

READING

Our class – the food we eat and when we eat it

The students in our English class are from three different countries: Italy, Japan and Brazil. After talking about typical food and our daily routines at home, we found that we all have breakfast, lunch and dinner. But we were surprised about how different these meals are!

Italy

A typical Italian breakfast, or *pranzo*, isn't very big; just coffee and some kind of cake. Our delicious cappuccino coffee is famous all over the world. Another Italian food that everybody knows is pasta but this isn't the main part of lunch. We have two dishes, the first is pasta and then the second is meat or fish with vegetables. Lunch is usually from 1 to 3 p.m. and it's often bigger than dinner which starts at 7 or 8 p.m.

Japan

In Japan we really like rice and in the past everybody ate it for breakfast. Now, a lot of Japanese people have European-style food instead when they get up. We are big fans of fish and seafood and a lot of Japanese people prefer green tea to coffee. In general, our meals are smaller than in Brazil or Italy and we think they're healthier too. One popular thing in Japan is *bento*. This is a kind of lunch box which you can make at home or buy at the shop on the way to the office. It's very beautiful and sometimes takes a long time for a chef to make it.

Brazil

Like the Italians, Brazilian people eat a lot of food at lunchtime. A favourite place for lunch in Brazil is called a *churrascaria*. In this kind of restaurant you can enjoy steak and other meat but you need to be hungry! If you don't like eating a large lunch, you can buy some street food like *pastel de queijo*, which is a hot snack with cheese inside. We have dinner later than the Italians at around 8.30 p.m. and it's family time.

A Read the text and choose TRUE or FALSE

- 1 The Italians drink coffee for breakfast.
- 2 They often eat pasta for dinner.
- 3 Dinner in Italy usually finishes around 8 p.m.
- 4 In Japan, most people don't often eat rice for breakfast.
- 5 Lunch is bigger in Japan than in Italy.
- 6 Only chefs can make *bento*.
- 7 *Pastel de queijo* has cheese inside.

B Read the text again. Choose the correct answer.

Example: In the three countries, breakfast, lunch and dinner are **the same / different**.

- 1 Italian people eat **a dish / two dishes** of pasta for lunch.
- 2 Lunch in Italy takes **two hours / one hour**.
- 3 **Green tea / coffee** is more popular in Japan.
- 4 A lot of Japanese people love **fish and meat / fish**.
- 5 *Bento* is something you have for **lunch / breakfast**.
- 6 You eat a lot of **cheese / meat** in a *churrascaria*.
- 7 In Brazil, people have dinner with their **family / friends**.
- 8 Dinner in Brazil usually starts **before / after** dinner in Italy.

GRAMMAR

C Use the words to write positive (+) and negative (-) sentences and questions (?) with *there is / there are*. Add *some, any, a* where necessary.

Example: dishwasher in the kitchen (?)

Is there a dishwasher in the kitchen?

- 1 TV in the bedroom (-)

- 2 swimming pool in the garden (+)

- 3 ghosts in the house (-)

- 4 school in the village (?)

- 5 fireplace in the living room (?)

- 6 shops near our new house (+)

D Complete the sentences with *a, an, some, or any*.

- 1 'I'm hungry.' 'Do you want _____ apple?'
- 2 Let's make _____ bread this evening.
- 3 He's a vegetarian. He doesn't want _____ meat.
- 4 'Are there _____ bananas?' 'No. Pete had the last one.'
- 5 Do you want _____ sandwich?
- 6 There are _____ eggs in the fridge.

E Choose the correct word.

- 1 Was there **any / a** photo on the desk?
- 2 There **was / were** a good programme on TV last night.
- 3 Were there **any / a** people on the beach?
- 4 There **wasn't / weren't** any food in the kitchen.
- 5 **Were / Was** there a good restaurant near the hotel?
- 6 'Was there a ghost in your room?' 'No, there **wasn't / weren't**.'

F Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

Example: Stacy's a *better* (good) singer than her sister.

- 1 My cousin is _____ (old) than me.
- 2 Swimming in a pool is _____ (safe) than swimming in the sea.
- 3 I'm _____ (tired) in my new job than in my old job.
- 4 The German class is _____ (difficult) than the French class.
- 5 His laptop was _____ (expensive) than mine.
- 6 I'm a _____ (bad) cook than Caroline.
- 7 The desert is _____ (dry) than the mountains.
- 8 It's _____ (hot) in Spain than in the UK.

G Complete the sentences. Use the past simple form of the verb in brackets.

- Amy** _____ you and Sarah _____ out last night? (go)
Lida Yes, we did. We _____ to a restaurant. (go)
Amy Did you drive there?
Lida No, we didn't. We _____ bus. (take)
Amy What did you wear?
Lida I _____ my new jacket. (wear)
Amy What did you have to eat?
Lida We _____ Japanese food.
Amy What did you drink?
Lida We _____ mineral water. (drink)
Amy Did you go home after that?
Lida No. We _____ (not go) to the cinema because Sarah doesn't like films,
so we _____ (visit) some friends.
Amy What time _____ you _____ home? (get)
Lida We _____ home at midnight. (get)

LISTENING

H Listen to Wendy and André in a bookshop. Choose A, B, or C.

- 1 Wendy first visited the bookshop _____.
A when she was 13 B 30 years ago C when she was 30
- 2 When she was a child, sometimes Wendy read a book and didn't _____.
A have a shower B have breakfast C go to school
- 3 Wendy and André are talking about writers _____.
A they didn't like B their families liked C they liked when they were young
- 4 André read books by _____.
A only French writers B only English and American writers
C French, English and American writers
- 5 Wendy thought the author of The Little Prince was _____.
A an artist B a pilot C English