

### Capsula cultural

- 1) Propósito- To acquaint the student with La Merienda, and review the customs of eating they have learned in their eating unit. Also, to familiarize them with dulce de leche y mate cocido.
- 2) Teaching objective- the student will be familiar with how eating in latinoamerica differs from eating customs here. Also, they will get to try some dulce de leche, and learn some vocabulary about the merienda
- 3) Possible evaluation approaches- I put two activities at the end of the presentation.
- 4) Basic information and sources: In Latin America, eating customs differ from those of the United States. Many latinos eat breakfast, el almuerzo (around noon), la merienda ( a light meal not unlike “having tea”), and a later dinner at 9 or 10. Lunch, or el almuerzo, is the heaviest meal of the day, and often latinos will take a nap afterward. In many countries, it is customary to give employees lunch breaks of two hours or so to allow for a leisurely meal and a nap if desired. At a restaurant in the southern cone, often friends will drink from another’s glass or eat something from his plate without asking permission first. This is a sign of friendship, not mooching. The person who bought the drink probably will not buy one next time, and drink from someone else’s glass. Food can be less expensive, too. In Paraguay specifically, a hearty meal with a meat entrée that might cost 7-8 dollars in the US would cost about 2-3 dollars. One summons the waiter by calling out for him vocally or snapping one’s fingers. Salad (often of lettuce only) is often eaten

without formal dressing, but olive oil, vinager, salt and pepper, and lemon juice. La merienda is usually ,Mate cocido, pan con dulce de leche, o un sandwich con jugo. Dinner is a small meal later at night.

### Classroom Presentation

- 1) Method and Activities: this activity is best suited to follow up the restaurant and food vocabulary section. Show students the powerpoint. Emphasize new vocabulary. Pass around La Yerba and el jugo for everyone to look at, and have them try dulce de leche and or mate cocido, if possible.
- 2) Further activities: Explain how meals differ, and how eating out differs. Role play a restaurant scene in which students practice ordering food, and drinking from each others glasses. Then, have the students make and try mate cocida (el té de salud)
- 3) Vocabulary- merienda, merender, mate, yerba
- 4) Materiales-mate, azucar, pot and little cookstove. (para hacer mate cocido) dulce de leche, pan. Servilletas.