

0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
	p. 4 Grammar: Imperatives Vocabulary: The alphabet; classroom language	p. 5 Grammar: <i>to be</i> ; subject pronouns Vocabulary: Numbers; countries and nationalities; age	p. 6 Grammar: Demonstrative pronouns; plural nouns Vocabulary: Colours; adjectives; objects	p. 7 Grammar: Possessive adjectives; possessive 's Vocabulary: Family	p. 8 Grammar: <i>can/can't</i> Vocabulary: Common verbs	p. 9 Grammar: Prepositions; <i>there is/there are</i> Vocabulary: Rooms and furniture	p. 10 Grammar: <i>Have got</i> Vocabulary: Gadgets	p. 11 Vocabulary: Days of the week; months and seasons; times; ordinal numbers
	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR	LISTENING	READING	GRAMMAR	SPEAKING	WRITING	FOCUS REVIEW
1 Family and friends BBC p. 108 Little Folk	pp. 12–13 <i>have, go and play</i> ; collocations; prepositions Quiz: Free time questionnaire p. 21 Word list	p. 14 Present Simple GRAMMAR ANIMATION	p. 15 People's typical weekends Vocabulary: Nouns and verbs; prepositions and nouns Exam Focus: Multiple choice Pronunciation Focus: The letter c	pp. 16–17 A day in the life of my family Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs and verb collocations; daily routine Exam Focus: Multiple choice	p. 18 Present Simple: Yes/No and <i>Wh-</i> questions GRAMMAR ANIMATION p. 109 FOCUS VLOG	p. 19 Expressing preferences ROLE-PLAY	p. 20 Writing Focus: An informal email	pp. 22–23
2 Food BBC p. 110 What's for lunch?	pp. 24–25 Food containers; food products; phrases related to food Listening: A dialogue about food shopping p. 33 Word list	p. 26 Countable and uncountable nouns GRAMMAR ANIMATION p. 111 FOCUS VLOG	p. 27 Food and recipes Vocabulary: Cooking verbs Exam Focus: Note completion Pronunciation Focus: /i:/ and /I/	pp. 28–29 Food markets Vocabulary: Collocations; food adjectives Exam Focus: Multiple matching	p. 30 Articles GRAMMAR ANIMATION	p. 31 Ordering food ROLE-PLAY	p. 32 Writing Focus: An email of invitation	pp. 34–35
3 Work BBC p. 112 Growing furniture	pp. 36–37 Jobs; <i>work and job</i> ; prepositions Listening: Descriptions of jobs p. 45 Word list	p. 38 Present Continuous GRAMMAR ANIMATION	p. 39 Peace Corps Volunteers Vocabulary: <i>learn and teach</i> Exam Focus: True/False Pronunciation Focus: Silent letters	pp. 40–41 Work or hobby? Vocabulary: Work; collocations Exam Focus: Multiple matching	p. 42 Present Simple and Present Continuous GRAMMAR ANIMATION p. 113 FOCUS VLOG	p. 43 Describing a photo	p. 44 Writing Focus: An email of request	pp. 46–47
4 People BBC p. 114 Super siblings	pp. 48–49 Appearance; adjective order; personality Reading: Me and Buddy p. 57 Word list	p. 50 Comparative and superlative adjectives GRAMMAR ANIMATION	p. 51 The most important events in people's lives Vocabulary: Life events Exam Focus: Multiple choice Pronunciation Focus: Numbers	pp. 52–53 What does your favourite music say about you? Vocabulary: Clothes; adjectives; personality Exam Focus: Open-ended questions	p. 54 <i>have to/don't have to</i> GRAMMAR ANIMATION p. 115 FOCUS VLOG	p. 55 Going to the hairdresser's Vocabulary: Hair	p. 56 Writing Focus: A personal profile on a blog	pp. 58–59
5 Education BBC p. 116 The Chinese school experiment	pp. 60–61 Types of school; at school; exams Reading: Education in Britain p. 69 Word list	p. 62 <i>must/mustn't, should/shouldn't</i> GRAMMAR ANIMATION	p. 63 Different parts of a school Vocabulary: Places at school; nouns and verbs Exam Focus: Note completion Pronunciation Focus: /ð/ and /θ/	pp. 64–65 To the stars! Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs; collocations Exam Focus: True/False	p. 66 Past Simple: <i>was/were, could</i> GRAMMAR ANIMATION p. 117 FOCUS VLOG	p. 67 Asking for and giving information ROLE-PLAY	p. 68 Writing Focus: A personal email	pp. 70–71
6 Health and sport BBC p. 118 Bouldering	pp. 72–73 Sports; <i>go, do and play</i> ; sportspeople Listening: Summer camps for all! p. 81 Word list	p. 74 Past Simple GRAMMAR ANIMATION	p. 75 Expressing an opinion Vocabulary: Likes and dislikes Exam Focus: Multiple choice Pronunciation Focus: The letter a	pp. 76–77 The lucky accident Vocabulary: Fitness; collocations Exam Focus: Note completion	p. 78 Past Simple negatives and questions GRAMMAR ANIMATION p. 119 FOCUS VLOG	p. 79 Asking for and giving advice	p. 80 Writing Focus: A description of an event	pp. 82–83
7 Travel BBC p. 120 A special breakfast	pp. 84–85 Holidays and transport; <i>book, make and visit</i> ; accommodation Quiz: How do you spend your holidays? p. 93 Word list	p. 86 Present Perfect with <i>ever/never</i> GRAMMAR ANIMATION p. 121 FOCUS VLOG	p. 87 Travel conversations Vocabulary: Travel Exam Focus: Multiple choice Pronunciation Focus: The letter o	pp. 88–89 The greatest cities in the world? Vocabulary: Adjectives; tourism Exam Focus: Multiple choice	p. 90 Present perfect + <i>just/yet/already</i> GRAMMAR ANIMATION	p. 91 Asking for and giving directions ROLE-PLAY	p. 92 Writing Focus: An email of enquiry	pp. 94–95
8 Nature BBC p. 122 Scottish Highlands	pp. 96–97 Geography; animals; collocations Quiz: Nature quiz p. 105 Word list	p. 98 Future with <i>will</i> GRAMMAR ANIMATION	p. 99 The weather Vocabulary: The weather; word-building Exam Focus: Matching Pronunciation Focus: Weather nouns and adjectives	pp. 100–101 Astonishing animals Vocabulary: The natural world; word families Exam Focus: Multiple choice	p. 102 <i>be going to</i> GRAMMAR ANIMATION p. 123 FOCUS VLOG	pp. 103 Agreeing and disagreeing ROLE-PLAY	p. 104 Vocabulary: Environment protection Writing Focus: Expressing an opinion, presenting arguments	pp. 106–107

pp. 108–123 **Video worksheets** pp. 124–135 **Grammar** reference and practice pp. 136–138 Prepositions

p. 139 Phrasal verbs, days and months p. 140 Pronouns and numerals p. 141 Word building p. 142 Irregular verbs

2

Food

You are what you eat.

A proverb

BBC



WHAT'S FOR LUNCH?

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

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.

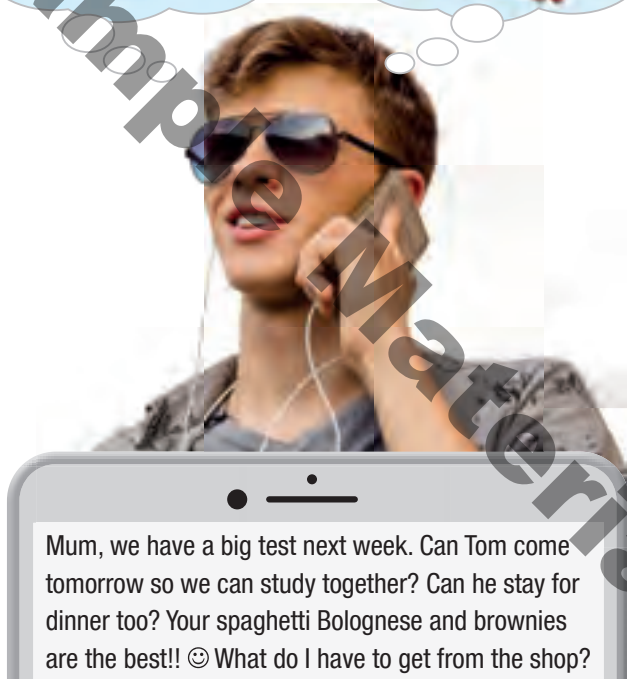
4 Match the phrases in the box with the items in the picture.

