



9 Food you like!

Count and uncount nouns • I like/I'd like • much/many • Food • Polite requests

STARTER



What's your favourite • fruit? • vegetable? • drink?

Write your answers. Compare them with a partner, then with the class.

FOOD AND DRINK

Count and uncount nouns

1 Match the food and drink with the pictures.

A	B
☐ tea	☐ apples
☐ coffee	☐ oranges
☐ wine	☐ bananas
☐ beer	☐ strawberries
☐ apple juice	☐ peas
☐ spaghetti	☐ carrots
☐ yoghurt	☐ tomatoes
☐ pizza	☐ hamburgers
☐ cheese	☐ chips
☐ chocolate	☐ biscuits



GRAMMAR SPOT

- Which list in exercise 1 has plural nouns, A or B?
- Look at the pairs of sentences. What is the difference?

A Chocolate is delicious. Apple juice is good for you.	B Strawberries are delicious. Apples are good for you.
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- Can we count apple juice? Can we count apples?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 9.1 p130

- 2 **T 9.1** Listen to Daisy and Tom talking about what they like and don't like. Tick (✓) the food and drink in the lists on p66 that they both like.

Who says these things? Write D or T.

- ☐ I don't like wine but I like beer.
- ☐ I really like apple juice. It's delicious.
- ☐ I quite like peas.
- ☐ I don't like tomatoes very much.
- ☐ I don't like cheese at all.

- 3 Talk about the lists of food and drink with a partner. What do you like? What do you quite like? What don't you like?

I like ... and I'd like ...

- 1 **T 9.2** Read and listen to the conversation.

- A Would you like some tea or coffee?
 B I'd like a cold drink, please, if that's OK.
 A Of course. Would you like some orange juice?
 B Yes, please. I'd love some.
 A And would you like a biscuit?
 B No, thanks. Just orange juice is fine.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Look at the sentences. What is the difference?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A | B |
| Do you like tea? | Would you like some tea? |
| I like biscuits. | I'd like a biscuit. (I'd = I would) |

Which sentences, **A** or **B**, mean *Do you want/I want ...*?

- 2 Look at these sentences.

- I'd like some bananas. (plural noun)
 I'd like some mineral water. (uncount noun)

We use *some* with both plural and uncount nouns.

- 3 Look at these questions.

- Would you like *some* chips?
 Can I have *some* tea?

- but** Are there *any* chips?
 Is there *any* tea?

We use *some* not *any* when we request and offer things.
 We use *any* not *some* in other questions and negatives.

►► Grammar Reference 9.2 p130



- 2 Practise the conversation in exercise 1 with a partner. Then have similar conversations about other food and drink.

Would you like some tea?

No, thanks. I don't like tea very much.

PRACTICE

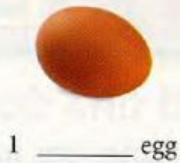
a or some?

1 Write *a*, *an*, or *some*.

- 1 a strawberry
- 2 some fruit
- 3 _____ mushroom
- 4 _____ bread
- 5 _____ milk
- 6 _____ meat

- 7 _____ apple
- 8 _____ rice
- 9 _____ money
- 10 _____ dollar
- 11 _____ notebook
- 12 _____ homework

2 Write *a*, *an*, or *some*.



1 _____ egg



2 _____ eggs



3 _____ (cup of) coffee



4 _____ coffee



5 _____ cake



6 _____ cake



7 _____ ice-cream



8 _____ ice-cream

Questions and answers

3 Choose *Would/Do you like ... ?* or *I'd like ...* to complete the conversations.

- 1 ☐ Would you like _____ a cigarette?
☐ Do you like _____
No, thanks. I don't smoke.
- 2 ☐ Do you like _____ your teacher?
☐ Would you like _____
Yes. She's very nice.
- 3 ☐ Do you like _____ a drink?
☐ Would you like _____
Yes, please. Some Coke, please.
- 4 Can I help you?
☐ Yes. I like _____ a book of stamps, please.
☐ Yes. I'd like _____
- 5 What sports do you do?
☐ Well, I'd like _____ swimming very much.
☐ Well, I like _____
- 6 Excuse me, are you ready to order?
☐ Yes. I like _____ a steak, please.
☐ Yes. I'd like _____

T 9.3 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

4 **T 9.4** Listen to the questions and choose the correct answers.

