

UNIT 4 - LESSON 5 - HOMEWORK SHEET

Grammar

1 Choose the most appropriate meaning for each sentence.

- 1 You mustn't lose heart.
a) Don't have an operation. **b) Don't give up hope.**
- 2 Where's my glass?
a) I want a drink. b) I can't see.
- 3 Jack has a new post.
a) The postman has delivered a letter. b) He has a different job.
- 4 All goods must be paid for in advance.
a) Nothing enjoyable in life is free. b) You have to pay for these things first.
- 5 I've joined a new company.
a) I have a new job. b) I have some new friends.
- 6 This hotel has class.
a) You can study hotel management here. b) It is a good quality hotel.
- 7 I don't have the means to help you.
a) I'm not able to help. b) I can't understand what help you need.
- 8 I'd like some china.
a) I want to go abroad. b) I need some cups and plates.
- 9 Do you have any cash?
a) Do you need to pay by card? b) Isn't there a place to pay in this shop?
- 10 They have a business in Leeds.
a) They have to go there to do a job. b) They own a company there.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- 1 This island has a large population.
people
There *are a lot of people* on this island.
- 2 Do you own these things?
your
Are belongings?
- 3 The weather was good on our holiday.
had
We on our holiday.
- 4 There were a lot of cars on the road to Manchester.
traffic
There on the road to Manchester.
- 5 Gerry is a very strong person, in my opinion.
strength
Gerry in my opinion.

- 6 There are pieces of paper all over the floor!
litter
 There all over the floor.
- 7 Can I park my car here?
allowed
 Is here?
- 8 I know these machines are very expensive.
machinery
 I know very expensive.

3 Complete each sentence with a suitable word from the box.

flight	item	piece	sheet	clap	head	set	slice
--------	------	------------------	-------	------	------	-----	-------

- 1 Let me give you a piece of advice.
- 2 There is an interesting of news in the paper.
- 3 A of stairs takes you to the top of the house.
- 4 Could I have another of paper, please?
- 5 Helen has a lovely of hair.
- 6 Do you want another of toast?
- 7 We bought Mike and Lynn a of cutlery for a wedding present.
- 8 The lightning was followed by a of thunder.

4 Complete each sentence with a suitable word from the box.

accommodation	bread	cookery	lightning	spelling
cash	information	luggage	parking	advice

- 1 I can't cut this loaf. Do you have a proper bread knife?
- 2 I'm afraid that 'neice' is a mistake.
- 3 There's usually a / an space opposite the cinema.
- 4 We need a / an box to keep the money in.
- 5 The tourist board have built a / an centre near the castle.
- 6 We decided to put a / an conductor on the roof.
- 7 Marjorie used to write a / an column in a magazine.
- 8 These suitcases are very heavy. We must find a / an trolley.
- 9 I must rush. I'm going to a / an lesson.
- 10 Julie found her flat through a / an agency.

5 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.



... Food habits ...

Breakfast is one of those (1) that varies from person to person, and country to country. For some (2) it means a (3) of toast and some coffee. In various places I've also been offered (4) or fruit. (5) executives might eat breakfast at the (6) , while for many schoolchildren breakfast is a (7) of milk at home, and then a long wait (8) the first break of the morning, when they eat (9) or (10) chocolate bar. Some families sit down and eat together (11) the morning, and listen to (12) news on the radio or (13) early morning television. For other people, the early morning is a rush (14) work or school, and there simply isn't (15) for breakfast.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 A times | B meals | C foods | D plates |
| 2 A people | B persons | C breakfasts | D us |
| 3 A sheet | B loaf | C slice | D sandwich |
| 4 A a cheese | B the cheese | C cheese | D cheeses |
| 5 A Business | B A business | C Business's | D Businessmen |
| 6 A train | B street | C morning | D office |
| 7 A glass | B piece | C warm | D box |
| 8 A to | B is | C until | D which |
| 9 A sandwich | B the sandwich | C a sandwiches | D sandwiches |
| 10 A a | B some | C a piece | D a glass of |
| 11 A for | B in | C at | D while |
| 12 A a | B what | C some | D the |
| 13 A look | B watch | C see | D regard |
| 14 A to | B from | C at | D and |
| 15 A there | B it | C enough | D time |

Vocabulary

1 Write one word in each gap.

- 1 Everyone complimented her the wonderful buffet she'd laid on.
- 2 The problem with drinks like that is they're full sugar.
- 3 I can't choose Death by Chocolate or fruit salad.
- 4 I'm not going to tell you what's for supper. You'll just have to wait see.
- 5 She's generally regarded being the best cookery book writer of her generation.
- 6 Most people associate English food fish and chips and shepherd's pie.
- 7 Karen's very careful how much salt she has.
- 8 There's a lack good restaurants round here.
- 9 The meat was well cooked, but the sauce was totally lacking flavour.

2 Complete using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 I tend not (**cook**) very often during the week as I don't have time.
- 2 Do you remember (**go**) to that wonderful little taverna on Skiathos last summer?
- 3 I must remember (**buy**) some bread on the way home.
- 4 Why don't you offer (**help**) with the washing-up?
- 5 I'd suggest (**get**) a takeaway rather than cooking.
- 6 Would you be willing (**lend**) me a hand with the pudding?

