¡Hola a todos! This week, many of you will have a quiz on Monday over much of the content we covered in last week’s resource, so make sure to check it out. Remember, we also provide free online tutoring for Spanish courses, so make sure to schedule appointments as needed at https://www.baylor.edu/support_programs/index.php?id=40917

Key Words:
- La Comida
- Irregular Verbs (Preterite Tense)
- Meaning Changes (Preterite Tense)

La Comida

In the Spanish speaking culture, food is a very important element of everyday life. Whether it be conversing over food or enjoying “un Cafecito” alone, food and drink have always been the center of Hispanic culture. That being said it is very important to understand food related culture and vocab, especially the words necessary to order food. Below I have attached a great YouTube video that will delve deep into how to order food in a Spanish setting below:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nE21D5kR21s

Here is a short list (a longer one can be found at https://spanishandgo.com/learn/how-to-order-food-in-spanish/#common-phrases) of some important phrases you will use in the restaurant setting:

- Te/Le encargo... = Would you bring me...? / Can I get...?
- Para él/ella = For him/her
- Vamos a compartir. = We are going to share.
- Todo está delicioso. = Everything is delicioso.
- Te encargo la cuenta, por favor. = Can I get the check, please?
- ¿Aceptan tarjetas? = Do you take cards?
- ¡Gracias! = Thank you!
- Sí, estamos listos. = Yes, we are ready.
- Sí, por favor. = Yes, please.
- ¿Nos puedes dar otro minuto? = Can you give us one more minute?
Irregular Verbs in the Preterite Tense:

While most verbs follow the same rules in the preterite tense, there are a few verbs that live on their own terms. We call these verbs irregular verbs and I have included a great diagram that shows the proper conjugations for these unique cases:

![Diagram of irregular preterite verbs]

Meaning Changes of Verbs in the Preterite Tense:

In the Preterite Tense, there are a few verbs that change meanings depending on if they have a “perfective” or “imperfective tense”. In short, a “perfective” aspect will be generally used in the preterite to indicate an action that has already been completed, while an “imperfective” aspect is used to describe an action that is incomplete, or its length is indefinite. Below is a list of these verbs that change in meaning depending on what aspect they contain:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFINITIVE</th>
<th>IMPERFECTIVE TRANSLATION</th>
<th>PERFECTIVE TRANSLATION</th>
<th>TRANSLATION</th>
<th>TO TRANSLATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>conocer</td>
<td>to know</td>
<td>to meet</td>
<td>no querer</td>
<td>to not want to</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to refuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estar</td>
<td>to be</td>
<td>to become/to get</td>
<td>saber</td>
<td>to know</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to find out</td>
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<tr>
<td>poder</td>
<td>to be able to</td>
<td>to manage</td>
<td>tener</td>
<td>to have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to receive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Practice Time!

Translate the following sentences from English into Spanish:

1. Do you want something to drink?
2. I met him a very long time ago.
3. I wasn’t there yesterday.
4. Are you paying with cash or card?
5. I found out the truth.
6. He refused the invitation to the party.
7. We went to the restaurant and were not ready to order.

Answers

1. ¿Quieres algo de beber? / ¿Quieres tomar algo?
2. Lo conocí hace mucho tiempo.
3. No estuve allí ayer.
4. ¿Paga en efectivo o con tarjeta?
5. Yo supe la verdad.
6. No quisiste la invitación a la fiesta.
7. Fuimos al restaurante y no estábamos listos para ordenar.

Studying Tip: The best way to practice your Spanish is by forcing yourself to speak and learning from your mistakes. Next time you’re at a restaurant, try ordering Spanish 😊