

Important Vocabulary

El postre – dessert

la pastelería – bakery
el flan – caramel custard
el pastel de tres leches – three-milks cake
el pan dulce – sweet bread

el cumpleaños – birthday

el día del santo – saint's day

La boda – wedding

la tradición – tradition
la almohadilla – cushion/pillow
el lazo – necklace
las monedas de oro – gold coins

Salir con alguien – to go out with someone

el novio – boyfriend
la novia – girlfriend

Los apodos – nicknames

el jovenazo – young man
el güero – blond
el gringo – American
el guapo – handsome one
el chaparro – shorty
el gordo – fat one
el flaco – skinny one

La quinceañera – sweet 15

el vestido – dress
la misa – mass
el padrino – godfather
la madrina – godmother
la corte – court
las damas – ladies
los chambelanes – chamberlains
el acompañate – escort
el vals – waltz
la muñeca – doll

El almuerzo – lunch

la torta – sandwich
el pastor (la carne de cerdo) – spit-grilled pork
la carne asada – marinated steak
la carne deshebrada – shredded meat
el chile relleno – stuffed peppers
el chorizo – spicy sausage
el camarón – shrimp
el jamón – ham
la lengua – tongue
el pescado – fish
la pechuga de pavo – turkey breast
el pollo – chicken

Otro vocabulario – other vocabulary

los ancestros – ancestors
el apellido – last name
los gestos con las manos – hand gestures
el espacio personal – personal space
la siesta – nap
Semana Santa – Holy Week
el metro – subway
los hectómetros – hectometers
el kilómetro – kilometer
el litro – liter
los trabalenguas – tongue twisters

Name: _____ Date: _____

True or False



1. _____ A wedding cake in Mexico is usually pink.
2. _____ In a *pastelería* you can buy steak.
3. _____ “*Caminando*” helps you stay thin.
4. _____ Girls and boys can date at any age according to tradition.
5. _____ A *quinceañera* is when a girl turns sweet sixteen.
6. _____ A girl’s parents pay for the party for the *quinceañera*.
7. _____ At a *quinceañera*, a father dances with his daughter and her last doll (*muñeca*).
8. _____ A court is made up of seven girls and seven boys, plus the birthday girl makes 15.
9. _____ Children often celebrate their *cumpleaños* and their *día del santo*.
10. _____ A typical Mexican wedding last around 30 minutes.
11. _____ The “*lazo*” at a wedding symbolizes faith.
12. _____ The *monedas de oro* mean that the groom will always take care of his bride.
13. _____ Ancestors are more important than a job or status.
14. _____ *El apellido* of a child consists of the father’s and mother’s last names.
15. _____ Tapping on an elbow means someone is lucky.
16. _____ Personal space in Mexico requires more distance than in America.
17. _____ Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz was a nun and writer and appears on Mexican coins.
18. _____ Benito Juárez was a famous bullfighter.
19. _____ Mexican coins all have an eagle sitting on a cactus with a snake in his mouth on them.
20. _____ Mexicans measure using the metric system.
21. _____ *Las tortas* are little pies.
22. _____ Many Mexican businesses shut down from noon to three.
23. _____ Xochimilco is known for its canals and *trajineras*.
24. _____ *Chaparrito* means tall one.
25. _____ *Las posadas* is Mexican Independence Day.
26. _____ Mexican children receive their gifts from *los Reyes Magos*.



Name: _____ Date: _____

Multiple Choice

- _____ A cake for a *quinceañera* is usually _____.
a. white b. blue c. pink
- _____ You can buy *un pastel de tres leches* at a _____.
a. pastelería b. la carnicería c. la floristería
- _____ A typical Spanish wedding can last _____.
a. 30 minutes b. 60 minutes c. two hours
- _____ A *quinceañera* court is made up of _____ boys and _____ girls.
a. seven and seven b. six and six c. two and two
- _____ When a father dances with his daughter, he gives her a last _____.
a. cumpleaños b. torta c. muñeca
- _____ The *lazo* at a wedding symbolizes that a couple is _____.
a. joined together b. wealthy c. faithful
- _____ More important than a job or status is a person's _____.
a. last name b. ancestors c. birthday
- _____ Benito Juárez was the first indigenous _____ of Mexico.
a. writer b. archaeologist c. president
- _____ To measure liquids, Mexicans use _____.
a. hectómetros b. kilómetros c. litros
- _____ A *torta* is a _____.
a. sandwich b. pie c. stuffed chili pepper
- _____ *El chorizo* is a type of Mexican spicy _____.
a. chicken b. sausage c. shrimp
- _____ A nap in Spanish is called a _____.
a. almuerzo b. gordo c. siesta
- _____ Boats used in the canals of Xochimilco are called _____.
a. carros b. trajineras c. metros
- _____ The Spanish word for “nickname” is _____.
a. apellido b. trajinera c. apodo
- _____ The Spanish nickname for “shorty” is _____.
a. guapo b. chaparrito c. flaco



Name: _____ Date: _____

Matching

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. _____ <i>la pastelería</i> | A. personal space |
| 2. _____ <i>caminando</i> | B. nicknames |
| 3. _____ <i>la madrina</i> | C. birthday |
| 4. _____ <i>la muñeca</i> | D. shrimp |
| 5. _____ <i>el cumpleaños</i> | E. bakery |
| 6. _____ <i>la boda</i> | F. bread |
| 7. _____ <i>la almohadilla</i> | G. money |
| 8. _____ <i>el espacio personal</i> | H. doll |
| 9. _____ <i>el metro</i> | I. godfather |
| 10. _____ <i>la carne asada</i> | J. subway |
| 11. _____ <i>el jamón</i> | K. walking |
| 12. _____ <i>el dinero</i> | L. last name |
| 13. _____ <i>los apodos</i> | M. godmother |
| 14. _____ <i>la siesta</i> | N. marinated meat (steak) |
| 15. _____ <i>el camarón</i> | O. fish |
| 16. _____ <i>la misa</i> | P. wedding |
| 17. _____ <i>el pan</i> | Q. mass |
| 18. _____ <i>el padrino</i> | R. ham |
| 19. _____ <i>el apellido</i> | S. cushion/pillow |
| 20. _____ <i>el pescado</i> | T. nap |

