar la comida. _____
2. Me usas cuando quieres beber algo. _____
3. Pones la comida sobre mí. _____
4. Me usas para comer la sopa. _____
5. Pones la sopa dentro de mí. _____
6. Me usas para limpiarte la cara (*face*). _____

15 Sumi is serving brunch for her friends. Write the letter(s) in the blank of all the utensils that Sumi's guests would use to eat her brunch items.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. la cuchara | 1. _____ el pan tostado |
| b. el tenedor | 2. _____ la leche |
| c. el plato | 3. _____ el cereal |
| d. la servilleta | 4. _____ huevos y tocino |
| e. el tazón | 5. _____ la toronja |
| f. el vaso | 6. _____ el jugo de naranja |

CAPITULO 8 Tercer paso

Nota Gramatical otro

The following are the forms of *otro* (*other, another*): **otro, otra, otros, otras**

Quiero **otra** servilleta. *I want another napkin.*

Necesito **otro** vaso. *I need another glass.*

Mónica quiere **otras** uvas. *Mónica wants different grapes.*

Voy a pedir **otros** frijoles. *I'm going to ask for other beans.*

16 You're babysitting Brian, a five-year-old who always seems hungry. Fill in the blanks in his statements with the correct form of *otro*.

1. Yo quiero _____ vaso de leche, por favor.
2. Necesito _____ mango.
3. ¿Me puedes dar _____ ensalada?
4. Quiero _____ papitas y _____ sándwich de jamón.
5. Me gustaría _____ plátano para el cereal.
6. Me gustaría _____ perro caliente, por favor.
7. Quiero _____ toronja.
8. Me gustaría _____ manzana.

17 Camby is working at a delicatessen. Her customers are always asking for items they want or need. Unscramble the following elements to write what they might say to request various things.

1. de / limonada / otro / vaso / quiero

2. hermano / necesita / servilleta / otra / mi

3. sopa / gustaría / nos / otro / tazón / pollo / de / de

4. leche / café / quiero / otro / con

5. refresco / otro / amigo / mi / quiere

6. ¿tenedor / otro / por / favor / trae / me?

7. ¿plato / nos / fruta / puede / de / otro / traer?

VOCABULARIO

Dinner foods

18 For each group of three food items listed below, write the item that doesn't belong.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| _____ | 1. el bistec | la cebolla | la carne de res |
| _____ | 2. el flan | el agua mineral | el café |
| _____ | 3. las zanahorias | la cebolla | el batido de fresa |
| _____ | 4. los camarones | la leche | el café |
| _____ | 5. el pescado | el pastel | el helado |

19 Can you guess the food items that Pablo is describing below?

1. una bebida blanca _____
2. una fruta verde o roja _____
3. una legumbre anaranjada _____
4. un postre muy frío _____
5. una fruta amarilla de las zonas tropicales _____
6. un líquido caliente que tomo con una cuchara _____
7. una bebida caliente que bebes con el desayuno _____
8. una comida con una parte blanca y otra parte amarilla _____

VOCABULARIO

Numbers 200 - 100,000

20 Look at the following series of numbers and write the number that would follow in each sequence.

MODELO 100, 300, 500, 700 novcientos

1. 200, 400, 600, 800, _____
2. 400, 800, 1200, 1600, _____
3. 500, 700, 900, 1.100, _____
4. 600, 800, 1.100, 1.500, _____
5. 750, 1.000, 1.250, 1.500, _____

21 Write the answers to the following math problems in word form.

MODELO Quinientos más doscientos son setecientos.

1. Seiscientos menos doscientos son _____
2. Cuatrocientos más trescientos son _____
3. Setecientos más trescientos son _____
4. Mil más quinientos son _____
5. Diez mil más veinte mil son _____

CAPITULO 8 TERCER PASO