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

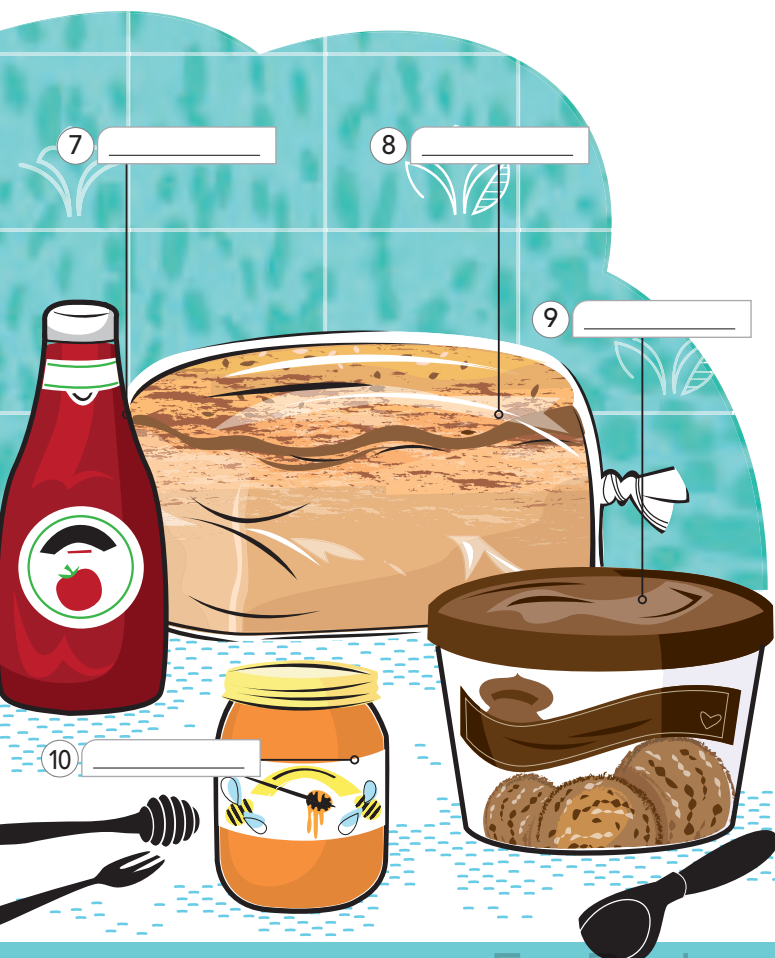


5 Read Jack's text message and answer the questions.

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



Mum, we have a big test next week. Can Tom come tomorrow so we can study together? Can he stay for dinner too? Your spaghetti Bolognese and brownies are the best!! 😊 What do I have to get from the shop?



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.



Spanish omelette

- 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.

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

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.
- Put some of the mixture into the pan, make a pancake and **4** _____ it on both sides.
- Take the pancake out of the pan.
- 5** _____ 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.

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

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

- 5 **SPEAKING** Discuss the questions.

- Which place would you most like to visit? Why?
- 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.



GRAMMAR

2.5

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 ¹the / ²a food festival. It happens every year in ³Ø / ⁴an Ivrea. Ivrea is ⁵a / ⁶the town in the north of Italy. At ⁷the / ⁸a festival, nine teams of people throw ⁹Ø / ¹⁰the oranges. Thousands of people take part! ¹¹Ø / ¹²The oranges are not from Ivrea – they are from the south of Italy. Each year, people throw about 265,000 kilos of ¹³Ø / ¹⁴the oranges!

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



The Hokitika is ¹a 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?

Grammar page 128

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?

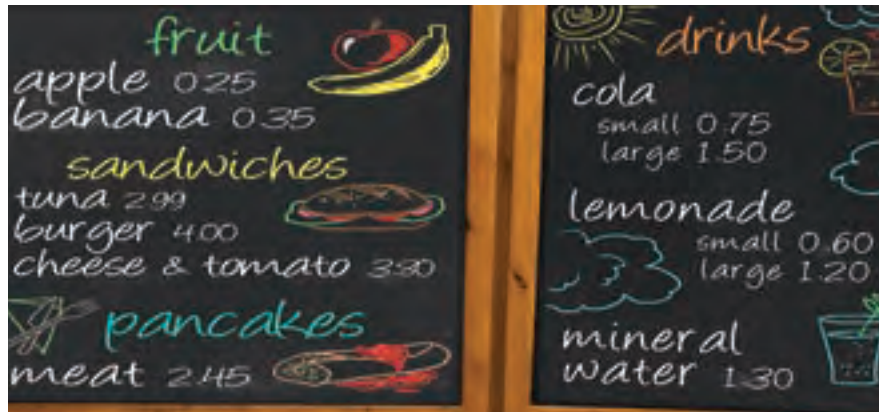
No, thanks. That's it.

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? C
 - 2 Are you ready to order?
 - 3 What would you like to drink?
 - 4 Anything else?
 - 5 Large or small?
 - 6 Enjoy your meal.
- 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.

2.7

WRITING

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:mɪ'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 'grɪ: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 /'hʌŋgri/
 (mozzarella) cheese /('mɒtsə,relə) 'tʃi:z/
 mushroom /'mʌʃru:m/
 olive oil /'ɒlɪv '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 ('mɪrt/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 /'pænkɛɪk/
 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'spɪəriəns/
 floating /'fləʊtɪŋ/
 fresh food /,frefʃ 'fu:d/
 go out for a meal /,gəʊ ,aʊt fər ə 'mi:l/
 grilled (salmon) /,grɪld ('sæmən)/
 guide /gaɪd/
 hot/spicy /hɒt/'spɪsi/
 kitchen equipment /,kɪtʃɪn rɪ'kwɪpmənt/
 local food /,ləʊkəl 'fu:d/
 meal /mi:l/
 noodles /'nu:dlz/
 office /'ɒfɪs/
 per person /pə 'pɜ:sən/
 price /praɪs/
 serve /sɜ:v/
 speciality /,speʃi'æləti/
 spicy food /,spɪsi '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 /'krɒkədɪl/
 (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 a:
 large /lɑ: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 jə '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.

- A makes B making C make
- A some B any C many
- A into B with C at
- A bag B packet C tin
- A favourite B delicious C strong
- 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?

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.

VOCABULARY

2.1

Food containers • food products
• phrases related to food

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Decide which word is different to the others in groups 1–4. What kind of food is it? Find the right category, A–E below.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|--------|
| | potato | carrot | salmon |
| 1 | strawberry | lemonade | apple |
| 2 | salt and pepper | cheese | milk |
| 3 | juice | onion | tea |
| 4 | ice cream | strawberry | apple |

- A Fruit and vegetables: _____
 B Dairy: _____
 C Meat and fish: salmon
 D Drinks: _____
 E Other: _____

WORD STORE 2A | Food containers

2 Complete the names of the containers with one letter in each space (°). Then complete the shopping list with the correct food from the box (°).

(brown bread crisps honey ice cream
 ketchup lemonade milk potatoes
 tuna white chocolate)

A j a r of honey.

1 A ^ap _____ t of ^b _____

2 A ^at _____ n of ^b _____

3 A ^al _____ f of ^b _____

4 A 5 kg ^ab _____ g of ^b _____

5 Four ^ac _____ s of ^b _____

6 A large ^ab _____ r of ^b _____

7 A ^ab _____ e of ^b _____

8 A ^at _____ b of strawberry ^b _____

9 A ^ac _____ n of ^b _____

REMEMBER BETTER

To remember the names of containers in which certain products are sold, learn them as chunks (a container and a sample product together), e.g. I've got some chocolate: *I've got a bar of chocolate.*

Look in your fridge at home. Complete the sentences about the food you can see in the fridge. Check any new words in a dictionary.

In my fridge, there is:

1 a carton of milk

2 _____

In my fridge, there are:

3 _____

4 _____

3 Choose the correct option.

Lisa: This healthy food camp is a great idea but it's a long walk to get there. Have you got a drink?

Chris: Yes. I've got some cola.

Lisa: Cola! That isn't healthy. I've got two small ¹cartons / boxes / packets of juice.

Ten minutes later ...

Chris: Oh, great, a shop. Wait a minute.

Lisa: What do you want to buy?

Chris: A small ²tub / bottle / jar of ketchup. Cheese sandwiches are boring without ketchup.

Lisa: You could buy a tomato and some lettuce to make it nicer. Not ketchup.

Half an hour later ...

Lisa: We've still got five kilometres to go. Let's stop and eat. Have you got something for lunch?

Chris: Yes. My cheese sandwiches, two ³bars / tubs / tins of chocolate, two ⁴tins / jars / cans of cola and a ⁵box / packet / jar of crisps.

Lisa: You really need this healthy food camp, Chris.

The next morning ...

Lisa: Morning, Chris. Time for breakfast.

Chris: We haven't got any bread!

