

UNIT 4

FOOD AND DRINK

A. VOCABULARY:

Exercise 1: Put the words in the correct categories to complete the table.

milkshake yoghurt cabbage basil butter cheese lamb
salt and pepper juice rice beef lemonade chill bread
chicken onion carrot salad

dairy products (=foods made from milk)	herbs and spices (=food that gives strong flavors to other food)	meat

side dishes (food that you eat along with the main course)	soft drinks	vegetables

Exercise 2: Complete the definitions. Use the sentence endings in the box.

you cook it at a temperature below boiling.	you cook it for too long and it goes black.
you cook it in an oven.	you cook it in hot oil or fat.
you cook them in an oven, using a little oil or fat.	
you cook them in water that is boiling (= very hot).	you cut it into long, thin pieces.
you cut them into pieces with knife.	you put it on plates so that people can eat it.

- When you chop vegetables, _____
- When you boil potatoes, _____
- When you fry meat, _____
- When you simmer soup, _____
- When you burn toast, _____
- When you slice cheese, _____
- When you bake a cake, _____
- When you roast potatoes, _____
- When you serve a meal, _____
- When you serve a meal, _____

Exercise 3: Complete the descriptions. Use the words in the box.

crockery cutlery frying pan kettle napkin saucepan scales
serving dish tin opener utensils

- A _____ is a wide pan that you use to fry food in.
- The general name for knives, forks and spoons is _____.
- A _____ is a small piece of cloth or paper used while you're eating to protect your clothes or clean your mouth or fingers.
- The general name for cups, plates, bowls, etc. is _____.
- A _____ is something that you use to open tins of food.
- A _____ is a deep pan that you use for cooking vegetables or pasta in water.
- You can use _____ to weigh ingredients.
- A _____ is a bowl where you keep food before you put it onto plates.
- The general name for wooden spoons, kitchen knives and other things that help you cook is kitchen _____.
- You can use a _____ to boil water.

Exercise 4: Complete the sentences. Use the adjectives in the box.

bland delicious disgusting hot mild raw salty
savory spicy sweet

- I love _____ food. It's hot and has lots of strong flavors.
- I prefer _____ food. It still tastes good, but it's not hot and the flavors aren't very strong.
- _____ pies, like apple pie, are popular in many countries.
- _____ pies, like meat pie, are also popular in some countries.
- I don't like _____ chilli. It's too strong for me.
- This meal is _____. It tastes really nice.

7. I don't like mashed potato. It's so _____ and doesn't really taste of anything.
8. These carrots are very _____. There's too much salt on them.
9. This meat is still _____. Please cook it a bit longer.
10. The meal was _____. It tasted horrible!

Exercise 5: Choose the best words to complete the conversation.

A: Come in! Dinner's nearly cooking/made/ready.

B: Oh, great. It feels/smells/tastes lovely. What is it?

A: It's Jollof rice. It's a traditional dish/meal/plate from West Africa.

B: Oh, right. So what's it made of/on/to?

A: Well, the main course/ingredient/recipe is rice.

B: OK. What else is from/in/with it?

A: Well, it also contains/ holds/involves fried onions and tomatoes. Plus lots of spices like chilli and pepper to give it a strong appetite/color/flavor. Would you like to fry/test/try it?

B: Yes, please. Oh, that is nice. It looks/tastes/seems delicious.

B. GRAMMAR:

Exercise 1: Read the information. Then read the sentences and choose the correct answers.

Countable nouns:

Things that you can count, e.g. *one book, two books; one person, two people*.

Uncountable nouns:

Things that we don't normally count, e.g. *water, fun*.

1. *I went to the shop and bought two ice creams, one for me and one for you.*

In this sentence, 'ice cream' is

- countable
- uncountable

2. *For dessert, we've got ice cream.*

In this sentence, 'ice cream' is

- countable
- uncountable

3. *In my family, we often have pizza for dinner. It's our favorite meal.*

In this sentence, 'pizza' is

- countable
- uncountable

4. *I ordered a takeaway pizza, but when it arrived, it was really small.*

In this sentence, 'pizza' is

- countable
- uncountable

5. *Would you like a chocolate?*

In this sentence, 'chocolate' is

- countable
- uncountable

6. *I never eat chocolate. It's too sweet for me.*

In this sentence, 'chocolate' is

- countable
- uncountable

7. *Could we have three coffees, please?*

In this sentence, 'coffee' is

- countable
- uncountable

8. *Do you like coffee?*

In this sentence, 'coffee' is

- countable
- uncountable

Exercise 2: Read the information. Then choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

