



DID YOU EAT IT?

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- » Students will use simple past and present perfect to talk about food.
- » Students will describe food preparation using sequence adverbs.
- » Students will use gerunds to talk about recipes and restaurant reviews.

LESSON A

READING

1. Read the following reviews of restaurants.

Last Days of the Raj

A centrally located Indian restaurant, perfect for eating before or after the cinema or a show. In summer enjoy your meal in the beautiful garden. The most popular dishes are lamb and chicken cooked with mild, medium or hot spices. For brave customers there is extra hot!

A Taste of Tuscany

Whether you'd like a great value-for-money lunch or a relaxed evening meal in stylish surroundings, this is the place for you. The chefs have all been trained in Italy and they make both traditional and contemporary dishes. We recommend the pasta and seafood.

Your Local Caff

Remember when cafés served full English breakfasts – sausages, beans, fried bread, bacon and eggs – with a strong cup of tea? Well, this place still does and you can have your breakfast at any time you like during the day while you listen to your favorite tunes from the 1980s.



The Lemon Tree

This pretty restaurant serves healthy food that's tasty too. Come in for a vegetarian snack at lunchtime or a great fruit smoothie or a cappuccino and a delicious piece of cake in the afternoon. Food is bought from local producers whenever possible.

Cheesy Bites

A restaurant that only serves cheese, but hundreds of cheeses from many countries and in lots of different forms. They serve reasonably priced lunches but dinner can be expensive. Lovely food and a very elegant dining room, looking onto an amazing flower garden.

Fast Best

Fast food doesn't have to be junk food, as this café proves. Do you fancy a really good hamburger made with the best ingredients, or old-fashioned fish and chips fried to perfection, all on the table in super-quick time? Speed and quality are important here, and the prices aren't bad either.

The Chocolate Box

The owner of this small café used to cook all kinds of food, but then she realized she preferred desserts to anything else. If you want meat or fish, don't come here. They only do desserts! Lots of different kinds of sweets. Chocolate lovers will be excited by the range of chocolate cakes.

Musical Chairs

Have you noticed how music improves the taste of your food? This new restaurant has different types of live music every night except Sundays, and excellent food to go with it. Great fish dishes, steak and pizza. Monday is classic rock night, so see you there!



2 Answer the following questions and put the names of the restaurants on the line.

a) Which restaurant only has desserts and sweets?



b) Which restaurant serves hot and spicy food?

c) In which two restaurants can you listen to some great music?

d) Which restaurant is good for people who don't eat meat?

D.GRAMMAR

Simple past vs. Present perfect

Simple past vs Present perfect	
•	Use the simple past for activities and moments in a specific time in the past
•	Use the present perfect for experiences from the past up to the present



Have you ever traveled abroad? No, I haven't. but I went to get my passport last month. Did you spend much time to get it? No, I didn't. It was very fast.	Have you ever been to an island? Yes, I have. I went to Hawaii with my wife in 2020. Did you buy souvenirs? Yes, we did. In fact, I brought some today.
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3. Complete the conversation using present perfect and simple past.

a) A: Have you ever _____ (practice) extreme sports?

b) B: yes, I _____. I actually _____ (go) to Montañita last month.

c) A: What _____ you _____ (do) there?

d) B: I _____ (do) some snorkeling, I _____ (swim) for eight years and I _____ (want) to try something new.

e) A: I _____ also _____ (think) about doing some surfing for a long time. B: You definitely should try it!



4. Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple past or present perfect simple).

- a) Mary (win) _____ the lottery last year.
- b) We (prepare / already) _____ dinner.
- c) James (find) _____ your ring in the garden yesterday.
- d) He (come / just) _____ home.
- e) They (buy) _____ their car two years ago.

5. Unscramble the sentences:

a. this/early/arrived/he/every/week/day/has.

b. last / cooked / I / lunch / Monday

c. French / last / year / You / studied

d. has/twice/the/stood up/student.



e. on/occasions/disagreed/have/several/we

f. stay / you / here / Did / last / night?



Lesson B

Cooking for everyone

A. VOCABULARY

6. Look at the following pictures. Then, drag the words to the pictures.

Toast

Flame

Stew

Barbecue

Steam

Boil

Fry

Bake

Roast



7. Drag the word to complete each sentence.

a) I rarely eat red meat these days; just some _____ from time to time.

crab

beef

oyster

tuna

b) We eat fish twice a week. My favorite type is _____.

shrimp

salmon

cabbage

goat



B. READING

Who is a Vegan?