Lisa: That's OK. All we need for breakfast is a ⁶packet / tin / carton of milk and some cornflakes.

Chris: But I've got a jar of chocolate spread in my bag!

Lisa: Chris, why exactly are you on this camp???

WORD STORE 2B | Food products

4 Look at Word Stores 2A and 2B in the Student's Book. Complete the expressions.

1 a bag of potatoes / _____ / _____

2 a bar of _____

3 a bottle of _____ / _____

4 a can of _____ / _____

5 a carton of _____ / _____ / _____

6 a jar of _____ / _____ / _____

7 a loaf of _____

8 a packet of _____ / _____ / _____ / _____

9 a tin of _____ / _____

10 a tub of _____

5 Complete the text with the words from the box.

(bag bars bottle dish jar packet (x2)
tin tub)

BLOG

Pasta Primavera

My favourite *dish* is Pasta Primavera. It's delicious! It's a great vegetarian dish – you only need vegetables. I'm at the supermarket now because I want to make it tonight. I need a ¹ _____ of spaghetti of course – it's an Italian dish! I also want a ² _____ of oil, but I only need to use a quarter of a cup. I want a ³ _____ of onions, but I only need to use one. I also need a ⁴ _____ of peas, three carrots, two red peppers, half a kilo of small tomatoes, salt and pepper. Some people prefer to use a ⁵ _____ of tomato sauce, but I like fresh tomatoes for this recipe. Oh, I also need a ⁶ _____ of Parmesan cheese! It's very easy to make. You can find the recipe *here* on the Internet. For something sweet after the pasta, get a ⁷ _____ of vanilla ice cream or some ⁸ _____ of chocolate for your friends or family.

WORD STORE 2C | Phrases related to food

6 Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box. There is one extra word.

(food have them for dessert
get a takeaway ingredients make a snack)

Amy: I'm hungry.
Liz: What do you do when you're hungry? Do you *make a snack*?
Amy: Yes, sometimes, when I have the ¹ _____ that I need, but today I want to ² _____.
Liz: Great! Indian or Chinese?
Amy: Indian. I love Indian food.
Liz: We can go to my house. There's a good film on this evening.
Amy: OK. I've got some strawberries. We can ³ _____.
Liz: Not ice cream?
Amy: No. Not after a big Indian dinner.

REMEMBER THIS

For some food products, we use different words in British and American English, e.g.

UK	USA
biscuits	cookies
sweets	candies
chips	French fries
crisps	chips

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the word that is wrong.

- I don't eat a lot of meat but I often use vegetables like ___ to make very nice meals.
A onions B eggs C carrots
- If you're going to the shops, could you get me a carton of ___, please?
A orange juice B milk C crisps
- This packet of ___ is nearly empty. How can I cook dinner now?
A tuna B rice C pasta
- I can't eat dairy food, so I never have ___. Well, I have it if it is made from soya.
A cheese B juice C milk

8 Complete the dialogue with the words from the box. There are three extra words.

(bag bar bottle cans cartons
jar loaf packet tins tub)

In a supermarket ...
Mr Jenkins: Well, here we are at the supermarket. What do we need to buy today?
Mrs Jenkins: Let me see. Ah yes, I want a 10 kg *bag* of potatoes, onions, tomatoes, five ¹ _____ of milk, a ² _____ of spaghetti, water and two ³ _____ of tuna. OK. You get the vegetables, and I'll get the rest.
Mr Jenkins: OK, OK ...
Five minutes later ...
Mr Jenkins: ... I've got everything. Can we pay and go now?
Mrs Jenkins: No, I forgot to get a ⁴ _____ of bread. Is there anything you want?
Mr Jenkins: Well, I'd really like a ⁵ _____ of chocolate and a ⁶ _____ of ice cream!
Mrs Jenkins: Oh, Harry ...
Mr Jenkins: For dessert!

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Write the plural forms of the nouns in brackets.

When we go on walks, we always take lots of carrots (carrot) to eat.

- Do you want _____ (potato) with your chicken or do you prefer rice?
- I love June. _____ (Strawberry) are so cheap.
- For a real Spanish omelette, you need five or six _____ (egg).
- When I cut _____ (onion), I always cry.
- These _____ (orange) are very juicy. You only need two of them to make a glass of juice.

2 Find nine more food items in the word search. Decide if they are countable or uncountable.

C	O	L	I	V	E	O	I	L
H	R	E	G	G	A	N	Y	T
E	A	G	F	R	U	I	T	F
E	N	B	O	R	I	O	A	L
S	G	R	E	T	H	N	H	O
E	E	E	N	P	O	F	R	U
M	N	A	P	P	L	E	Y	R
S	O	D	H	O	T	D	O	G

Countable

Uncountable

egg

3 Choose the correct option.

- Peter:** I think we're ready to start dinner. There ¹is some / are some / is any cheese in the fridge.
- Sian:** Great! Er ...²Is there any / Is there some / Are there any mushrooms? I can't see them.
- Peter:** Mushrooms. Oh, no. I forgot.
- Sian:** And there ³isn't some / aren't some / isn't any spaghetti.
- Peter:** Oh.
- Sian:** So, no spaghetti bolognese for us today. What can we eat?
- Peter:** ⁴Is there any / Are there some / Are there any bread?
- Sian:** Bread? I don't want a sandwich. I want dinner!
- Peter:** Well, there ⁵is some / are some / are any potatoes. We can have fried eggs and potatoes.
- Sian:** Er ..., Peter.
- Peter:** Yes?
- Sian:** There ⁶isn't any / aren't some / aren't any eggs.
- Peter:** Oh.

4 Complete the questions and short answers.

- Woman:** Can you make a shopping list and go shopping for me?
- Man:** OK. What do you want?
- Woman:** I don't know. That's why I want you to make a list.
- Man:** Right. Is there any fruit (fruit)?
- Woman:** Yes, there is (✓). There are apples and oranges.
- Man:** Good. ¹_____ (eggs)?
- Woman:** ²_____ (✓).
- Man:** Great. ³_____ (ketchup)?
- Woman:** ⁴_____ (x).
- Man:** Oh, right. Ketchup. ⁵_____ (honey)?
- Woman:** ⁶_____ (✓). We've got four jars. Don't buy any honey.
- Man:** ⁷_____ (vegetables)?
- Woman:** ⁸_____ (x).
- Man:** Oh, is there any ...
- Woman:** Please, just go to the kitchen and look.

5 Complete the questions and answers with one word in each gap.

- Maggie:** How much fruit do you eat, Alex?
- Alex:** Oh, I eat a ¹_____ of fruit. I love apples.
- Maggie:** So, ²_____ apples do you eat in a week?
- Alex:** I eat about two a day, so fourteen.
- Maggie:** Wow. That's ³_____ lot. What about other food? ⁴_____ eggs do you eat?
- Alex:** ⁵_____. One or two a month.
- Maggie:** And ⁶_____ cheese do you eat?
- Alex:** ⁷_____. Just a little bit on a Saturday evening.
- Maggie:** OK. Last question. ⁸_____ hot dogs do you eat a week?
- Alex:** Hot dogs? Yuk. I don't eat ⁹_____ hot dogs or hamburgers. I hate fast food.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

- Tanya:** The party starts in an hour. Are you ready?
- Brett:** I think so. Are there any crisps here?
- Tanya:** Yes, there ¹_____. There are a ²_____ of packets in the kitchen. About twenty, I think.
- Brett:** Twenty! Wow. And have we got any cola?
- Tanya:** Yes. Not ³_____. One or two bottles.
- Brett:** Oh. Why not more?
- Tanya:** Well, there is ⁴_____ lot of juice and ⁵_____ many of our guests drink cola.
- Brett:** OK, you know best. Oh, here's the phone number of the pizza restaurant. We can order some for nine o'clock.
- Tanya:** Good idea. How ⁶_____ do you want?
- Brett:** I think eight is enough.
- Tanya:** One for you and seven for the rest of us!

16

LISTENING LANGUAGE PRACTICE

2.3

Preparing food • cooking verbs

1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions 1–4. Then complete the conversation with the questions in the correct places A–D.

How / it / make / you / do

How do you make it?

- need / many / you / do / How / eggs
- you / a healthy recipe / got / for / pancakes / Have
- do / What / need / you
- so / you / the pancakes / make / do / OK, / how

Extract from Student's Book recording 1.46

Part 2

KG: For the first recipe you just need eggs, potatoes and olive oil. It's called a Spanish omelette.

P: *How do you make it?*

KG: There are many different ways. But this is how you make a healthy Spanish omelette. First, slice four potatoes. Then boil the potatoes in some water. After that, put the potatoes in a bowl, add some eggs and mix together.

