

6A | Junk food

FOOD

1 Complete the questions with words from the box.

peanut butter hamburgers ice cream donuts
chocolate pizzas cookies potato chips

WHO MADE THE FIRST ...

- 1 **hamburger**? Otto Kuasw sold beef and an egg between bread and butter in Hamburg, Germany in 1891.
- 2 **donuts**? Captain Hanson Crockett Gregory fried a round cake with a hole in the middle in 1847.
- 3 **pizzas**? Raffaele Esposito cooked round bread with tomato and mozzarella cheese for Princess Margherita of Savoia in Naples in 1871.
- 4 **potato chips**? Frank Smith and George Ensor (from Australia) were the first people to sell cold pieces of fried potatoes in packets in 1931.
- peanut butter**? The Incas made this from nuts they called *nguba*. Americans eat enough of this each year to make 10 billion sandwiches!
- 6 **chocolate**? The Aztecs made a drink from cocoa called *xocolatl* – a food for the gods!
- 7 **ice cream**? No-one is sure, but King Tang (AD 618–97) of Shang, China, enjoyed eating a mixture of ice and milk.
- 8 **cookies**? Dutch cooks used to make these small cakes to test recipes for bigger cakes.

MODIFIERS

3 Match the comments a–f to the pictures 1–6.

- 1 **c**  a Your shirt's a bit dirty.
- 2 **e**  b Your shirt's very dirty!
- 3 **f**  c That's an extremely big pizza!
- 4 **b**  d That's a fairly big pizza!
- 5 **a**  e It's a really long film!
- 6 **d**  f This film is quite long.

6B | Slow food

VOCABULARY FROM THE LESSON

1 Look at the alphabetti-spaghetti and find ...



- six food items: spaghetti, crisps, sauce, steak, juice, yogurt
- two kitchen items: fridge, microwave oven
- two cookbook items: recipe, list of ingredients
- four adjectives: easy, enjoyable, traditional, simple

COMPARATIVES

2 Complete the table with words from the box.

big healthy enjoyable interesting
friendly quick good expensive bad

adjective type	adjective	comparative
short adjectives	<u>big</u> <u>quick</u>	<u>bigger</u> <u>quicker</u>
adjectives ending in y	<u>healthy</u> <u>friendly</u>	<u>healthier</u> <u>friendlier</u>
long adjectives	<u>enjoyable</u> <u>interesting</u> <u>expensive</u>	<u>more enjoyable</u> <u>more interesting</u> <u>more expensive</u>
irregular adjectives	<u>good</u> <u>bad</u>	<u>better</u> <u>worse</u>

3 Complete the sentences with comparatives of the words in brackets.



TOP NOSH

asked people at London's most popular market why they don't go to modern supermarkets.

- A: The answer's simple: The food here is (1) better than the food at the supermarket. (*good*)
- B: It's (2) quicker to go to the supermarket, but it's a day in London for the family. (*quick*)
- C: There are so many different types of food and people: the whole experience is (3) more interesting than going to the supermarket. (*interesting*)
- D: We think supermarket food is too artificial. The food's (4) healthier here than food from the supermarket. (*healthy*)
- E: This is the place to be if you love food. But it's (5) more expensive than the supermarket. (*expensive*)
- F: You can chat to the people selling the food. It's much (6) friendlier than the supermarket. (*friendly*)

6c | Coffee break

SUPERLATIVES

1 Complete the table with words from the box.

old important useful unhealthy large
good bad happy ~~big~~ addictive

adjective type	adjective	superlative
short adjectives	<u>big</u> <u>old</u> <u>large</u>	<u>the biggest</u> <u>the oldest</u> <u>the largest</u>
adjectives ending in 'y'	<u>unhealthy</u> <u>happy</u>	<u>the unhealthiest</u> <u>the happiest</u>
long adjectives	<u>important</u> <u>useful</u> <u>addictive</u>	<u>the most important</u> <u>the most useful</u> <u>the most addictive</u>
irregular adjectives	<u>good</u> <u>bad</u>	<u>the best</u> <u>the worst</u>

