

2

2.1

VOCABULARY

Food containers • food products
• phrases related to food

I can use language related to food and drinks.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- 1 Think about food words and write down as many as you can in each group. Compare with other people in the class.

Fruit and vegetables	Dairy	Meat and fish	Drinks	Other
strawberry	cheese	salmon	juice	salt and pepper

- 2 **SPEAKING** What food do you like? Ask and answer the questions.

A: *Do you like strawberries?*

B: *Yes, I do.* or *No, I don't. Do you like ...?*

- 3 **SPEAKING** Are you similar or different? Compare your answers with other people in the class.

I like strawberries, but Anna doesn't. We both like cheese.

- 4 Match the phrases in the box with the items in the picture.

a bag of potatoes a bar of chocolate a bottle of ketchup
a can of lemonade a carton of milk a jar of honey
a loaf of bread a packet of crisps a tin of tuna
a tub of ice cream

You are what you eat.

A proverb

BBC



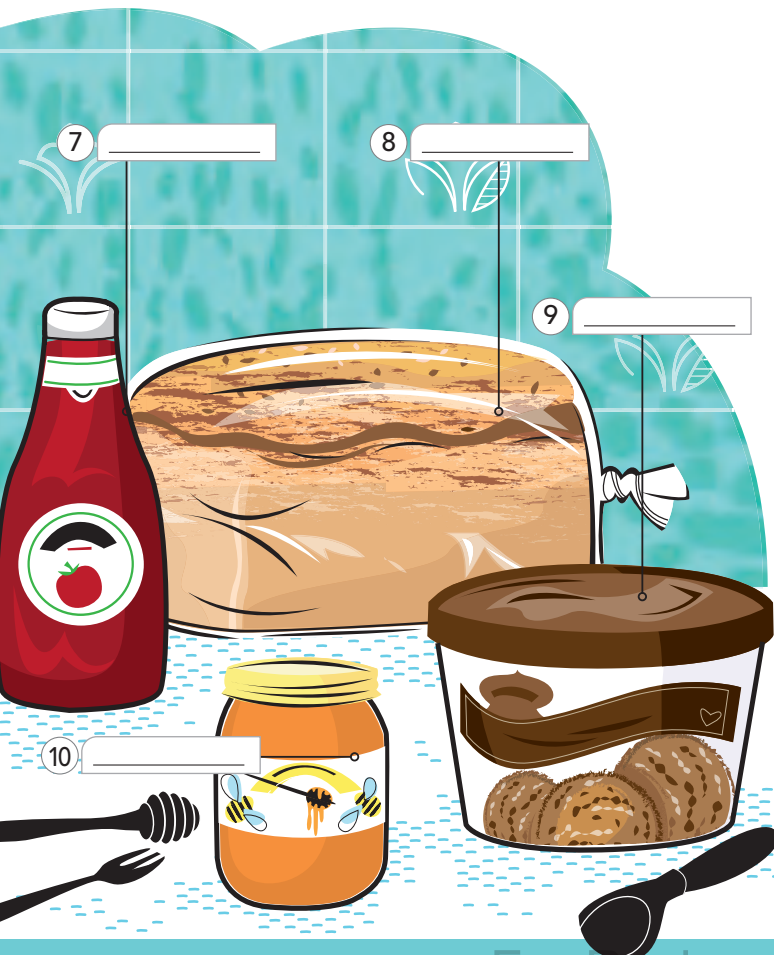
WHAT'S FOR LUNCH?

7 Watch the BBC video.
For the worksheet, go to page 110.



5 Read Jack's text message and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the message for?
- 2 Why does Jack invite Tom?
- 3 What does Jack want his mum to prepare?



WORD STORE 2A Food containers

- 6 1.41 Complete WORD STORE 2A with the names of containers in Exercise 4. Then listen and repeat.
- 7 Choose the correct option.
- 1 There is a bottle / can of ketchup on the table.
 - 2 I've got a bag / bar of chocolate in my bag.
 - 3 Is that your packet / tub of crisps?
 - 4 Please buy a carton / can of milk and some bread.
 - 5 Let's open that tin / jar of honey and eat some for breakfast.

WORD STORE 2B Food products

- 8 1.42 Complete WORD STORE 2B with the names of food products in the box. Then listen, check and repeat.
- 9 1.43 Look at the photos in Exercise 5 and decide what food products Jack needs to buy. Use the words in WORD STORE 2B. Then listen and check.
- 10 1.43 Complete the sentences from the dialogue with one word in each gap. Listen again and check.
- 1 For the brownies, we need a packet of butter , a packet of flour and a carton of _____ .
 - 2 Jack: What about _____ ? You always use a lot of it.
Mum: Yes, get two bars.
 - 3 Jack: What else?
Mum: A packet of cocoa and a bag of _____ .
 - 4 For spaghetti Bolognese, get a packet of spaghetti, a jar of _____ sauce. No, make it two jars, all right? A bottle of _____ and a packet of _____ cheese.