P: OK, so you mix all the ingredients. A _____?
 KG: You need six eggs for four people. So, mix the eggs with the potatoes. Then put some olive (N) oil (___) into a pan. Fry the omelette on both sides. And that's it – your ²Spanish (___) ³omelette (___) is ready! Eat it with some salad for a really healthy meal.

Extract from Student's Book recording 1.48

Part 3

P: And what about dessert, Kate? My favourite dessert is pancakes. B _____?

KG: Yes, I've got a very easy recipe for ⁴fruit (___) ⁵pancakes (___).

P: Cool. C _____?

KG: Some fruit, for example some bananas and strawberries. Then you need one cup of flour, one cup of milk and one egg. Plus some oil.

P: OK, so bananas, strawberries, flour, milk, an egg and oil. What do you do?

KG: First you chop the fruit and then you make the pancakes.

P: D _____?

KG: You mix the flour, milk and the egg together. Then you put some oil into a pan. When it is hot, you put some of the mixture into the pan and make a pancake. You fry it on both sides. Take it out of the pan and put the fruit on top.



REMEMBER THIS

In English food names often consist of two words: adjective + noun or two nouns (compound noun), e.g. a Spanish omelette (adj + n), a chocolate cake (n + n).

2 Read REMEMBER THIS. Look at the underlined words 1–5 in the text in Exercise 1 and decide whether the words are adjectives (A) or nouns (N).

3 Match the words 1–6 and a–g to make food names. Then complete the sentences with the correct food names.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| fruit | a sandwiches |
| 1 birthday | b oil |
| 2 hot | c flakes |
| 3 olive | d dog |
| 4 tomato | e sauce |
| 5 cheese and tomato | f cake |
| 6 corn | g pancakes |

I love fruit pancakes. My favourites are with strawberries. What are your favourite kinds?

- When you have a _____, do you put mustard or ketchup on it?
- In Italy, they often put _____ on bread. I know it's unhealthy, but I prefer butter. Which do you prefer on your bread?
- Some people always call _____ ketchup. Do you put ketchup on a lot of food?
- For lunch, I often have two _____. Sometimes, I have ham.
- I always have _____ with lots of milk on them for breakfast.
- Jenny: This is a lovely _____. Thank you.
Mum: Well, it's a special day. You're eighteen. An adult.

WORD STORE 211 Cooking verbs

4 Choose the correct option.

1 Fry / Slice the omelette for one minute on each side.

2 Mix / Chop the fruit into small pieces and put them into a bowl.

3 Boil / Fry the potatoes in some water for about 25 minutes.

4 Slice / Mix the eggs with the potatoes, then add salt and pepper.

5 Chop / Fry the meat for about 5 minutes. Be careful not to let it burn.

6 Slice / Boil the cheese thinly and put it on the bread.

Eat out for less

‘How much is it?’ In some restaurants, the answer is: ‘What you want to pay.’ Here are some of the ‘Pay-what-you-want’ restaurants around the world.

A Der Wiener Deewan, Vienna, Austria

This is a Pakistani restaurant but it is in Vienna. You go down some stairs to a small room with seats for about fifty people. There are no menus and no waiters. The food is in large, hot, containers on a table and you take what you want. The meal then costs



what you want to pay. The traditional, Pakistani food is delicious, but be careful, some of it is very spicy! Try the **Methi Gajar** – spicy but sweet vegetables – and, of course, some Pakistani **rice**. The restaurant isn't only a ‘pay-what-you-want’ restaurant but also a ‘play what you want’ restaurant. In the evenings, you can take a djembe, an African drum, and play music with others. It's a really cool place to spend some time.

B Soul Kitchen – Red Bank, New Jersey, USA

Soul Kitchen is a great place to go for lunch. The menu has choices of **starters** – my favourite is the **mixed green salad**, **main course** – fish, meat or vegetarian, and **dessert**. But, it doesn't have any prices. That's because you can pay what you want. The restaurant asks for \$10 or more, but people who haven't got \$10 can eat there and work for an hour to pay for their meal. The food is healthy and local. The restaurant even has a garden and grows a lot of the **vegetables** that they use in their meals.



C Lentil As Anything, Melbourne, Australia



This is a vegetarian restaurant in Australia's second city. In fact, there are four Lentil As Anything restaurants in the city. Nine hundred people eat in the restaurant in the Abbotsford district of the city every day. The restaurants are open all day and you can eat **breakfast**, **lunch** and **dinner** there. They are friendly places where you can chat to other customers, listen to good music and, when you leave, you put some money in a box. The food is healthy and delicious. They don't serve meat but you can find great food with other ingredients like **pumpkin**. Their **pumpkin curry** is amazing.

GLOSSARY

drum (n) – a musical instrument played by hitting it with your hand or a stick
grow (v) – to make plants develop and produce fruit or flowers or become big enough to eat
district (n) – an area of a town

chat (v) – talk in a friendly, informal way
customer (n) – someone who buys goods or services from a shop, restaurant, etc.
pumpkin (n) – a large, orange vegetable that is popular at Halloween

1 Read the text and decide which restaurant A–C is best for customers 1–4. One customer doesn't have a suitable restaurant.

- 1 'I love hot food from China and India. I'd like to try food from a different country in Asia.'
- 2 'I don't eat meat. I think it is wrong to kill animals for food. I don't even like seeing other people eat meat.'
- 3 'I love traditional English breakfasts with sausages, bacon and fried eggs.'
- 4 'I haven't got a job. I have a lot of time in the middle of the day but I haven't got money for food.'

2 Read the text again. Match questions 1–9 with the restaurants. Write DWD (Der Weiner Deewan), SK (Soul Kitchen) or LAA (Lentil As Anything).

- Where ...
- 1 do they grow some of the food they serve? _____
 - 2 do they use recipes from different countries? _____
 - 3 can you pay for your food or work? _____
 - 4 can you choose from four restaurants with the same name? _____
 - 5 can you play music? _____
 - 6 can you eat at any time of the day? _____
 - 7 can you get a three-course meal? _____
 - 8 can you put the food you want on your plate? _____
 - 9 can't you eat meat? _____

3 Look at the underlined verbs + prepositions in the text. Then complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

(chat eat go (x2) listen pay play)

You can eat in a café or restaurant.

- 1 You can _____ for your meal with cash or a credit card.
- 2 People _____ to music on MP3 players and CDs.
- 3 There is a café and a restaurant in the building. You _____ up some stairs to the café and down some other stairs to the restaurant.
- 4 I often _____ to my friends on my computer. We use Skype.
- 5 After school, I sometimes _____ for a pizza or a hot dog with my friends.
- 6 My brother is in a band and sometimes he lets me _____ the guitar with them.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct verbs and prepositions from Exercise 3. Use the correct form of the verbs.

When I'm on holiday, I always eat in small, local restaurants.

- 1 I've got the chance to _____ the guitar _____ some really good musicians.
- 2 Where do you want to _____ dinner?
- 3 My dad always _____ the meal when we go out to a restaurant with the whole family.
- 4 To get to the toilet, _____ the stairs and turn left.
- 5 The tables in the restaurant are very big, so you can meet other people and _____ them.
- 6 Jan likes it when she can _____ Spanish music in real Spanish restaurants.

REMEMBER THIS

The word **meal** means everything we eat, e.g. for breakfast or dinner. Some meals, e.g. dinner, consist of **courses**, e.g. *soup, meat and vegetables, dessert*. The word **ingredients** means the food items a particular **dish** is made from, e.g. to make *spaghetti bolognese* or *Yorkshire pudding* (a dish) we need *cheese and tomatoes, or flour, milk and eggs* (ingredients).

5 Read REMEMBER THIS. Put the words in bold from the text on page 28 under the correct heading.

Meals of the day	Courses	Dishes	Ingredients
<i>breakfast</i>	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

WORD STORE 2E | Food adjectives

6 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.

I love this restaurant. The waiters are polite and the food is **d**elicious.

- 1 This bread is very **f**_____. It's still warm.
- 2 I don't eat meat. What **v**_____ dishes do you serve?
- 3 Can I have a glass of water, please? This curry is very **s**_____!
- 4 I'm sorry, we don't have rice. We only serve **l**_____ food and we don't grow rice in this country.
- 5 I hope you like this. It's a **t**_____ meal from my country. My grandmother always cooks it when I go home to visit.
- 6 I don't like fried food, especially meat. I prefer it **g**_____ – it's healthier.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Food

7 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 2.4 in the Student's Book. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.

There are some strange foods that people eat. Are they **t**asty? Read on to find out.

There are some very unusual **d**_____ in countries around the world. In Iceland, for example, a famous **s**_____ is hákarl. Hákarl is shark meat that is dried. It smells terrible! But it tastes much better than it smells, they say.