- 1 ☐ I like all sorts of fruit.
☐ Yes. I'd like some fruit, please.
- 2 ☐ I'd like a book by John Grisham.
☐ I like books by John Grisham.
- 3 ☐ I'd like a new bike.
☐ I like riding my bike.
- 4 ☐ I'd like a cat but not a dog.
☐ I like cats, but I don't like dogs.
- 5 ☐ I like French wine, especially red wine.
☐ We'd like a bottle of French red wine.
- 6 ☐ No, thanks. I don't like ice-cream.
☐ I'd like some ice-cream, please.

T 9.5 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with your partner.

GOING SHOPPING

some/any, much/many

- 1 What is there in Miss Potts's shop?
Talk about the picture. Use
some/any, and not much/not many.

There's some yoghurt.

There aren't any carrots.

There isn't much coffee.

There aren't many eggs.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 We use **many** with count nouns in questions and negatives.

How many eggs are there?

There **aren't many** eggs.

- 2 We use **much** with uncount nouns in questions and negatives.

How much coffee is there?

There **isn't much** coffee.

► Grammar Reference 9.3 p130

- 2 Ask and answer questions about what there is in the shop with a partner.

Are there any eggs?

Yes, there are some,
but there aren't many.

Is there any coffee?

Yes, there is some, but there isn't much.

- 3 **T9.6** Look at Barry's shopping list.
Listen and tick (✓) the things he buys.
Why doesn't he buy the other things?

THINGS TO BUY

Orange juice	Cheese	Apples
Milk	Pizza	
Coffee	Bread	



PRACTICE

much or many?

- 1 Complete the questions using *much* or *many*.
 - 1 How _____ people are there in the room?
 - 2 How _____ money do you have in your pocket?
 - 3 How _____ cigarettes do you smoke?
 - 4 How _____ petrol is there in the car?
 - 5 How _____ apples do you want?
 - 6 How _____ wine is there in the fridge?
- 2 Choose an answer for each question in exercise 1.
 - a A kilo.
 - b There are two bottles.
 - c Ten a day.
 - d Just fifty pence.
 - e Twenty. Nine men and eleven women.
 - f It's full.

Check it

- 3 Correct the sentences.
 - 1 How ~~much~~ apples do you want? **X**
How many apples do you want?
 - 2 I don't like an ice-cream.
 - 3 Can I have a bread, please?
 - 4 I'm hungry. I like a sandwich.
 - 5 I don't have many milk left.
 - 6 I'd like some fruits, please.
 - 7 How many money do you have?
 - 8 We have lot of homework today.

Roleplay

- 4 Work with a partner. Make a shopping list each and roleplay conversations between Miss Potts and a customer.

Can I help you?

Here you are.
Anything else?

That's ... , please.

Yes, please. I'd
like a/some ...

Yes. Can I have
a/some ... ?

How much is that?

READING AND SPEAKING

Food around the world

- 1 Which food and drink comes from your country? Which foreign food and drink is popular in your country?
- 2 Can you identify any places or nationalities in the photographs? What else can you see?
- 3 Read the text. Write the correct question heading for each paragraph.
WHERE DOES OUR FOOD COME FROM?
WHAT DO WE EAT?
HOW DO WE EAT?
- 4 Answer the questions.
 - 1 When did human history start? Was it about 10,000 years ago or was it about 1 million years ago?
 - 2 Do they eat much rice in the south of China?
 - 3 Why do the Scandinavians and the Portuguese eat a lot of fish?
 - 4 Why don't the Germans eat much fish?
 - 5 Which countries have many kinds of sausages?
 - 6 How many courses are there in China?
 - 7 How do people eat in the Middle East?
 - 8 Why can we eat strawberries at any time of the year?