WORD STORE 2C Phrases related to food

- 11 1.44 Complete WORD STORE 2C with the phrases in red in the sentences. Then listen, check and repeat.
- 1 We don't have any **ingredients**.
 - 2 **Make a snack** for Lena and yourself.
 - 3 **Get a takeaway** from the Chinese restaurant.
 - 4 Have some ice cream **for dessert**.
- 12 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer the questions in pairs. Compare with the rest of the class.
- 1 Do you invite friends to study together? How often?
 - 2 What do you usually eat when your friends come?
 - 3 What do you need to prepare the food? Name as many ingredients as you can.
 - 4 What's your favourite snack?
 - 5 Do you ever get a takeaway for dinner? Where do you get it from?
 - 6 What do you usually have for dessert?

My room is very small, so I don't often invite friends to study – maybe once a month, or when we can use my sister's room. When my friends come, we often get a pizza.

2.2

GRAMMAR

Countable and uncountable nouns

I can talk about quantities using countable and uncountable nouns and some/any/much/many/a lot.

1 Read the text. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 A real Italian pizza has always got mushrooms.
- 2 A classic pizza has got four ingredients.
- 3 A traditional pizza hasn't got olive oil on it.

☐
☐
☐

How many ingredients are there on top of a typical pizza?

Well, on my favourite pizza, there are five different things: there's some **cheese**, some **tuna** and a lot of **tomato sauce**. There are also some **onions** and a lot of **mushrooms**. But a classic Italian pizza hasn't got many ingredients; it's got only two main ingredients – tomato sauce and mozzarella cheese, and it's also got some **olive oil** and some **basil**. There isn't any tuna or seafood and there aren't any mushrooms. It's called a Margherita and it's great!



2 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS. Complete the examples in the table using the words in blue in Exercise 1.

GRAMMAR FOCUS 1

Countable		Uncountable
Singular	Plural	3 cheese
an onion	1 onions	4 _____
a mushroom	2 _____	5 _____
		6 _____

Note: Uncountable nouns are always singular.

- 3 Think of more names of food and add them to the table. Look at page 24 to help you. Compare with a partner.
- 4 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS and find more examples of **some** and **any** in the text.

GRAMMAR FOCUS 2

some and any

- You use **some** in affirmative sentences.
- You use **any** in negative sentences and questions.

	Uncountable nouns	Plural countable nouns
+	There is some cheese.	There are some onions.
-	There isn't any cheese.	There aren't any onions.
?	Is there any cheese?	Are there any onions?

5 Complete the dialogue with **some** and **any**. What do Sue and Tom decide to have?

Sue: I'm hungry.

Tom: Me too. Let's make some sandwiches. Is there ¹ **any** bread?

Sue: Yes, there's ² _____ bread.

Tom: But there isn't ³ _____ cheese or ham in the fridge.

Sue: That's OK. I don't like cheese or ham. Are there ⁴ _____ eggs?

Tom: Yes, there are ⁵ _____ eggs.

Sue: And tuna? Are there ⁶ _____ tins of tuna? Tuna and egg sandwiches are my favourite.

Tom: No, there aren't ⁷ _____ tins of tuna.

Sue: But I can see a packet of cornflakes. Have we got ⁸ _____ milk?

Tom: No, we haven't got ⁹ _____ milk!

Sue: Oh well, let's get a takeaway. We can get ¹⁰ _____ pizzas!

Tom: Good idea!

6 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS and complete the questions with **how much** and **how many**.

GRAMMAR FOCUS 3

much, many and a lot of

Uncountable nouns

How much cheese is there?

There **isn't much** cheese. / **Not much**.

There's **a lot of** cheese. / **A lot**.

Plural countable nouns

How many onions are there?

There **aren't many** onions. / **Not many**.

There are **a lot of** onions. / **A lot**.

- 1 **How much** water do you drink a day?
- 2 _____ pizzas do you eat a month?
- 3 _____ bread do you eat a day?
- 4 _____ cola do you drink a week?
- 5 _____ milk do you drink a day?
- 6 _____ hamburgers do you eat a year?

7 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 6.

A: **How much water do you drink a day?**

B: **I drink a lot of water.** or **A lot.**

C: **I don't drink much water.** or **Not much.**

8 **SPEAKING** What's on your favourite pizza? Use **some**, **any** and **a lot of**.

On my favourite pizza, there's some cheese ...