In Cambodia – a country in Southeast Asia – a very popular **s**_____ **f**_____ is spiders. I've heard they taste like chicken. Would you like to eat hákarl or fried spiders for your **m**_____?



Hákarl

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Write a or an before the nouns.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 <u>an</u> apple | 5 _____ jar |
| 2 _____ egg | 6 _____ bag |
| 3 _____ potato | 7 _____ onion |
| 4 _____ orange | 8 _____ pizza |
| 5 _____ carrot | 9 _____ ingredient |

2 ★ Choose the correct word.



Nopal is ¹a / the cactus. There are a lot of nopal plants in Mexico and many Mexicans use nopal as ²an / a ingredient in their meals. The Festival del Nopal is a festival of nopal cooking but it happens in ³the / Ø Santa Cruz, California. ⁴A / The festival is very popular and you can eat different food

made with nopal. It is great with tomatoes and onions, with cheese, or you can make ⁵a / the dessert with ⁶Ø / the fruit from the nopal plant. ⁷A / The festival happens in ⁸Ø / the July. It's a great way to find out about this delicious plant.

3 ★★ Complete the text with a, an, the or Ø in each gap.

My aunt lives in a big city. It is called ¹_____ Bristol. My aunt's house is in ²_____ city centre. Bristol is ³_____ exciting city. There are ⁴_____ lot of restaurants and we always eat in one when we stay with my aunt. Near her house, there is ⁵_____ Chinese restaurant, ⁶_____ Indian restaurant, ⁷_____ two Italian restaurants and ⁸_____ Moroccan restaurant. ⁹_____ Moroccan restaurant is my favourite. ¹⁰_____ food there is amazing. I love ¹¹_____ Moroccan food.



4 ★★★ Each sentence has one mistake. Find the mistake and correct it.

- I don't eat the meat but I eat a lot of vegetables. _____
- The shops in this town don't sell an ingredients I need. _____
 - I live in the town in southern England. _____
 - We've got a pizza for lunch but the pizza has got mushrooms on it and I don't like the mushrooms. _____
 - We stay in a small town in the Italy every August. _____

5 ★★★ Add two articles to each sentence. Rewrite the sentences with the articles in the correct places.

- Do you like food that they sell at café in Market Street?
Do you like the food that they sell at the café in Market Street?
- I need onion for this dinner but I haven't got any and shops near here aren't open.

 - There is food festival in main square of our town in June.

 - I'm good cook but recipes in this book are very difficult.

 - I like pizzas but I don't like pizzas from restaurant near our school.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Complete the dialogue with the (x1), a (x2) and Ø (x3).

- Melanie: This is a good photo. Where is it?
 Jason: That's me in ¹_____ Spain. We go there every year in ²_____ August.
 Melanie: Are you in ³_____ restaurant in this photo?
 Jason: It's a cafe. ⁴_____ cakes there are delicious. We always go there on the way back to the hotel from the beach.
 Melanie: So what are those things on your plate?
 Jason: They are churros. They are Spanish cakes.
 Melanie: So, you like ⁵_____ Spanish cakes, eh?
 Jason: I love all cakes, from England, Spain, Germany – everywhere.
 Melanie: Well, I've got ⁶_____ cake here. It's a carrot cake.
 Jason: Carrot cake? A cake with carrots in it??
 Maybe there are some cakes that I don't like.

2.6

SPEAKING

Ordering food

1 Translate the phrases into your own language.

SPEAKING BANK

Ordering food

Are you ready to order? _____

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. _____

2 Complete the sentences with the prices in words. Use the verb *be* in the correct form.



A burger *is two pounds seventy-nine.*

- A hot dog _____.
- Tuna sandwiches _____.
- Cheese sandwiches _____.
- Tea _____.
- An apple _____.



3 Put the words in the correct order.

are / Hi, / order / ready / to / you

Hi, are you ready to order?

- OK. / to / What / you / drink / like / would _____ ?
- that's / No / it. / thanks / much / it / How / is _____ .
- your / meal / Enjoy _____ .
- pounds / It's / seventy-five / two _____ .
- have / please / I / juice, / Can / orange / an _____ ?
- Yes, / a / like / hot dog / I'd _____ .
- you / Here / are _____ .
- else / Anything _____ ?

4 Look at the sentences in Exercise 3. Decide who says them: the customer (C) or the waiter (W).

5 Put the conversation in Exercise 3 in the correct order.

Waiter: *Hi, are you ready to order?*

Customer: 1 _____

Waiter: 2 _____

Customer: 3 _____

Waiter: 4 _____

Customer: 5 _____

Waiter: 6 _____

Customer: 7 _____

Waiter: 8 _____

Customer: Thanks.

6 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

Waiter: Are you ready to *order*?

Customer: Yes, please. I'd 1 _____ a hot dog.

Waiter: What 2 _____ you like to 3 _____ ?

Customer: A mineral water, please.

Waiter: 4 _____ or small?

Customer: A small one, please.

Waiter: 5 _____ else?

Customer: No, thanks, 6 _____ 's it. How 7 _____ is it?

Waiter: It's two pounds ninety-five.

Customer: 8 _____ you are.

Waiter: 9 _____ your meal.

Customer: Thanks.

WRITING

2.7

An email of invitation

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 You are organising a party and you want to invite your friend. Write an email to him/her.

- Use appropriate expressions to start and finish it.
- Invite your friend to your party.
- Include the details about the party (occasion, place, date, time, etc.).
- Ask your friend to confirm that he/she will come and – if yes – tell him/her what to bring to the party.



1 Complete the sentences related to parties with the words from the box.

clothes everyone everyone people
presents spicy the holidays

- 1 Everyone makes some Indian food.
- 2 a _____ usually bring b _____.
- 3 My friend's curries are really _____.
- 4 We always talk about _____ – not school work!
- 5 a _____ wears strange b _____.

2 Match the sentences from Exercise 1 with the parties. Two sentences match the same party.

- A a fancy dress party
B a bring-your-own-curry party
C a birthday party
D an after-exams party

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Choose the correct answers A–C.

1 __ Tom!
2 __ are you? I'm fine. It's my birthday next week.
3 __ you like to come to my party? It's 4 __ Friday at my house. 5 __ you come?
Write soon.
Jessica

- | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|
| 1 A Hi | B Bye | C High |
| 2 A Who | B How | C What |
| 3 A Do | B Are | C Would |
| 4 A at | B in | C on |
| 5 A Do | B Can | C Are |

4 Complete the email with the words from the box. There are two extra words.

(at delicious hope let love party
text things want wishes would)

Hi Mary,
How are things?
Do you 1 _____ to come to our 2 _____? It's on Saturday 3 _____ 4 p.m. at the pizza restaurant in Turner Road. The pizzas there are 4 _____. It's an after-exams party – no-one talks about school or exams! I 5 _____ you can come. Email or 6 _____ me and 7 _____ me know.
Best 8 _____.
Adam

SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

Finished? Always check your writing. Can you tick ✓ / everything on this list?

In my email invitation:

- I have started with an appropriate greeting, e.g. *Hi, Martha*.
- I have asked how my friend is.
- I have invited my friend to my party.
- I have given the details about the party.
- I have finished the email appropriately.
- I have used an appropriate ending, e.g. *Love* *Best wishes*, etc.
- I have used contractions (e.g. *I'm / aren't / that's*).
- I have used emoticons 😊 and/or acronyms (*info / CU / gr8*), but not too many.
- I have checked my spelling.
- My text is neat and clear.

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

PART 1

Talk about your free time.

- 1 What do you like doing at the weekend?
- 2 Do you prefer staying at home or going out? Why?
- 3 What do you like doing with your friends in your free time?
- 4 Do you play a musical instrument?
- 5 Do you enjoy going for a run? Why?/Why not?

PART 2

Talk about food.

- 1 Do you like eating healthy food? Why?/Why not?
- 2 Do you prefer hamburgers or pizza? Why?
- 3 What do you usually eat for dessert?
- 4 Do you often get a takeaway? Why?/Why not?
- 5 What's your favourite local food? Why?

2 Look at the photos that show types of food.

PART 1

Which of these types of food do you eat? Discuss in pairs.



PART 2

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 How do you make pancakes?
- 2 How often do you eat vegetarian food?
- 3 Do you prefer eating vegetables or meat? Why?

- 4 What's your favourite type of street food? Why?
- 5 Is it healthy to eat a lot of fast food? Why?/Why not?
- 6 Do you like eating spicy food? Why?/Why not?
- 7 Which of these types of food do you like best? Why?

3 Read the instructions on your card. In pairs, take turns to role-play the conversation.

Student A

You are the waiter in a restaurant.