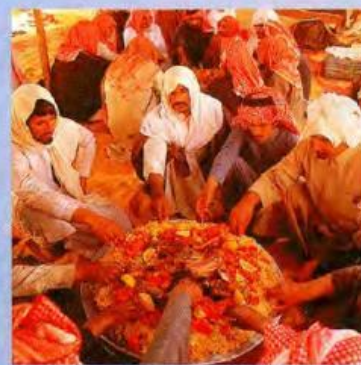
Speaking

- 5 Work in small groups and discuss these questions about your country.
 - 1 What is a typical breakfast?
 - 2 What does your family have for breakfast?
 - 3 Is lunch or dinner the main meal of the day?
 - 4 What is a typical main meal?

Writing

- 6 Write a paragraph about meals in your country.





FOOD AROUND THE WORLD

For 99% of human history, people took their food from the world around them. They ate all that they could find, and then moved on. Then about 10,000 years ago, or for 1% of human history, people learned to farm the land and control their environment.

The kind of food we eat depends on which part of the world we live in, or which part of our country we live in. For example, in the south of China they eat rice, but in the north they eat noodles. In Scandinavia, they eat a lot of herrings, and the Portuguese love sardines. But in central Europe, away from the sea, people don't eat so much fish, they eat more meat and sausages. In Germany and Poland there are hundreds of different kinds of sausages.

In North America, Australia, and Europe there are two or more courses to every meal and people eat with knives and forks.

In China there is only one course, all the food is together on the table, and they eat with chopsticks.

In parts of India and the Middle East people use their fingers and bread to pick up the food.

Nowadays it is possible to transport food easily from one part of the world to the other. We can eat what we like, when we like, at any time of the year. Our bananas come from the Caribbean or Africa; our rice comes from India or the USA; our strawberries come from Chile or Spain. Food is very big business. But people in poor countries are still hungry, and people in rich countries eat too much.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

My favourite food

- 1 Look at the photographs of different food. Where is it from? Which do you like?



- 2 T 9.7 Listen and match each person with their favourite food.



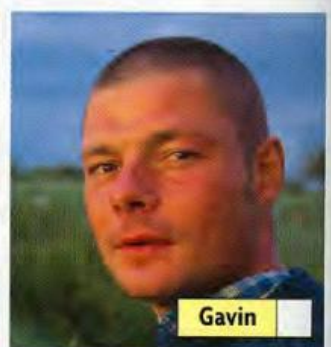
Graham



Lucy



Marian



Gavin



Sally

- 3 Answer these questions about the people.

Who ... ?

- travels a lot
- likes sweet things
- had her favourite food on holiday
- prefers vegetables
- likes food from his own country

- 4 What's your favourite food? Is it from your country or from another country?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Polite requests

1 What can you see in the photograph?



2 Match the questions and responses.

Would you like some more carrots?
Could you pass the salt, please?
Could I have a glass of water, please?
Does anybody want more dessert?
How would you like your coffee?
This is delicious! Can you give me the recipe?
Do you want help with the washing-up?

Black, no sugar, please.
Yes, of course. I'm glad you like it.
Do you want fizzy or still?
Yes, please. They're delicious.
Yes, of course. Here you are.
Yes, please. I'd love some. It's delicious.
No, of course not. We have a dishwasher.



We use *Can/Could I ... ?*
to ask for things.

Can I have a glass of water?
Could I have a glass of water?

We use *Can/Could you ... ?*
to ask other people to do
things for us.

Can you give me the recipe?
Could you pass the salt?

T 9.8 Listen and check. Practise the questions and responses with a partner.

3 Complete these requests with *Can/Could I ... ?* or *Can/Could you ... ?*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 _____ have a cheese sandwich, please? | 5 _____ lend me some money, please? |
| 2 _____ tell me the time, please? | 6 _____ help me with my homework, please? |
| 3 _____ take me to school? | 7 _____ borrow your dictionary, please? |
| 4 _____ see the menu, please? | |

4 Practise the requests with a partner. Give an answer for each request.

Can I have a cheese sandwich, please?

Yes, of course. That's £1.75.

T 9.9 Listen and compare your answers.