FOCUS VLOG Things you eat

Watch the Focus Vlog. For the worksheet, go to page 111.

Grammar page 127

2.3

LISTENING

Note completion

I can understand key phrases in a radio programme on a familiar topic.

1 **SPEAKING** Do you like fast food? Why?/Why not?

2 **1.45** Listen to Part 1 of a radio programme. What is it about?

- 1 unhealthy fast food ☐
- 2 healthy fast food recipes ☐
- 3 a famous fast food chef ☐

3 **1.46** **SPEAKING** Look at the photo of the Spanish omelette and discuss what the main ingredients are. Then listen to Part 2 and check.

WORD STORE 2D Cooking verbs

4 **1.47** Complete WORD STORE 2D with the verbs in the box. Then listen and check.

5 Work in pairs. How many different verbs can you use with each of these foods?

- 1 eggs
- 2 potatoes
- 3 meat
- 4 cheese

1 You can boil eggs. You can fry eggs ...

6 **1.48** Look at the photo of the fruit pancakes. Read the recipe and try to complete it with a partner. Then listen to Part 3 and check.



Spanish omelette

EXAM FOCUS Note completion

7 **1.49** Listen to the complete programme and complete the information with up to four words in each gap.

- 1 The radio programme is called _____.
- 2 The Spanish omelette recipe is for _____ people.
- 3 Kate suggests we eat the omelette with _____.
- 4 The presenter wants to know a healthy recipe for _____.
- 5 Kate thinks it's a good idea to eat _____ with the pancakes.

8 **SPEAKING** Which healthy fast food recipe from the programme would you like to try? Why?

9 Write the instructions for your favourite recipe.

PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

10 **1.50** Listen and repeat.

/i:/	seat	feel	teen	heat	eat
/ɪ/	sit	fill	tin	hit	it

11 **1.51** Listen and choose the word you hear.

- 1 a seat b sit
- 2 a feel b fill
- 3 a teen b tin
- 4 a heat b hit
- 5 a eat b it

Fruit Pancakes

Ingredients

some fruit (bananas and strawberries)
1 cup of flour, 1 cup of milk,
1 egg, some oil

Instructions

- 1 Chop the fruit.
- 2 _____ the flour, milk and egg together.
- 3 _____ some oil into a pan.
- 4 Put some of the mixture into the pan, make a pancake and _____ it on both sides.
- 5 Take the pancake out of the pan.
- 6 _____ fruit on top of the pancake.

**GOOD FOR
BREAKFAST,
LUNCH OR
DESSERT.**



Fruit pancakes

2.4

READING

Matching

I can identify specific information in a short article on a familiar topic.

- 1 **SPEAKING** Look at the photos. Think of two typical food items for each place. Discuss with a partner.
- 2 Read texts A–C quickly. Do they mention any of the food you talked about?
- 3 Match texts A–C with text types 1–3.
 - 1 An extract from a tourist information book
 - 2 An advertisement for an activity
 - 3 An informal email to a friend

1.52

A

TALING CHAN



Come and visit the Taling Chan Floating Market here in Bangkok. The visit lasts a few hours and is available only at the weekend.

Meet your tour guide at 11 a.m. and go by bus to the floating market. Walk round and hear about the history of the area. See the boats, full of fresh fruit and vegetables, and then stop to eat. For lunch you can try **traditional** Thai dishes like *pad thai* (noodles) and *tom yum goong* (a **spicy** soup with a hot, strong taste). Then, get on a boat and travel back through the market for the return journey. Don't forget your camera!

Prices start from £20 per person and include a full meal (lunch). Contact the office to buy your ticket.

EXAM FOCUS Matching

- 4 Read the texts again. Match questions 1–7 to places A–C. There is one extra question.

- 1 Which market can you visit every day? ☐
- 2 Where do you have to pay to visit the market? ☐
- 3 Where can you walk round the market or take another form of transport? ☐
- 4 In which text does the writer mention food for people who don't eat meat? ☐
- 5 In which text does the writer describe his/her food? ☐
- 6 Which market is very expensive but good to visit? ☐
- 7 Which market is the best place to visit if you like seafood? ☐

- 5 **SPEAKING** Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which place would you most like to visit? Why?
- 2 Which food sounds most interesting? Why?

B

Hi Sam!

How are you? I'm still in Finland. Today we're at Kauppatori Market – it's right next to the sea! It's one of the best places in the world to eat **fresh** fish. The cooks all use **local** ingredients, of course. The market's got around thirty food stalls and some have got covered areas where you can sit. We can watch the boats from our table! I've got **grilled** salmon with potatoes and it's really **delicious** (better than fast food!!). Later, I want to buy some fruit from the food market – I hope they speak English!

