Preparation:

- Activate/build background knowledge about the task: ¿Qué se hace en una farmacia en los Estados Unidos? Cuando han estado enfermos ¿han pedido consejo sus padres al farmacéutico? ¿Para qué tipo de medicinas?
- Discuss cultural issues relevant to task: Formal and informal address (tú y usted). In the U.S., when people get sick they go to a doctor, who writes a prescription which they then take to the drugstore to be filled. In Spanish-speaking countries, however, people often don’t have the money or health insurance to go to a doctor. Therefore, pharmacists are often trained to diagnose and fill prescriptions for minor health problems. Some pharmacies are open 24 hours, with a pharmacist on duty to treat minor ailments.
- Brainstorm language needed to accomplish task (refer to phrases and vocabulary in Visitor’s Guide to Españolandia)
- Model pronunciation of phrases and vocabulary

Practice:

- Review Visitor’s Guide in pairs
- Conduct role plays in pairs. The following situation may be useful for more advanced students:

  **Customer:** You have severe allergies and want to buy a medicine that you saw advertised on TV.
  **Pharmacist:** The medicine that the customer requests is available by prescription only (con receta médica).

- Prepare a skit

Presentation:

- Call on a few pairs of students to present their role plays to the class
- Make a list of medicines that can be bought at a pharmacy/drugstore, including prescription and over-the-counter medications. Write two questions to ask a pharmacist about each of the medicines.