Ask Student B the questions.

- Say hello and ask Student B if he/she is ready to order.
- Ask what he/she would like to eat.
- Ask what he/she would like to drink.
- Ask if he/she wants a large or a small drink.
- Say that the large drink is \$2.
- Ask if he/she wants anything else.
- End the conversation.

Student B

You're in a restaurant and Student A is the waiter. You want to order the grilled salmon and potatoes and some orange juice. Answer Student A's questions.

- Say that you are ready to order.
- Answer the question about the food.
- Answer the question about the drink.
- Ask about the price of the large drink.
- Say that you would like the large size.

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct option.

- Mum: Dan, can you buy a *bar / jar / loaf* of bread on the way back from school?
- Dan: Sure, no problem.
- 1 Mum: What do you want to drink?
- Colin: A *bar / can / tub* of lemonade, please.
- 2 Debbie: Do you want me to buy anything from the shop?
- Mum: Just a *loaf / bar / packet* of flour.
- 3 Dad: Do you need any vegetables?
- Mum: Er ... yes. Get half a kilo of *strawberries / eggs / onions*.
- 4 Celina: Do you eat a lot of dairy food?
- Donna: Yes. I have *cheese / tuna / onions* with everything.
- 5 Sara: Oh, no. I shouldn't.
- Fiona: Go on. It's only a small *tub / bar / can* of chocolate.

/5

2 Complete the note with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.

Jack,

Please go to the supermarket and get these things for me.

I need a **can** of soup.

a ¹b _____ of sugar.

a ²b _____ of oil,

a ³c _____ of orange juice,

a ⁴j _____ of mayonnaise and

a ⁵p _____ of cocoa.

Mum

/5

3 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.

This is a **t**raditional meal from the south of Spain.

- 1 Ali: This curry is very **s** _____ .
- Noah: Good, I love hot food.
- 2 I can't **f** _____ the eggs. There isn't any oil.
- 3 The food here is all **I** _____ , from farms in the area.
- 4 Can you **s** _____ the onions into thin pieces before you cook them, please?
- 5 Shane: Is your dinner OK?
- Janine: Yes, it's **d** _____ .

/5

4 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

Conversation 1

- Paul: There's no orange juice. **How much** do you drink every day?
- Cathy: Not much. One glass, at breakfast time. Oh, and a glass when I get home. And before I go to bed. Actually, I drink quite _____ .

Conversation 2

- Jack: ^a _____ potatoes?
- Tia: No, but ^b _____ rice. You can use that.
- Jack: What, to make chips??

Conversation 3

- Tom: We can have a barbecue. ^a _____ meat in the fridge?
- Mum: Yes, there is but ^b _____ . I need to go shopping again. Don't worry, though. I've got a recipe for vegetarian burgers.
- Tom: Er ... , well, maybe we can get a takeaway.

/5

5 Complete the dialogue with *a, an, the* or \emptyset in each gap.

- Nathan: What's this?
- Paula: It's **a** pancake. ¹ _____ American pancake.
- Nathan: Great. I love pancakes. Are they easy to make?
- Paula: Yes. I always use ² _____ recipe for pancakes in this book. It's ³ _____ great book.
- Nathan: I like ⁴ _____ cooking but I haven't got any books. I always look on ⁵ _____ Internet. Why buy books when you can get everything for free?

/5

6 Choose the correct answers A–C.

C everyone,

There's ¹ _____ cheese, a small bottle of olive oil and a packet of French bread in the fridge. They're mine!! Please ² _____ take them. Natalie is coming this evening and ³ _____ food and drink is for us. We're going to ⁴ _____ a nice snack and eat it ⁵ _____ front of the telly.

We've got a DVD. If you want to watch it with us, you're very welcome - but not if you eat our food!

See you later,
Tom

- | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------------|
| A For | B Best | C To |
| 1 A a | B some | C any |
| 2 A don't | B do | C not |
| 3 A the | B a | C some |
| 4 A do | B get | C make |
| 5 A in | B on | C at |

/5

Total /30

USE OF ENGLISH

7 Complete each pair of sentences with the same word A–C.

She's going to the shop to buy a ___ of crisps and a drink.

I need a ___ of flour to make a cake.

A bar B bag C packet

Paella is a famous rice ___ from Spain.

Ben's favourite ___ is spaghetti bolognese.

A dish B meal C takeaway

2 There aren't any eggs. Can you get a ___ from the supermarket?

My family drinks a ___ of orange juice every day!

A loaf B tub C carton

3 Street ___ is very popular in Asia.

He doesn't eat meat – he only eats vegetarian ___.

A food B speciality C snack

4 You can use butter or olive oil to ___ eggs.

Add some salt to the meat before you ___ it.

A mix B slice C fry

5 There aren't ___ mushrooms on this pizza.

How ___ bags of sugar do we need?

A any B many C much

/5

8 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

Tim: food / the / I / best / think / is / fresh

I think fresh food is the best.

Pedro: Yes, I agree.

1 Waiter: you / order / to / ready / are

_____?

Lina: Yes, I'd like a pizza Margherita, please.

2 Amy: What do you want for dinner?

Paul: get / tonight / a / let's / takeaway

3 Lucy: What do you do after school?

Dan: I / snack / make / usually / a

4 Jim: drink / would / to / like / you / what

_____?

Cathy: Can I have some lemonade, please?

5 Sam: how / is / much / it

_____?

Helen: It's two pounds fifty.

/5

9 Complete the text with the correct answers A–C.

blog

Easy chocolate cake

This cake is very easy to make! It's a quick and C dessert. You cook it in a cup in your microwave oven. First, get your ¹ ___. You only need four! Put ² ___ egg, sugar, flour and cocoa into the cup. You don't need ³ ___ of sugar or cocoa. ⁴ ___ the egg, sugar, flour and cocoa together. Cook the cake in the microwave oven for one minute. It's ready! Do you have ⁵ ___ vanilla ice cream? Put it on top of the cake and enjoy your dessert!

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| | A grilled | B local | C delicious |
| 1 | A ingredients | B specialities | C dishes |
| 2 | A the | B some | C an |
| 3 | A a lot | B many | C much |
| 4 | A Chop | B Mix | C Boil |
| 5 | A many | B some | C any |

/5

10 Choose the correct answers A–C.

I need ___ oil to fry the fish.

A a lot of

B much

C an

1 Is there ___ cheese in the sandwich?

A any

B many

C some

2 This is an amazing pizza. I just love ___ mushroom topping! Yum!

A –

B a

C the

3 There aren't ___ people in the restaurant.

A many

B some

C much

4 I have ___ flour to make a cake.

A much

B some

C lot of

5 Have you tried Szechuan chicken?

It's ___ spicy dish from China.

A –

B the

C a

/5

Total /20

Sample Material

2

Food

You are what you eat.

A proverb



WHAT'S FOR LUNCH?

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

UNIT 2 VIDEOS

BBC What's for lunch?



GRAMMAR ANIMATION

Lesson 2.2 8 Lesson 2.5 10

FOCUS VLOG Things you eat

Lesson 2.2 9

ROLE-PLAY

Lesson 2.6 11

REFERENCES

Culture notes p. 153

Audioscript p. 161

Videoscript p. 169

Using videos in the classroom p. T14

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

• Photocopiable resource 7 *Shopping game* (15 min.) pp. 178, 197

• Photocopiable resource 8 *Test yourselves* (10 min.) pp. 179, 198

• Extra digital activities: Vocabulary Checkpoint

VOCABULARY

2.1

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?

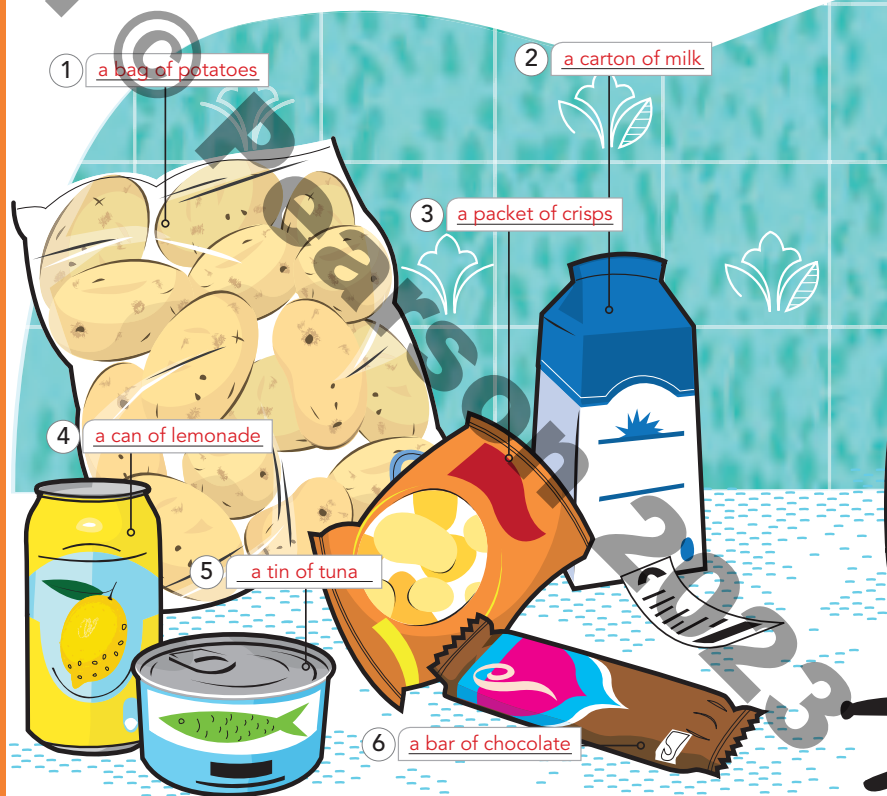
B: Yes, I do. or No, I don't. Do you like ...?