We use *much* with singular uncountable nouns and *many* with plural nouns

1. How many/much meals do you eat every day?
2. We haven't got many/much bread. Can you buy some?
3. There wasn't many/much food at the party, so I'm still hungry!
4. You eat too many/much sweets. They're bad for your teeth.
5. Do you eat many/much fruit?
6. How many/much rice do you want? A lot or just a little?
7. You didn't cook many/much peas. Are you sure there are enough for all of us?
8. I don't want too many/much spaghetti. I'm not really hungry.
9. There's too many/much butter on that toast! It's not healthy.
10. I don't eat many/much eggs. I don't really like them.

Exercise 3: Choose the correct words to complete the text.

For breakfast, I usually have (a/any/some) toast and jam. I don't put (a/any/some) butter on my toast. I usually just drink a/any/some cup of tea with my breakfast. I don't put (a/any/some) sugar in my tea – I don't like sweet drinks. At the weekend, I often have (a/any/some) egg for breakfast. Then, at about 11 o'clock, I usually have (a/any/some) coffee break. I eat (a/any/some) biscuits – just two or three. Then for lunch, I usually have (a/any/some) sandwich. I also eat (a/any/some) fruit, like an apple or an orange. I never eat (a/any/some) crisps – they're really unhealthy.

Exercise 4: Complete the description of how to make scrambled eggs. Use *a*, *the*, *some* or *any*.

1. You will need _____ butter, two or three eggs and _____ large frying pan.
2. First of all, break _____ eggs into _____ bowl.
3. Make sure there aren't _____ pieces of eggshell in _____ bowl.
4. Mix _____ eggs with _____ fork .
5. Now melt _____ butter in _____ frying pan.
6. When _____ butter has melted, pour _____ eggs into the frying pan.
7. Use _____ wooden spoon to stir the eggs in _____ pan .
8. When it's nearly ready, add _____ salt and pepper to _____ eggs.
9. Keep mixing _____ eggs with _____ wooden spoon.
10. When it's ready, serve _____ scrambled eggs with _____ toast.

Exercise 5: Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1. I eat a few/ a little/ a lot of cheese – too much, really, but I love it.
2. I made a few/ a little/ a lot of sandwiches, but our visitors still ate every single one!
3. When I was younger, I ate a lot of chocolate, but I eat fewer/ less/ more chocolate now – I'm trying to be healthier.
4. We prepared enough food for ten people, but there were a lot fewer/ less/ more people than that at the party. It was really crowded!
5. The extra-large pizza is perfect for four or more people. For fewer/ less/ more people, we recommend a normal pizza.
6. It's better to cook your own food than to buy fast food. Cooking usually takes fewer/ less/ more time, but it's much healthier.
7. A: So who did you invite for dinner?
B: Just a few/ a little/ a lot of people – only three.

8. A: Do you want some milk or sugar in your coffee?
 B: Just a few/ a little/ a lot of milk, please. Not too much.
9. A: How much time do you spend cooking every day?
 B: A few/ A little/ A lot! At least three hours every day.

C. READING:

Exercise 1: In this unit, you will answer IELTS Reading matching information questions and read a text called 'How technology has changed the way we communicate'.

What do you know about the development of the telephone? Match the decades with the correct photos.

1920s	2000s	1970s	2010s	1980s
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Exercise 2: What words and phrases do you already know for describing communication? Match the words and phrases with the definitions.

formal	interaction	online forum	relationship	social media
social network	to get in touch	to keep in touch	to respond	update

1. to begin communicating with someone, for example, by email or telephone:

2. to continue communicating with someone, for example, by email or telephone:

3. new information on a particular topic:

4. the different groups of people that you know:

5. websites and computer programs that allow people to communicate on the internet:

6. a time when two or more people communicate with or react to each other:

7. to say or do something in reply to something that has been said or done earlier:

8. describes language, clothes and behavior which is used in important and serious events, for example a job interview:

9. a place on the internet where people can leave messages or discuss particular topics:

10. the way in which two or more people feel and behave towards each other:

Exercise 3: Read the information. Then match the phrases describing types of information with the words in bold in the statements.

In an IELTS Reading matching information task, you will read a text and some statements about it.

It is important to understand what types of information the statements need you to find. The types of information might be:

- an **example** of / some **examples** of ...
- a **comparison** between ...
- a **description** of ...
- a **reference** to ...
- a **prediction** about ...