Love, Anna



WORD STORE 2E Food adjectives

6 **1.53** Complete WORD STORE 2E with the words in blue in texts A–C. Then listen, check and repeat.

7 Complete the statements with the words in WORD STORE 2E.

- 1 I like vegetarian food because it doesn't have any meat or fish in it.
- 2 I always say food is _____ when it tastes very good.
- 3 Pizza is a _____ Italian food. It's a recipe from that country.
- 4 I don't like _____ food because it has a hot strong taste.
- 5 I only eat _____ fish. It's the best way to cook it!
- 6 I enjoy eating _____ fruit because it isn't old.
- 7 My parents never buy _____ food from places near our home.

8 **SPEAKING** Are the sentences in Exercise 7 true for you? Tell a partner.

No, I don't like like vegetarian food because ...

9 **1.54** Match the underlined words in texts A–C with the definitions. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 an occasion when you eat food, e.g. breakfast = meal
- 2 fresh food that people prepare and serve on the street = _____
- 3 food prepared and cooked in a certain way = _____
- 4 a food or drink that a person or restaurant is well known for, that you can't always get in other places = _____

10 **SPEAKING** Discuss the questions.

- 1 Where do you usually go out for a meal with your family?
- 2 What's your mum's speciality?
- 3 What's your favourite dish?
- 4 Do you like street food?



La Merced

What: La Merced is a huge market in Mexico City and the main focus is food. You can also buy other goods, such as shoes or kitchen equipment. This is not a place to visit in a hurry – the market is inside a huge building and it's easy to get lost. There are plenty of places to eat street food inside. It's cheap and popular with local people as well as tourists.

Don't miss: Try specialities like mole (a sauce) and quesadillas (a type of thin bread filled with cheese). You can get vegetarian or meat quesadillas.

How to get there: It's a short walk from the main tourist area or take the metro to Merced (line 1).

When: Open daily 5 a.m. – 7 p.m.



Articles

I can use articles to refer to specific nouns and to make generalisations.

1 Read the text and complete the table.



The Tomatina is a festival in Spain. The festival happens every August in Buñol – on the last Wednesday in August. Buñol is a small town near Valencia. Thousands of people go to the festival every year. At the Tomatina, people go to the main square and they throw tomatoes! They squash the tomatoes first, so they don't hurt anyone. It's messy but lots of fun!

The Tomatina Festival

What	1 _____
Where	2 _____
When	3 _____

2 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS and underline the articles in the text.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Articles

You use **a/an**:

- with a singular noun when it is one of many things/people:
Buñol is a small town. (There are many towns in Spain)
- when you mention something for the first time:
It's a festival in Spain.

You use **the**:

- when you talk about a specific thing that everybody knows:
People go to the main square. (= a specific place)
- when you mention something for the second time:
It's a festival in Spain. The festival happens every August.

There's **no article (Ø)**:

- when you speak in general:
Do you like tomatoes? I hate cheese.
- with days of the week or months, names of places or countries: *in Buñol, in August.*

3 1.55 Read the text and choose the correct option. Then listen and check.



The Battle of the Oranges is ¹*the / @* food festival. It happens every year in ²*Ø / an* Ivrea. Ivrea is ³*a / the* town in the north of Italy. At ⁴*the / a* festival, nine teams of people throw ⁵*Ø / the* oranges. Thousands of people take part! ⁶*Ø / The* oranges are not from Ivrea – they are from the south of Italy. Each year, people throw about 265,000 kilos of ⁷*Ø / the* oranges!

4 Complete the text with *a/an, the* or *Ø*.

The Hokitika is ¹*a* festival in ² _____ New Zealand. It takes place every year in ³ _____ March. ⁴ _____ festival is about ⁵ _____ wild food – food you find in ⁶ _____ countryside. You can't buy wild food in ⁷ _____ supermarket! At ⁸ _____ festival, you can try ⁹ _____ different kinds of wild food, for example, crocodile. It's ¹⁰ _____ popular festival and thousands of people go!

5 **SPEAKING** Discuss the questions.

- Which festival would you like to go to? Why?
- Do you know any other food festivals? What happens there?

2.6

SPEAKING

Ordering food

I can use simple phrases to order a meal.

- 1 1.56 Look at the photo and the menu. Listen and repeat the prices.

- 1 twenty-five p/pence
- 2 thirty-five p/pence
- 3 two pounds forty-five
- 4 one pound fifty
- 5 seventy-five p/pence
- 6 two pounds ninety-nine

- 2 1.57 Listen to the prices and say which you hear. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 a £2.15 b £2.50 4 a 70p b 17p
- 2 a €3.45 b €2.45 5 a €0.99 b €0.90
- 3 a €4.85 b £4.85 6 a 25c b 35c

- 3 1.58 Read and listen. Then complete the sentences. What does Ben have to eat and drink?