Word formation

3 Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Creating your own dishes

Good cooking is always a strange (1) of science and art and you certainly have to be fairly (2) if you want to come up with your own recipes. All cooking also demands a fair amount of (3) , and this is doubly true when you're producing (4) dishes. You also have to be thick-skinned. You'll be (5) by how honest people can be when it comes to food. I've had people tell me my latest dish is (6) and (7) inedible! Sometimes, they were right! But don't get upset. Just smile (8) and thank them for their valuable opinion. And never forget that when you're waiting (9) to hear whether or not your 'masterpiece' is a success and they suddenly show their (10) , you'll realise it was all worth it. My tips: home-(11) vegetables are always the tastiest. Every good cook needs a top-quality (12) It's an essential piece of kitchen equipment, not a luxury. Make sure you've got lots of good-quality food storage (13) And, finally, remember that designing a new dish is not about (14) It's about taking risks, and learning from your mistakes. Have fun in the kitchen!

MIX
CREATE
PREPARE
ORIGIN
SURPRISE
DISGUST
THOROUGH
SWEET
ANXIOUS
APPRECIATE
GROW
MIX
CONTAIN
SAFE

Listening 1

FIRST LISTENING

PART 2



1

Food and drink

1

Put the words into the correct column in the table.
Some words fit in more than one column.

balanced	catering	chop	consume
portion	swallow	taste	vitamin



Noun	Verb	Adjective
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		



Exam task

2

Track 4 You will hear a girl called Lydia giving a talk about a project she has been involved in on healthy eating. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

The healthy eating project

Lydia says an alternative name for healthy eating is having a (1)

Lydia compares the food we eat to (2) for our bodies.

Lydia says people do not need to avoid certain foods such as (3)

Lydia says the food pyramid describes the foods we ought to eat and their

(4)

Lydia offers to provide listeners with (5) which contain fruit and vegetables.

Lydia points out that (6) is a non-food source of one vitamin.

Lydia says that (7) is an example of a snack we needn't avoid.

Lydia says the action of (8) salad items doesn't burn more energy than the food provides.

Lydia gives the example of (9) as a drink that is useful for our bodies.

Lydia explains that some people think (10) is a substitute for eating healthily.

3a

Match the items from each column to make four definitions.

- | | | |
|------------|------|--|
| 1. to cut | up | means to finish everything you've been given |
| 2. to eat | down | means to eat only a particular food |
| 3. to heat | on | means to eat or drink less of something |
| 4. to live | up | means to make warm |

3b

Write four sentences using each of the phrasal verbs in exercise 3a.

1.
2.
3.
4.

4

In pairs, ask and answer the following questions.

1. Do you think you have a healthy diet?
2. In what ways could you eat more healthily?
3. In general do people in your country eat more healthily now than they used to?
4. In which country do you think people have the healthiest diet? And the worst?

Listening 2

People like spicy dishes

P re-Listening Exercises

1. Look at the following words from the dialogue and see if you can make sentences with each of them.

dish *n.*spicy *a.*

get rid of

humidity *n.*afford *v.*

cost a lot

variety *n.*

good service

2. Look at the following questions and answers and check them as you hear them.

a. Can I ask you what sorts of dishes people like in your hometown?	☐
b. Well, I come from ... Province. People from there like very ... dishes. So the favourite dishes usually have a lot of ...	☐
c. Why do most people like this type of food?	☐
d. Well, the weather in ... Province is very hot and ... People eat ... food to get rid of the ...	☐
e. How about restaurants in your hometown? Are there many?	☐
f. There are hundreds of restaurants and almost all of them sell ... and ... food.	☐
g. Eating in Hunan restaurants is not expensive and it's also ...	☐
h. Do people often eat out in your hometown or do they cook at home?	☐
i. Well, many people living in ... can't afford to ... so often.	☐
j. The restaurants are cheap but if you go to them every day it costs a lot of money.	☐
k. One last question, what sorts of restaurants do you like going to?	☐
l. I like restaurants with good food, lots of variety and good service.	☐
m. ... restaurants are often kinder to customers and not so expensive. Sometimes you will find in some of these really ... the waiters and waitresses are so busy that they have ...	☐

L istening Exercises

Questions 1—4

Listen to Lesson 18. Complete the sentences below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

1. The favourite dishes in Hunan usually have a lot of _____.
2. In the candidate's hometown there are _____ of restaurants.
3. People in the candidate's hometown usually _____ rather than go out for dinner.
4. The candidate doesn't like _____ restaurants.

Questions 5–7

Listen to Lesson 18 again. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

5. What are the prices like at Changsha restaurants?

6. Where do people from Changsha usually eat?

7. Which restaurants, according to the candidate, are kinder to customers?

Questions 8–11

Listen to Lesson 18 again. Match the questions with the correct responses.

8. Can I ask what sorts of dishes people like in your hometown?	A. Well, I come from Hunan Province. People from there like very spicy dishes.
9. Why do most people like this type of food?	B. They usually cook at home.
10. Do people often eat out in your hometown or do they eat at home?	C. I like restaurants with good food, lots of variety and good service.
11. One last question, what sorts of restaurants do you like going to?	D. Well, the weather in Hunan Province is very hot and humid.