2 Complete the sentences with superlatives of the words in brackets.

- Sugar, salt and pepper are *the most common* ingredients we put in our food. (*common*)
- Salt is the oldest of these ingredients: the Chinese used 40 varieties of salt 5,000 years ago. (*old*)
- Salt is the most important, because human beings cannot live without salt. Salt has caused many wars. (*important*)
- Pepper comes in the largest number of varieties: black pepper is one of hundreds of kinds of pepper. (*large*)
- Sugar is the most addictive that's why there's a lot of sugar in junk food - so you want more! (*addictive*)
- Sugar is the unhealthiest if you eat too much of it. It's bad for your heart and your teeth. (*unhealthy*)

3 Correct one mistake in each sentence.

- The strongest - or hottest - type of pepper is the Habanero.
- Tellicherry and Lampong are said to be the best varieties of black pepper.
- India is the most large pepper-producing country in the world. largest
- Thailand is biggest pepper-eating country in the world. the biggest
- Jalapeño chilli peppers are the famous peppers. most
- The most high number of hot peppers eaten in one minute is eight. highest

4 Rearrange the words to make questions.

- largest has country number islands Which the of
Which country has the largest number of islands?

Answer: Indonesia.

- is drink the most Turkey What popular in
What is the most popular drink in Turkey?

Answer: Tea. They drink it with sugar, but no milk.

- most in What's Brazil the common meal
What's the most common meal in Brazil?

Answer: Meat or chicken with rice, beans and a delicious salad.

6D | Class meal

EATING OUT

1 Put the events in the correct order.

- 7 You have your dessert.
- 3 You order your meal.
- 4 The waiter serves your meal.
- 5 You have a starter.
- 8 You pay the bill.
- 1 You book a table at a restaurant.
- 6 You have your main course.
- 2 You arrive at the restaurant.

2 Match the words in **bold** in the article to the definitions 1–10.

Restaurants of the Future

futurefood.com invited French **chefs**, waiters and **foodies** to describe 'the restaurant of the future'.

Gerard, restaurant manager: in the future, you'll **book** online. There'll be a **menu** with pictures on the screen and you'll **order** your food before going to the restaurant.

Claude, chef: You won't need **waiters** to take your order or **serve you**. You'll choose the starter, your main course and dessert by pressing a button on the table.

Charlotte, customer: People will only go to traditional restaurants for **special occasions**. Most people don't want to spend time **making a booking** and waiting for the **bill**.

- 1 people to take your order waiters
- 2 important dates for you special occasions
- 3 make a reservation book
- 4 professional cooks chefs
- 5 list of food menu
- 6 people who love food foodies
- 7 bring your food serve you
- 8 make your choice order
- 9 paper with the total bill

IN A RESTAURANT

3 Complete the conversation with words from the box.

show house see certainly something
take reservation

Customer: Hello. I have a (1) **reservation** for two people at eight.

Waiter: Let me (2) **show** you to your table. Can I (3) **take** your coats?

Waiter: Would you like (4) **something** to drink?

Customer: Yes. Could we have a bottle of (5) **house** red, please?

Waiter: (6) **Certainly**, madam. Would you like to (7) **see** the menu?

4 Complete the sentences 1–5 with the phrases a–e.

- | A | | B |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 He'd like the soup and I'll | a | got an ashtray? |
| 2 Thanks. Yes, it was | b | have the mixed salad. |
| 3 I think there is a | c | charge. |
| 4 Excuse me, have you | d | delicious. |
| 5 There's a 12% service | e | mistake on our bill. |

TRANSLATION

5 Translate the sentences into your language.

- 1 I'm afraid we're fully booked.
Me temo que estamos llenos.
- 2 That sounds excellent.
Eso suena excelente.
- 3 Could I take your name, please?
¿Me puede decir su nombre, por favor?
- 4 Could we have the bill, please?
¿Podríamos tener la cuenta, por favor?