Amy: Hi. Are you ready to order?

Ben: Yes. I'd like a ¹ cheese sandwich with ² _____.

Amy: OK. What would you like to drink?

Ben: Can I have a ³ _____, please?

Amy: Large or small?

Ben: Small, please.

Amy: Anything else?

Ben: Yeah ... Can I have a banana?

Amy: Anything else?

Ben: No, thanks. That's it. How much is it?

Amy: It's ⁴ _____.

Ben: Here you are.

Amy: Enjoy your meal.

Ben: Thanks.

- 4 1.58 Read the SPEAKING FOCUS. Put B (Ben) and A (Amy) next to the sentences. Then listen again and check.

SPEAKING FOCUS

Ordering food

Are you ready to order? ☒ A

I'd like a/an/some ... /Can I have a/an/some ...? ☐

What would you like to drink? ☐

Large or small? ☐

Anything else? ☐

No, thanks. That's it. ☐

How much is it? ☐

It's ... (+ price) ☐

Here you are. ☐

Enjoy your meal. ☐



- 5 Match questions 1–6 with responses a–f.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 How much is it? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c |
| 2 Are you ready to order? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 What would you like to drink? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Anything else? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Large or small? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Enjoy your meal. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a A bottle of mineral water, please.
b No, thanks, that's it.
c It's four pounds sixty-five.
d Large, please.
e Thanks.
f Yes, can I have a burger?

- 6 **SPEAKING** Follow the instructions below to order food. Use the SPEAKING FOCUS to help you.

Student A: You work at the café.

Student B: Look at the menu and decide what you want.

ROLE-PLAY Ordering food

- 11 Watch the video and practise. Then role-play your dialogue.

An email of invitation

*I can write a simple informal email of invitation.***1 SPEAKING** Discuss the questions.

- How often do you go to parties?
- Do you bring anything with you? If yes, what?

2 Read the email. Does Emma mention any of the things you bring to parties?**3** Read the email again. Match parts of the email A–F with descriptions 1–6.

- Making the invitation ☐
- Finishing the email ☐
- Asking for confirmation ☐
- Giving the details (where? when? what kind of party?) ☐
- Greeting ☐
- Opening the email ☐

To: Anna**Subject:** Party**[A]** Hi Anna,**[B]** How are you?

[C] Would you like to come to my party? **[D]** It's on Saturday at my house at 7:30 p.m. It's a 'bring-your-own' party – everyone makes some food and brings a drink. Then we all eat the food together! You can make any recipe you want. Your pizzas are fantastic and you always make delicious salads, too. Or you can bring an interesting dessert. 😊

[E] Can you come? What can you make? Email or text me and let me know!

[F] Love,

Emma xxx

4 Complete the WRITING FOCUS with the headings in Exercise 3.

WRITING FOCUS

An email of invitation

A *Greeting*

Hi John,/ Hello!

B

How are you?
How are things?

C

Would you like to come to my party?
Do you want to come to a party?

D

It's on Friday. It's at 8 p.m./It's on Friday at 8 p.m.
It's at my house/at Moon Club.
It's a birthday/fancy-dress/bring-your-own/post-exam party.

E

Can you come?
Email or text me and let me know.
I hope you can come! Let me know!

F

Love,/Lots of love,
Best wishes,

5 Read the example sentences in the tables and choose the correct option in the sentences below.

Subject	Verb	Article	Adjective	Object (noun)
Everyone	makes	Ø	Ø	food.
You	make	a	delicious	salad.

Subject	to be	Article	Adjective	Noun
Your pizzas	are	Ø	fantastic!	Ø
It	is	a	bring-your-own	party.

- The subject comes *before/after* the verb.
- The adjective usually comes *before/after* the noun.
- When there is no object, the adjective comes *before/after* the verb 'to be'.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- fancy-dress / party / a / It's
It's a fancy-dress party.
- Your sandwiches / delicious / are
- listen to my / After dinner / I / music / favourite
- The music / fantastic / is
- make an / recipe / easy / You can

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Write an email of invitation to a friend. Use the WRITING FOCUS to help you. Write about:

- what kind of party it is,
 - the details – where, what date and time,
 - what you want your friend to bring.
- Ask for confirmation.



