

Cooking

A.

You _____ potatoes or rice in a _____ .

You can _____ sausages in a _____ .

You _____ toast or meat under a _____ .

You _____ meat [using oil] in the _____ .

You also _____ cakes [without oil] in the oven.

You _____ meat and fish on a _____ .

Food which is not cooked is _____ .



oven

saucepan

frying pan

barbecue

grill

B.

the potatoes [remove the skin] and boil them.

While they're boiling, an onion. [cut it into small pieces]

Fry the onion before some chopped tomatoes. [putting them together with the onions]

Then it all for a few minutes. [move it around in a saucepan using a spoon]

C.

[people who cook food in a restaurant as a job] always the food [put a small amount in their mouth to see what it is like] while they are cooking.

I don't like the of too much garlic.

I tried the soup and it a bit strange.

Michel's food is very [has a good taste].

Indian food is a bit too for me [with a strong hot flavour].

You get ice cream in different [the type of taste that food or drink has, e.g. vanilla, coffee, strawberry, etc.].

Lena said her pasta was [terrible, unpleasant], but I thought it was [fantastic, with a wonderful taste].

Language help

We use the word **sour** to describe the taste of lemons (*opp* **sweet**), but usually **bitter** to describe coffee that is strong and has a sharp unpleasant taste (*opp* **smooth**). Strong, dark chocolate can also be described as bitter, but this is not always negative

D.

I'm a bit nervous when I cook, so I always follow a [the cooking instructions for a particular dish, e.g. lasagne], and make sure I have all the right



[the different food you need to make a particular meal] before I start. However, I am quite good at making ,especially apple.

(Pie is pronounced /paɪ/ like 'my'.)

Common mistakes

A person who cooks well is a good **cook** (NOT a good cooker). The **cooker** is the large piece of equipment you use for cooking. You could also say that you are **good/bad** at cooking (NOT good/bad in cooking), e.g. *I'm quite good at cooking*

fish. Also we ‘cook’ a type of food, e.g. *I’m cooking some beef*, but we ‘make’ a dish, e.g. *I’m making dessert*. (NOT *I’m cooking dessert*.)