



CONNECT DISCOVER

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CONSOLIDATE

PROGRESSION Mexican Culture What is your favorite Mexican celebration? 2. What crafts are typical of Mexico? THE PARTY OF THE P GOALS VALUE • To use question tags in the simple present Artistic and • To use question tags in the present progressive • To talk about general facts and routines about Mexican celebrations

VOCABULARY

Musical instruments Materials and verbs related to making a craft

GRAMMAR

Question tags in the simple present and present progressive (affirmative and negative)

LISTENING

- Listening to a boy and a girl talking about a Mexican festival
- Listening to a boy and a girl making a piñata

READING

Reading about a Mexican celebration

SPEAKIN

 Asking and answering questions with question tags

WRITING

 Writing about a Mexican celebration

1 .	Work in pairs. Decide whether the following facts about
	the Guelaguetza festival are T (True) or F (False).

- **a.** The Guelaguetza festival takes place in the city of Oaxaca in July.
- **b.** It celebrates the traditions of indigenous communities all around Mexico.
- c. It lasts two days.
- **d.** Its name comes from an ancient Zapotec word which means "offering" or "sharing".





Complete the definitions with the words in the boxes. Then, listen to Carlos and Emma to check your answers in Activity 1.

xylophone	jawbone wooden dr	rum soft tones strings percussion				
a. quijada: a	used as a	instrument that makes a rattling sound				
b. <i>marimba</i> : an ir	b. marimba: an instrument similar to a, but larger, and which has					
c. <i>jarana</i> : a tradit	tional Mexican instrument, v	with five or eight				
d. teponaxtle: a _	used in Mixte	rec music				
Listen again and answer the question.						
a. What words do	oes Emma <mark>say tha</mark> t show sh	ne is enjoying the festival?				
1.	2	3				
4.	5.	6				

4. Read the sentences and write SP (Simple Present) or PP (Present Progressive).

a. It takes place every July, doesn't it?	
b. It <u>lasts</u> two days, doesn't it?	
c. The music and dances <u>represent</u> the different regions of Oaxaca, don't they?	0
d. That instrument <u>is</u> a bone, isn't it?	
e. People are throwing gifts at the crowd, aren't they?	

- $oldsymbol{5}$. Read the sentences in Activity 4 again and underline the correct answers.
 - a. When we have positive statements, we use an affirmative / a negative question tag, and when we have negative statements, we use an affirmative / a negative question tag.
 - b. When there is an auxiliary verb in the statement, as in sentence e,
 we use / don't use it to form the question tag.
 - c. When the verb in the statement is in the simple present affirmative form, as in sentences a, b, and c, we use are and aren't / don't and doesn't in the question tag.
 - **d.** When the verb in the statement is *to be* in the simple present affirmative form, as in sentence *d*, we use **isn't or aren't / don't or doesn't** in the question tag.



We use question tags to confirm information or to get the listener to agree with the statement. They always go at the end of the sentence. Question tags are more common in speaking than in writing.

6. Complete the conversation with the correct question tags. Then, role-play the conversation.

Emma: The food stands offer so many options!

Carlos: Oaxaca is really famous for its food. a) You're eating a tlayuda, _____?

Emma: Yes, I am. I love it.

Carlos: I want to try those tamales. b) They look delicious, _____?

Emma: They do! c) Mole is made with chocolate and chili, _____?

Carlos: Yes, it is. Look at that woman. She's preparing memelas.

Emma: d) She's topping them with beans and cheese, _____?

Carlos: Yes, it's a very popular topping for memelas.

Emma: e) Oaxaca is wonderful. It always surprises me, and its food tastes delicious, _____?

Work in pairs. Think about a Mexican celebration from your community and search for information about it. Then, take turns with a classmate exchanging the information you found, using question tags.



Art is a human need because it helps us understand the world, express ourselves, and connect with others. What artistic activities are celebrated in your community?

Look at the online ad and answer the questions.



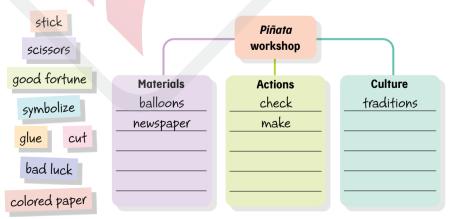
- **a.** When is the workshop?
- b. How long is it?
- c. Is it free?
- **d.** Do you have to take supplies to make your *piñata*?

Listen to David and Sophie and check () the information that is mentioned.

- a. the cultural meaning of piñatas
- **b.** the origin of *piñatas*
- c. the shape of piñatas
- d. the materials needed
- e. the steps to make them



Complete the graphic organizer with the words in the boxes.





Art is a tool for cultural understanding because it reflects the values, history, and experiences of a community. It preserves and transmits a people's cultural heritage. How does Mexican art, like murals, music, or crafts reflect and preserve the country's cultural heritage?

4. Read the sentences and answer the questions.

- 1. You don't know much about them, do you?
- 2. We aren't using too much, are we?
- 3. The paper isn't too fragile, is it?
- 4. Our *piñatas* look great, don't they?
- a. Which sentences are affirmative,and which are negative? Affirmative: ____Negative: ____, ____, ___
- **b.** Are the tags in the negative statements affirmative or negative?

Complete the table with question tags and short answers.

	Affirmative statement	Negative tag	Affirmative answer	Negative answer
Simple	a. Our <i>piñatas</i> look great,	don't they?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.
present	b. It is a Mexican tradition,	it?	Yes,	No,
Drocont	c. We are doing it right,		Yes,	No,
Present progressive	d. The instructor is handing out the materials,	4		

	Negative statement Affirmative tag	Answers confirming information
Simple present	e. This color doesn't match the others, it?	No,
present	f. The paper isn't too fragile,	
Present	g. We aren't making a mess, we?	
progressive	h. She isn't adding more colors,	No, she isn't.

6. Work in small groups. Look at the picture of the Mexican family and take turns asking and answering questions about what they're celebrating, how they celebrate it, what they're doing, etc. Remember to use the simple present, present progressive, and question tags.



- A: They're celebrating Día de Reyes, aren't they?
- B: Yes, they are.

Assessment

 $oldsymbol{1}$. Choose a Mexican festival or celebration you like. Write a short text describing what it is about, how people celebrate it, the activities and routines people do during the celebration, etc.

Independence Day

On September 16th, every Mexican citizen celebrates Independence Day. Festivities begin on the night of September 15th, with the famous Grito de Dolores. In towns and cities, people gather in plazas to watch fireworks, hear speeches, and sing the national anthem. On September 16th, there are parades. Families enjoy traditional food like pozole, tostadas, chiles en nogada, and aguas frescas.



WHAILE

2. Work in pairs. Exchange texts to read them. Then, take turns asking questions with question tags about your partner's celebration and using Yes / No answers.

Self-Assessment

1. Check () the option that is correct for your progress.

	I can	True	I need help
	use vocabulary related to Mexican celebrations and crafts.		
	talk ab <mark>out routi</mark> nes, habits, and present events in different contexts.		
ı	ask an <mark>d answ</mark> er <mark>questions with ques</mark> tion tags in the present tense to confirm		
	information.		

2. Read the table above and identify what you need to review. Discuss, in pairs, how you can improve those areas of opportunity. Write down the actions needed.

Action	Date







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