2.1 Vocabulary 🔊 4.8

a bag of onions /ə ,bæg əv 'ʌnjənz/
 a bag of potatoes /ə ,bæg əv pə'teɪtəʊz/
 a bag of sugar /ə ,bæg əv 'fʊgə/
 a bottle of ketchup /ə ,bɒtl əv 'ketʃəp/
 a bottle of oil /ə ,bɒtl əv 'ɔɪl/
 a can of lemonade /ə ,kæn əv ,lemə'neɪd/
 a can of soup /ə ,kæn əv su:p/
 a carton of eggs /ə ,kɑ:tn əv 'egz/
 a carton of milk /ə ,kɑ:tn əv 'mɪlk/
 a carton of orange juice /ə ,kɑ:tn əv 'ɒrɒndʒ ,dʒu:s/
 a jar of honey /ə ,dʒɑ:r əv 'hʌni/
 a jar of mayonnaise /ə ,dʒɑ:r əv ,meɪə'neɪz/
 a jar of tomato sauce /ə ,dʒɑ:r əv tə'mɑ:təʊ 'sɔ:s/
 a loaf of bread /ə ,ləʊf əv 'bred/
 a packet of butter /ə ,pækɪt əv 'bʌtə/
 a packet of cocoa /ə ,pækɪt əv 'kəʊkəʊ/
 a packet of crisps /ə ,pækɪt əv 'krɪspz/
 a packet of flour /ə ,pækɪt əv 'flaʊə/
 a packet of Parmesan cheese /ə ,pækɪt əv ,pɑ:mr'zæn 'tʃi:z/
 a packet of spaghetti /ə ,pækɪt əv spə'geti/
 a tin of peas /ə ,tɪn əv 'pi:z/
 a tin of tuna /ə ,tɪn əv 'tju:nə/
 a tub of ice cream /ə ,tʌb əv ,aɪs 'kri:m/
 bread /bred/
 brownie /'braʊni/
 crisps /krɪspz/
 (dark/milk) chocolate /,dɑ:k/,mɪlk 'tʃɒklət/
 dessert /dɪ'zɜ:t/
 egg /eg/
 favourite /'feɪvərət/
 flour /'flaʊə/
 for dessert /fə dɪ'zɜ:t/
 freezer /'fri:zə/
 get a takeaway /,get ə 'teɪkəweɪ/
 honey /'hʌni/
 ingredients /ɪn 'ɡri:diənts/
 juice /dʒu:s/
 ketchup /'ketʃəp/
 lemonade /,lemə'neɪd/
 make a snack /,meɪk ə 'snæk/
 mayonnaise /,meɪə'neɪz/
 milk /mɪlk/
 oil /ɔɪl/
 on the way back /ɒn ðə ,wei 'bæk/
 onion /'ʌnjən/
 pepper /'pepə/
 potato /pə'teɪtəʊ/
 prepare /prɪ'peə/
 salt /sɔ:lt/
 sauce /sɔ:s/
 snack /snæk/
 soup /su:p/
 spaghetti Bolognese /spə'geti bɒlə'neɪz/

strawberry /'strɔ:bəri/
 take out /,teɪk 'aʊt/
 tomato /tə'mɑ:təʊ/
 tuna /'tju:nə/
 (two) bars of chocolate /tu: ,bɑ:rz əv 'tʃɒklət/
 (vanilla) ice cream /(və'nɪlə) ,aɪs 'kri:m/

2.2 Grammar 🔊 4.9

a packet of cornflakes /ə ,pækɪt əv 'kɔ:nfleɪks/
 basil /'bæzəl/
 classic /'klæsɪk/
 cola /'kəʊlə/
 (egg and tuna) sandwich /(eg ən 'tju:nə) 'sænwɪdʒ/
 fridge /frɪdʒ/
 ham /hæm/
 hamburger/burger /'hæmbɜ:gə/'bɜ:gə/
 hungry /'hʌŋɡri/
 (mozzarella) cheese /(,mɒtsə,relə) 'tʃi:z/
 mushroom /'mʌʃru:m/
 olive oil /'ɒləv ɔɪl/
 pizza /'pi:tʃə/
 seafood /'si:fʊd/
 typical /'tɪpɪkəl/

2.3 Listening 🔊 4.10

a cup of (flour) /ə ,kʌp əv ('flaʊə)/
 banana /bə'nɑ:nə/
 boil (potatoes) /,bɔɪl (pə'teɪtəʊz)/
 chop (fruit) /,tʃɒp ('fru:t)/
 fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/
 fast food /,fɑ:st 'fu:d/
 for breakfast /fə 'brekfəst/
 fry (meat/an omelette) /,fraɪ ('mi:t/ən 'ɒmlət)/
 healthy /'helθi/
 heat /hi:t/
 mix eggs with (potatoes) /mɪks ,egz wɪð (pə'teɪtəʊz)/
 mixture /'mɪkstʃə/
 omelette /'ɒmlət/
 on both sides /ɒn ,bəʊθ 'saɪdz/
 pan /pæn/
 pancake /'pænkɪk/
 put on top of /,put ɒn 'tɒp əv/
 recipe /'resəpi/
 recommend /,rekə'mend/
 salad /'sæləd/
 slice (cheese) /,slaɪs ('tʃi:z)/
 take out of the pan /,teɪk ,aʊt əv ðə 'pæn/
 try /traɪ/
 unhealthy /ʌn'helθi/
 yummy /'jʌmi/