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



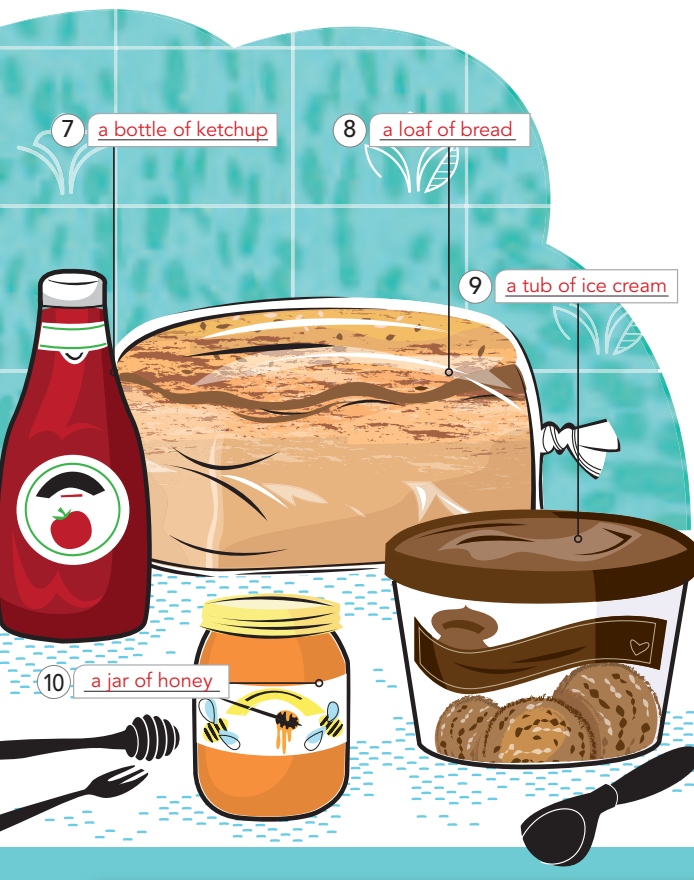
• Students close their books and work in teams of 3–4. In their notebooks, they write headings in columns: *tins*, *cartons*, *packets*, *bags* and *jars*. Give them three minutes to write as many items for each category as they can. The team with most correct items in each category is the winner.

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

- 1 Who is the message for? *Jack's mum.*
- 2 Why does Jack invite Tom?
He wants to study together with Tom for the test.
- 3 What does Jack want his mum to prepare?
Spaghetti Bolognese and brownies.



Mum, we have a big test next week. Can Tom come tomorrow so we can study together? Can he stay for dinner too? Your spaghetti Bolognese and brownies are the best!! ☺ What do I have to get from the shop?



WORD STORE 2A Food containers

- 6 1.41 Complete WORD STORE 2A with the names of containers in Exercise 4.
- 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 eggs .
 - 2 Jack: What about chocolate ? 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 sugar .
 - 4 For spaghetti Bolognese, get a packet of spaghetti, a jar of tomato sauce. No, make it two jars, all right? A bottle of oil and a packet of Parmesan cheese.

Exercise 9

Jack needs to buy: a packet of butter, a packet of flour, a carton of eggs, two bars of dark chocolate, a packet of cocoa, a bag of sugar, a packet of spaghetti, two jars of tomato sauce, a bottle of oil, a packet of Parmesan cheese, a bag of onions

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.

WORKBOOK

pp. 24–25, including Show What You've Learnt

NEXT CLASS

- Ask students to prepare for a 10–20-minute Vocabulary Quiz: Assessment Package, Unit 2.1, Vocabulary.

- Ask students to do Show What You Know in the WB, p. 26.

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. (F)
- 2 A classic pizza has got four ingredients. (T)
- 3 A traditional pizza hasn't got olive oil on it. (F)

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 68

Countable		Uncountable
Singular	Plural	3 cheese
an onion	1 onions	4 tomato sauce
a mushroom	2 mushrooms	5 olive oil
		6 tuna

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? *They decide to have pizza.*
 Sue: I'm hungry.
 Tom: Me too. Let's make some sandwiches. Is there ¹ any bread?
 Sue: Yes, there's ² some bread.
 Tom: But there isn't ³ any cheese or ham in the fridge.
 Sue: That's OK. I don't like cheese or ham. Are there ⁴ any eggs?
 Tom: Yes, there are ⁵ some eggs.
 Sue: And tuna? Are there ⁶ any tins of tuna? Tuna and egg sandwiches are my favourite.
 Tom: No, there aren't ⁷ any tins of tuna.
 Sue: But I can see a packet of cornflakes. Have we got ⁸ any milk?
 Tom: No, we haven't got ⁹ any milk!
 Sue: Oh well, let's get a takeaway. We can get ¹⁰ some 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 How many pizzas do you eat a month?
- 3 How much bread do you eat a day?
- 4 How much cola do you drink a week?
- 5 How much milk do you drink a day?
- 6 How many 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 69 **Things you eat**

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

Grammar page 127

REFERENCES

Videoscript p. 170
 Using videos in the classroom p. T14

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

- Grammar animation
- Photocopiable resource 9 *What's the difference?* (10–15 min.) pp. 179, 199

• Extra digital activities: Grammar Checkpoint

WORKBOOK

p. 26, including *Show What You've Learnt*

NEXT CLASS

- Ask students to prepare for a 10–20-minute Grammar Quiz: Assessment Package, Unit 2.2, Grammar.
- If you have access to the Internet, find a video clip of someone making a simple recipe. Write five short comprehension questions.

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.

eggs, potatoes and olive oil

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 Food Today.
- 2 The Spanish omelette recipe is for four people.
- 3 Kate suggests we eat the omelette with some salad.
- 4 The presenter wants to know a healthy recipe for pancakes.
- 5 Kate thinks it's a good idea to eat fruit and ice cream 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 3 a teen **b** tin 5 **a** eat b it
- 2 a feel **b** fill 4 **a** heat b hit

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

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



Fruit pancakes

REFERENCES

Culture notes p. 153
Audioscript p. 161

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

- In groups, students invent recipes for delicious meals and then vote for the best one.
- Students watch a clip or clips of people making simple recipes and answer the questions. Students then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

WORKBOOK

p. 27

NEXT CLASS

Ask students to think about the best or most unusual food markets they have ever been to.

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 **C**
 - 2 An advertisement for an activity **A**
 - 3 An informal email to a friend **B**

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.

28

REFERENCES

Culture notes pp. 153–154

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

• Elicit ideas about what makes a food market unusual or special. Students describe the best or most unusual food

market they have been to. The class listen and ask questions.

• Students read the texts again carefully and then work in teams. They close their books. Ask teams questions in turn, e.g. *What kind of market is there in Bangkok? (floating market), How many food stalls are there at*

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

- 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



Kauppatori Market? (around thirty), etc. If nobody can answer, allow them to look in their books. The first team to answer gets an extra point.

WORKBOOK

pp. 28–29

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 delicious when it tastes very good.
- 3 Pizza is a traditional Italian food. It's a recipe from that country.
- 4 I don't like spicy food because it has a hot strong taste.
- 5 I only eat grilled fish. It's the best way to cook it!
- 6 I enjoy eating fresh fruit because it isn't old.
- 7 My parents never buy local 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 = street food
- 3 food prepared and cooked in a certain way = dish
- 4 a food or drink that a person or restaurant is well known for, that you can't always get in other places = speciality

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.



