ABOUT THE STORY
Chato is a cat—a hungry cat. When he sees a family of mice moving in next door, he invites them to dinner. The mice accept, not guessing that they are to be the main course. They ask if they can bring a guest, and Chato, expecting an extra mouse, agrees. But Chato is in for a surprise himself when Chorizo, the guest, arrives!

ABOUT THE AUTHOR
A finalist for the National Book Award for his adult poetry and winner of the Before Columbus Foundation American Book Award for his memoirs, Gary Soto is also the author of many novels and picture books for young people. He was born and raised in Fresno, California, and serves as Young People’s Ambassador for the California Rural Legal Assistance and the United Farm Workers of America. Chato’s Kitchen won the 1996 Pura Belpré Award for illustration. Gary Soto lives in Berkeley, California, where he is a professor at the University of California.

ABOUT THE ILLUSTRATOR
Susan Guevara has traveled all over the world. She lived in Paris and Belgium, where she studied with an impressionist painter and took courses at the Royal Academy of Fine Art. About her children’s book illustrations, she says, “Illustrating books is a journey fraught with danger and excitement...It satisfies me to the bone.”

INTRODUCING THE STORY
Ask children how they think mice, cats, and dogs interact. Explain that this book is about a cat that invites mice to dinner and gets a surprise guest.

READING ACTIVITIES
Comprehension/Thinking Skills
a. “Why does Chato invite the mice to dinner?”
b. “What dishes does Chato prepare?”
c. “What dish do the mice bring to Chato’s dinner?”
d. “What do the mice expect will happen at Chato’s house? How does this differ from what Chato expects?” (Compare and Contrast)
e. “Why does Chato change his plans?” (Draw Conclusions)
f. “Do you think the mice, Chato, and Chorizo will become friends? Why or why not?” (Make Predictions)

Vocabulary
Write these verbs on the chalkboard. Have volunteers act out each verb. Then have the children work in pairs to look up the words in a dictionary and write the definitions.

- vibrated
- pranced
- spiraled
- cowered
- suppressed
- cruised

CROSS-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES
Social Studies: Cultural Foods
The foods Chato and the mice prepare are Mexican. Have children look in ethnic cookbooks to find recipes for dishes from other lands and cultures. Ask them to copy a recipe for a dish they might like. Alternately, children can bring a recipe from home that reflects the culture their families are from. Collect all the recipes in a book of foods from other cultures.

Mexican Traditions
Ask children to work in groups to find out more about Mexican culture and customs. Children can investigate a Mexican holiday of their choice, such as Cinco de Mayo, Day of the Dead, or Flag Day. Have them report on when and how the holiday is celebrated and what special foods and traditions are associated with it.

Science: Growing
Rice is a staple of Mexican cuisine, as it is of many other cuisines around the world. Have children work in small groups to find out where and how rice is grown and harvested. Children can present the information they find about rice to the rest of the class.

Music: Move to the Mambo
Chato feels the rhythm of the mambo. Find examples of mambo recordings from artists such as Tito Puente, Tito Rodriguez, and Machita Orchestras to play for the class. Encourage children to move or clap to the mambo beat so they can understand how Chato moves.

INTERNET ACTIVITY
Before you send children to do research using any of the keywords listed below, you may wish to try them yourself to be sure the sites are suitable.

Mexican Food
Using the keywords “Mexican recipes”, children can find interesting recipes for Mexican food on the Internet. They can search for the dishes Chato made, or they can look up other recipes. Ask them to copy or print out a recipe they might like to try. Collect the recipes in a class Mexican cookbook.
Chato Y Su Cena

ABOUT THE STORY
Chato, the coolest cat in East L.A., is thrilled when a family of plump mice move into the barrio. He and his pal Novio Boy invite the new neighbors for a feast that includes chiles rellenos, enchiladas and chorizo con mice! But, their plan to turn their quests into the main course goes awry when the mice bring along a surprise friend!

ABOUT THE AUTHOR
Gary Soto is an acclaimed poet, essayist, fiction writer and film producer. The son of Mexican-American parents, Mr. Soto was born in Fresno, California and now lives in Berkeley, California with his wife, Carolyn and daughter, Mariko.

ABOUT THE ILLUSTRATOR
Susan Guevara has traveled all over the world. She lived in Paris and Belgium, where she studied with an impressionist painter and took courses at the Royal Academy of Fine Art. About her children’s book illustrations, she says, “Illustrating books is a journey fraught with danger and excitement…It satisfies me to the bone.”

INTRODUCING THE STORY
Discuss with the children what a barrio is and ask them what their neighborhoods are like – do they live in a city neighborhood, a suburb, or the country? Are there sidewalks, storefronts, lawns, or fields? What are the people like who live in their neighborhoods? Talk about what it means to be a good neighbor.

READING ACTIVITIES

Comprehension / Thinking Skills
a. Why are the mice afraid of Chato?
b. Why does Chato want to invite the mice to dinner? 
c. Why does Papa Mouse think they should accept Chato’s invitation? 
d. Who is Chorizo? Why is he named that? 
e. What are some of the foods that Chato and his friends prepare? 
f. Why are the two cats afraid of Chorizo? What do the do? 
g. Do you think the cats will be friends with the mice?

Past and Imperfect Past
The past tense is used when an action is done and complete: Chato se bajó de la cerca. (Chato got down off the fence.) The imperfect tense is used when an action is ongoing: Los gatos estaban ocupados en la cocina. (The cats were cooking in the kitchen.) Using the following sentences, decide whether to use the past or the imperfect tense. Have the children find other examples in the book.

- Los rataones se (quedaron, quedaban) petrificados. 
- Chato se (bajó, bajaban) de la cerca. 
- Se puso a silbar mientras (saco, sacaba) los frijoles. 
- Después de cinco horas, (tuvieron, tenian) mucho hambre. 

Adjectives
Adjectives are words that describe nouns and give the reader a clearer mental image. For example, Chato is described as “el gato mas alto” (the tallest cat). Have children go through the book and find other adjectives. Then have them match these Spanish adjectives with the English. For extra practice, have children use each word in a sentence.

- peludo  delicious  dulce  good 
- sabrosa  old  ocupado  busy 
- encantadoran  ice  enorme  sweet 
- simpatico  charming  pequena  small 
- antiguo  furry  buena  huge 

CROSS-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Social Studies: Cultural Foods
Bring in some of the foods that are described in the book to share with the children. Salsa, beans, avocados and guacamole are readily available. You might want to try making some of the dishes with the class as a cooking project. Here’s a simple recipe for guacamole: 1 ripe avocado, juice of half a lemon, 2-4 tablespoons mayonnaise or sour cream, hot peppers to taste, if desired. Mash all ingredients together and serve with tortilla chips.

Science: Growing
Rice is a staple of Mexican cuisine, as it is of many other cuisines around the world. Have children work in small groups to find out where and how rice is grown and harvested. Children can present the information they find about rice to the rest of the class.

Music: Move to the Mambo
Chato feels the rhythm of the mambo. Find examples of mambo recordings from artists such as Tito Puente, Tito Rodriguez, and Machita Orchestras to play for the class. Encourage children to move or clap to the mambo beat so they can understand how Chato moves.

Mexican Traditions
Ask children to work in groups to find out more about Mexican culture and customs. Children can investigate a Mexican holiday of their choice, such as Cinco de Mayo, Day of the Dead, or Flag Day. Have them report on when and how the holiday is celebrated and what special foods and traditions are associated with it.