1. Read the following text

A vegan is a person who does not eat meat, fish, chicken, eggs, cheese or other dairy foods such as ice-cream or milk. Also, a vegan does not use animal products like leather. Here is another question: what does a vegan eat? A vegan eats foods like fruits and vegetables, beans, bread, and pasta (a “vegetarian” doesn’t eat meat but sometimes eats cheese and dairy foods). Recently, more and more people are vegans. In the U.K. there are now more than one million vegans. In the U.S.A. there are now more than four million vegans. In the world, there may be fifteen million vegans. Maybe you know about these famous vegans and vegetarians: Abraham Lincoln, Albert Einstein, Brad Pitt, Johnny Depp, Leonardo Da Vinci and Venus Williams. Why are so many people changing the food they eat? There are many answers to this question. Here are two very important answers. First, they think meat is not healthy. Second, many people say it is not a good idea to kill animals and eat them. Farm animals can think and feel the same as the pets in our homes. “Most people don’t eat cats and dogs,” vegans say, “so it is also not a good idea for people to eat pigs, cows and chickens”.

8. Write ‘T’ (True) or ‘F’ (False) next to each statement.

1. _____ Vegans like to eat fish.
2. _____ Milk is a kind of dairy food.
3. _____ There are four million vegans in the U.K.
4. _____ Many people think meat is not healthy.
5. _____ Some vegans and vegetarians are famous.
6. _____ Many people are changing the kind of food they eat.



9. Match the words on the left with the meanings on the right.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. Dairy | A. 1,000,000 |
| 2. Product | B. something that people make |
| 3. leather | C. not a long time ago until now |
| 4. recently | D. known and liked by many people |
| 5. million | E. milk, cheese, butter and ice-cream |
| 6. famous | F. an animal like a cat that you have in your home |
| 7. healthy | G. skin from an animal used to make clothes |
| 8. pet | H. not sick |

10. Use the above words from the previous exercise to complete the sentences. Change the forms of verbs and nouns when necessary.

1. More than twenty-five _____ people live in New York City.
2. My friend has a _____ rabbit.
3. I want to be in movies and on TV. I want to be _____.
4. I don't want to be sick. I want to be _____.
5. You can buy _____ foods (like milk and cheese) at a supermarket.





C.GRAMMAR

Sequence adverbs

We use the sequence adverbs “**first**”, “**next**”, “**then**” and “**finally**” to describe the order in which two or more actions happen.

We use a comma after “**first**”, “**next**”, “**then**” and “**finally**” when they introduce the sentence that describes the action.

first: for an action that happens before any others. • “I have a lot of work to do. First, I will make a cup of tea.”	next: for an action that happens immediately after another action, or as soon as possible. • “I went to Bolivia on holiday. Next, I want to go to Brazil.”
then: for an action that happens after another action if it’s not immediate. We can use “and then” without a comma. • “Sarah is doing her degree. Then, she wants to be a lawyer.”	finally: for the action that happens at the end, after any others, or after a long time. “I worked all evening. Finally, I went to bed at 11pm.”

Example: Making an omelette

“First, I break the eggs. Then, I heat the butter in a pan. Next, I add the eggs. Finally, I eat the omelette with toast.”



Exercises:

11. Drag each sequence adverb to the gap to complete each sentence.

finally

first

next

then

If you want to pass your exams, _____ you must study very hard.

David woke up late and _____ he was late for work.

James was ill for a week before he _____ went to the doctor.

Tom and Sarah travel a lot. They don't know where to go _____.



Read the following conversation and then do the exercises below.

Ted: So, Claire. How do you make that fried rice again?

Claire: You've forgotten already? OK. First, you need to cook the rice. Then while it's cooking, you can chop the vegetables. After that, heat some oil in the pan and put in some chopped garlic. Next, add the vegetables and finally, the rice. Don't forget to keep stirring as you add everything.

Ted: Is that it?

Claire: Yeah, it's really easy.

Ted: Wow, great. Thanks. I'm going to make it for dinner.

Claire: Good luck.

Ted: Thanks.

12. Check the correct response: What do you do to make fried rice?

What do you do first?

cook rice_____

heat a pan_____

chop vegetables_____

What do you do third?

heat a pan_____

put garlic_____

chop vegetables_____

What do you do second?

heat a pan_____

put garlic_____

chop vegetables_____

What do you do last?

add garlic_____

add rice_____

add vegetables_____

Lesson C

Delicious meal

A. VOCABULARY

13. Look at the pictures and put the letter of the name.

Potatoes

Leaves

Flour

Raisins

Cinnamon

Rice

Strawberry

Onions

Raspberry