29

NEXT CLASS

- Ask students to do *Show What You Know* in the WB, p. 30.
- Look at the three texts on page 30 and write sentences to give clues about the festivals, e.g. *It happens in August. People throw about 265,000 kilos of food. People go to the main*

square. You can't buy the food at this festival in a supermarket, etc.

2.5

GRAMMAR

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 <u>A Spanish festival</u>
Where	² <u>In Buñol in Spain</u>
When	³ <u>On the last Wednesday in August</u>

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

GRAMMAR FOCUS 10

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.*

30

REFERENCES

Using videos in the classroom p. T14

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

- Grammar animation
- Photocopiable resource 10 Test yourselves (10 min.) pp. 179, 200

- Extra digital activities: Grammar Checkpoint
- After students have read all three texts, read out the sentences you prepared earlier. Students identify the festival.

WORKBOOK

p. 30, including Show What You've Learnt

NEXT CLASS

Ask students to prepare for a 10–20-minute Grammar Quiz: Assessment Package, Unit 2.5, Grammar.

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



The Battle of the Oranges is ¹ the / a food festival. It happens every year in ² Ø / a 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 Ø / a New Zealand. It takes place every year in ³ Ø / a March. ⁴ The festival is about ⁵ Ø / a wild food – food you find in ⁶ The countryside. You can't buy wild food in ⁷ a / the supermarket! At ⁸ the / a festival, you can try ⁹ Ø / a different kinds of wild food, for example, crocodile. It's ¹⁰ a / the 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?

Grammar page 128

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 tomato.

Amy: OK. What would you like to drink?

Ben: Can I have a ³ cola, 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 £4.90.

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 ...? B

What would you like to drink? A

Large or small? A

Anything else? A

No, thanks. That's it. B

How much is it? B

It's ... (+ price) A

Here you are. B

Enjoy your meal. A



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

- 1 How much is it? c
- 2 Are you ready to order? f
- 3 What would you like to drink? a
- 4 Anything else? b
- 5 Large or small? d
- 6 Enjoy your meal. e

- 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 6.11 Ordering food

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

31

REFERENCES

Audioscript pp. 161–162

Using videos in the classroom p. T14

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

In pairs, students prepare a short dialogue with missing expressions and pass it to another pair to complete and read out.

WORKBOOK

p. 31

NEXT CLASS

Ask students to think about planning a party and consider what type of party it is, the type of food and drink they are going to have and what type of music they will listen to.

2.7

WRITING

An email of invitation

I can write a simple informal email of invitation.

- SPEAKING** Discuss the questions.
 - How often do you go to parties?
 - Do you bring anything with you? If yes, what?
- Read the email. Does Emma mention any of the things you bring to parties?
- Read the email again. Match parts of the email A–F with descriptions 1–6.

1 Making the invitation	(C)
2 Finishing the email	(F)
3 Asking for confirmation	(E)
4 Giving the details (where? when? what kind of party?)	(D)
5 Greeting	(A)
6 Opening the email	(B)

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

Exercise 6

- Your sandwiches are delicious.
- After dinner I listen to my favourite music.
- The music is fantastic.
- You can make an easy recipe.



32

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

WRITING FOCUS

An email of invitation

A Greeting

Hi John,/ Hello!

B Opening the email

How are you?
How are things?

C Making the invitation

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

D Giving the details

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 Asking for confirmation

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

F Finishing the email

Love,/Lots of love,
Best wishes,

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

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

Subject	to be	Article	Adjective	Noun
Your pizzas	are	∅	fantastic!	∅
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'.

- 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

- 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.

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

- Elicit different ideas for parties from the students and write them on the board.
- In pairs, students plan a party. They design the invite and write it as an email. The class votes on the most 'fun'

party or the one they would most like to attend.

WORKBOOK

p. 32, including *Show What You've Learnt* and *Show That You've Checked*

NEXT CLASS

Ask students to study the Word list on page 33.

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 'brændʒ ,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:mi'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 /,da:k/,mɪlk 'tʃɒklət/
 dessert /dɪ'zɜ:t/
 egg /eg/
 favourite /'feɪvərət/
 flour /'flaʊə/
 for dessert /fɔ 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,geɪ 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 /('vænɪlə) ,aɪs 'kri:m/

2.2 Grammar 4.9

a packet of cornflakes /ə ,pækɪt əv 'kɔ:nflɛks/
 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 /'ɒlɪv 'ɔɪl/
 pizza /'pi:tʃə/
 seafood /'si:fu:d/
 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 /fɔ 'breɪkfəst/
 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 /'pænceɪk/
 put on top of /,pʊt ɒn 'tɒp əv/
 recipe /'resəpi/
 recommend /,rekə'mend/
 salad /'sæləd/
 slice (cheese) /,sɪls ('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'spɪəriəns/
 floating /'fləʊtɪŋ/
 fresh food /,fref 'fu:d/
 go out for a meal /,gəʊ ,aʊt fɔə ə 'mi:l/
 grilled (salmon) /,ɡrɪld ('sæmən)/
 guide /gaɪd/
 hot/spicy /hɒt/'spaɪsi/
 kitchen equipment /,kɪtʃɪn ɪ'kwɪpmənt/
 local food /,ləʊkəl 'fu:d/
 meal /mi:l/
 noodles /'nu:dlz/
 office /'ɒfɪs/
 per person /pə 'pɜ:sən/
 price /praɪs/
 serve /sɜ:v/
 speciality /,speʃi'æləti/
 spicy food /,spaɪsi '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 /'krɒkədaɪl/
 (food) festival /('fu:d) ,festəvəl/
 happen /'hæpən/
 main square /,meɪn 'skweə/
 orange /'brændʒ/
 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 /lɑ: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 jə'ɔ:n ,pɑ:ti/
 fancy-dress party /,fænsi 'dres ,pɑ:ti/
 post-exam party /pəʊst ɪg,zæm 'pɑ:ti/

WORD LIST ACTIVITIES

• Divide the class into teams. Students study the list for a few minutes, then close their books. Play *Snowman* with words from the list. Give points for the first team to guess the word and say the correct category.

• Divide the class into four or five teams. They have to give definitions of *vegetarian food*, *snack*, *street food* and *dessert* and then give examples of food for each category.

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 tub of ice cream for dessert.
- I want to buy a packet of crisps for the party.
- Can you buy a loaf of bread at the supermarket?
- That jar of honey is almost empty. We need to buy a new one.
- Please can you pass me that bottle of ketchup?
- There's a carton 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 speciality. **SPECIAL**
- Fish and chips are a traditional food in Britain. Many people eat them. **TRADITION**
- The food in that restaurant is local. It is from farms near to the town and it's very good. **LOCATION**
- I usually have grilled fish and salad for lunch. **GRILL**
- I don't eat meat. I'm a vegetarian. **VEGETABLE**
- Curry can be very spicy – 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 Ø (no article).

- Do you like Ø mushrooms?
- Let's go out for a meal tonight.
- Please can I have an apple?
- Dino's is a restaurant near my house. The restaurant is popular with young people.
- We always have an omelette for breakfast on Ø Sunday.
- Cheese is an 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 Ø **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: Friday (afternoon)
- Place: Katie's home
- Food: Spaghetti with vegetables/tomatoes and mushrooms
- Dessert: Strawberry ice cream
- Time of meeting: 3:30 p.m.

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

- Photocopiable resource 11 Vocabulary and grammar check 1 (15 min.) pp. 179, 201
- Word Practice 2, WORD STORE booklet, p. 4

- Photocopiable resource 12 *In a café* (speaking; 8 min.) pp. 179–180, 202
- Photocopiable resource 13 *Food festival* (writing; 11–12 min.) pp. 180, 203
- Extra digital activities: Reading and Use of English

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

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. **C**
- 2 Anything else? **S**
- 3 Are you ready to order? **S**
- 4 No, thanks. That's it. **C**
- 5 Enjoy your meal. **S**
- 6 How much is it? **C**

10 Do the task in pairs.

Menu

Main course		Drinks		
Chicken salad	4.50	Cola	small 0.60	large 1.45
Burger and chips	4.25	Juice	small 0.80	large 1.70
Pizza	3.75	Lemonade	small 0.50	large 1.10
Cheese omelette	3.80	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. **d**
- 2 Say where and when the festival is. **c**
- 3 Say what you can see and do there. **a**
- 4 Invite him/her to come. **b**

NEXT CLASS

- Ask students to do Self-check 2.9, WB pp. 34–35, as homework.
- Ask students to prepare for Unit Test 2: Assessment Package, Unit 2.
- Ask students to prepare for Review Test 1: Assessment Package, Unit 2.

PROJECT

- How to teach with projects p. T19
- Think about your favourite food. What ingredients do you need to make it? When do you eat it? Do some research and prepare a presentation or video about it. Then present it to your class.