2.4 Reading 🔊 4.11

chef/cook /ʃef/kʊk/
 delicious (food) /dɪ,lɪʃəs ('fu:d)/
 dish /dɪʃ/
 expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/

experience /ɪk'spiəriəns/
 floating /'fləʊtɪŋ/
 fresh food /,fref 'fu:d/
 go out for a meal /,gəʊ ,aʊt fər ə 'mi:l/
 grilled (salmon) /,ɡrɪld ('sæmən)/
 guide /ɡaɪd/
 hot/spicy /hɒt/'spɑ:si/
 kitchen equipment /,kɪtʃɪn ɪ'kwɪpmənt/
 local food /,ləʊkəl 'fu:d/
 meal /mi:l/
 noodles /'nu:dlz/
 office /'ɒfəs/
 per person /pə 'pɜ:sən/
 price /praɪs/
 serve /sɜ:v/
 speciality /,speʃi'æləti/
 spicy food /,spɑ:si 'fu:d/
 stalls /stɔ:lz/
 street food /'stri:t fu:d/
 strong /strɒŋ/
 take the metro /,teɪk ðə 'metrəʊ/
 taste /teɪst/
 traditional food /trə'dɪʃənəl fu:d/
 vegetarian food /,vedʒə'teəriən fu:d/

2.5 Grammar 🔊 4.12

crocodile /'krɒkədail/
 (food) festival /('fu:d) ,festəvəl/
 happen /'hæpən/
 main square /,meɪn 'skweə/
 orange /'ɒrɒndʒ/
 squash /skwɒʃ/
 supermarket /'su:pə,mɑ:kət/
 team /ti:m/
 throw /θrəʊ/
 wild /waɪld/

2.6 Speaking 🔊 4.13

Anything else? /,eniθɪŋ 'els/
 Enjoy your meal! /ɪn,dʒɔɪ jə 'mi:l/
 Here you are. /'hɪə jʊ ɑ:/
 large /la:dʒ/
 menu /'menju:/
 (mineral) water /('mɪnərəl) ,wɔ:tə/
 order /'ɔ:də/
 pence /pens/
 pound /paʊnd/
 small /smɔ:l/

2.7 Writing 🔊 4.14

birthday party /'bɜ:θdeɪ ,pɑ:ti/
 bring-your-own party /,brɪŋ jəɪ 'əʊn ,pɑ:ti/
 fancy-dress party /,fænsi 'dres ,pɑ:ti/
 post-exam party /pəʊst ɪg,zæm 'pɑ:ti/

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

(bar bottle carton jar loaf packet tin tub)

- We've got a _____ of ice cream for dessert.
- I want to buy a _____ of crisps for the party.
- Can you buy a _____ of bread at the supermarket?
- That _____ of honey is almost empty. We need to buy a new one.
- Please can you pass me that _____ of ketchup?
- There's a _____ of juice on the table.

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- My father makes delicious omelettes. They are his _____. **SPECIAL**
- Fish and chips are a _____ food in Britain. Many people eat them. **TRADITION**
- The food in that restaurant is _____. It is from farms near to the town and it's very good. **LOCATION**
- I usually have _____ fish and salad for lunch. **GRILL**
- I don't eat meat. I'm a _____. **VEGETABLE**
- Curry can be very _____ – it's often too hot for me to eat. **SPICE**

- 3 Choose the correct option.

- There isn't *much* / *many* bread.
- I drink *any* / *a lot of* water every day.
- There's *any* / *some* orange juice in the fridge.
- How *much* / *many* pizzas do you eat a month?
- Are there *any* / *some* mushrooms on the pizza?
- There isn't *any* / *some* cheese in my sandwich.

- 4 Complete the sentences with *a/an*, *the* or \emptyset (no article).

- Do you like _____ mushrooms?
- Let's go out for _____ meal tonight.
- Please can I have _____ apple?
- Dino's is a restaurant near my house. _____ restaurant is popular with young people.
- We always have an omelette for breakfast on _____ Sunday.
- Cheese is _____ ingredient for pizzas.

USE OF ENGLISH

- 5 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- X: Hi, Mum. I'm hungry!
Y: Good morning! Do you want sausages for ____?
A dinner B breakfast C dessert
- X: Do you want anything from the shops?
Y: Yes, I'd like ____ bar of chocolate, please.
A the B \emptyset C a
- X: A mushroom pizza. Is that everything?
Y: Yes. How ____ is it?
X: It's £6.50, please.
A much B many C any
- X: What do you want to drink?
Y: Some ____, please.
A honey B ham C juice
- X: Can I have a sandwich?
Y: Sorry, we haven't got ____ bread.
A some B any C a
- X: Do you want to go to a restaurant tonight?
Y: No, let's get a ____.
A street food B takeaway C fast food


- 6 Read the text and choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

FOOD FOR SUMMER

Salad is the perfect food for summer. It's easy to ¹ _____ and it's very good for you. Salads usually have ² _____ tomatoes, onions and lettuce. But, you can put any ingredients you want ³ _____ your salads! For example, you can add fruit such as strawberries or apples. You can add a ⁴ _____ of tuna or some ham too. You can also make a salad with rice – it's ⁵ _____! So next time you want to make a meal or a ⁶ _____, remember – try a salad.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 A makes | B making | C make |
| 2 A some | B any | C many |
| 3 A into | B with | C at |
| 4 A bag | B packet | C tin |
| 5 A favourite | B delicious | C strong |
| 6 A tea | B snack | C dessert |

LISTENING

- 7  1.59 Listen to a conversation between Beth and Katie. Complete the information with up to four words in each gap.

- Date of meeting: _____
- Place: _____
- Food: _____
- Dessert: _____
- Time of meeting: _____

READING

8 What does each notice say? Read notices A–C and match them with questions 1–7. There is one extra question.

- 1 Where can you learn some new recipes?
- 2 At which food festival can you listen to live music?
- 3 Which festival has got food from only one area of Britain?
- 4 Which festival is free for everybody?
- 5 Where can you buy clothes as well as food?
- 6 At which festival can you try out your own recipes?
- 7 Where can you try food from other countries?

A

The Loch Lomond Food & Drink Festival

is one of the most popular festivals in Scotland. It brings over 20,000 people to the area to enjoy the delicious food and drink. It takes place every year in September and lasts two days. You can try and buy local food and traditional Scottish food. There is a Continental Market with foods from many different countries in Europe too. You can also watch top chefs prepare food. It's free!

B

The Cheshire Food Festival

is a celebration of all the different foods from Cheshire in the north of England. The festival also supports local restaurants, farmers and food producers. You can try some fantastic food and watch some cooking demonstrations. There are also cooking classes so you can prepare some dishes. It takes place in the gardens of Walton Hall and only costs £2 per person. It's free for children under 12 years old.

C

THE GREAT BRITISH FOOD FESTIVAL

is a fantastic event for all the family. Watch top chefs cook, try amazing food from all over the country and enjoy the many bands that play there. There are several competitions, such as the famous Cake Off. There's entertainment for children too, including a magician. There's also a market with crafts and T-shirts, tops and trousers. A family ticket is £20 (two adults + two children). Don't miss it!

SPEAKING

9 Put C for Customer or S for Server next to each sentence.

- 1 I'd like a small pizza, please.
- 2 Anything else?
- 3 Are you ready to order?
- 4 No, thanks. That's it.
- 5 Enjoy your meal.
- 6 How much is it?

☐
☐
☐
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10 Do the task in pairs.

Menu

Main course

Chicken salad	4.50
Burger and chips	4.25
Pizza	3.75
Cheese omelette	3.80

Drinks

Cola	small	0.60	large	1.45
Juice	small	0.80	large	1.70
Lemonade	small	0.50	large	1.10
Tea		1.20		

Dessert

Chocolate cake	2.50
Ice cream	1.25
Pancakes	2.45

Student A

You work in a café.

- Greet Student B and ask for his/her order (*ready/order?*) for food and drink (*what/drink? what/size? anything else?*).
- Use the menu to help you.
- Give price and thank Student B.

Student B

You are a customer in a café.

- Ask Student A for something to eat and drink.
- Use the menu to help you.
- Choose your drink size.
- Ask how much it costs and pay for your order.

WRITING

11 Read the writing task. Match sentences a–d to points 1–4 in the task. Then do the task.

- a It's a Festival of Spicy Food. It's next weekend and it's free.
- b Can you come? Email or text me and let me know.
- c Would you like to come to a fantastic food festival with me?
- d How are you?

You are interested in healthy food and you like trying dishes from different countries. You're going to a food festival and want to invite your friend. Write an email to him/her and include these points:

- 1 Greet him/her and ask how he/she is.
- 2 Say where and when the festival is.
- 3 Say what you can see and do there.
- 4 Invite him/her to come.