

VOCABULARY

4.1

Fruit and vegetables • describing food • collocations

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the odd one out in each group of four words and complete the sentences.

jam honey rice sugar

*rice is the odd one out because all the others taste ^bsweet.

1 carrot onion potato lemon
*_____ is the odd one out because all the others are types of ^b_____.

2 pineapple cucumber mango raspberry
*_____ is the odd one out because all the others are types of ^b_____.

3 milk biscuits crisps spaghetti
*_____ is the odd one out because it's the only one that you can ^b_____.

4 pumpkin pear leek grape
*_____ is the odd one out because all the others are types of ^b_____.

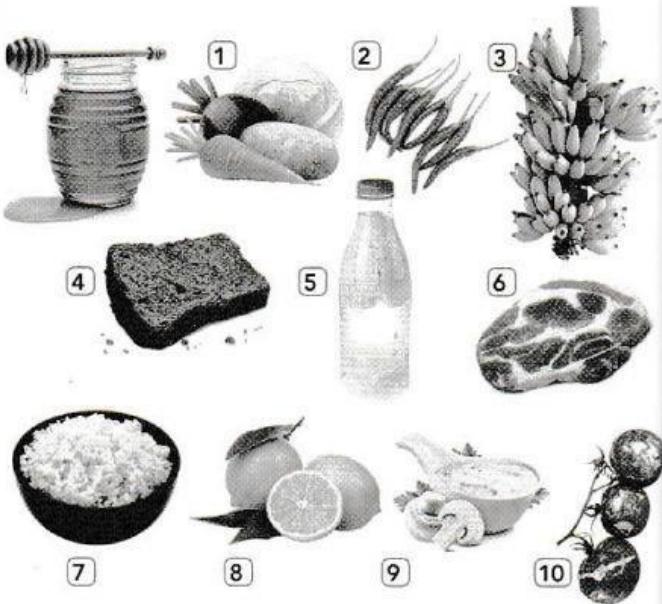
5 chicken beef pork pasta
*_____ is the odd one out because all the others are types of ^b_____.

FOCUS ON WORDS | Fruit and vegetables

2 Complete the menu. Some letters are given.

FOCUS ON WORDS | Describing food

3 Write the opposites. Use the photos to help you.

bitter ≠ sweet (e.g. honey)

1 cooked ≠ _____ (e.g. vegetables)
2 mild ≠ _____ (e.g. chillies)
3 ripe ≠ _____ (e.g. green bananas)
4 fresh ≠ _____ (e.g. bread and cakes)
5 fresh ≠ _____ (e.g. milk)
6 lean ≠ _____ (e.g. meat)
7 tasty ≠ _____ (e.g. rice without spices)
8 sweet ≠ _____ (e.g. lemon)
9 hot ≠ _____ (e.g. sauce)
10 fresh ≠ _____ (e.g. tomatoes)

Starters _____

Ⓐ Bright orange ^{pu}mpkin soup made with hot red ^{1c} i ^{2p}e ^{3s}.

Ⓑ Exotic red and green salad with ^{2rad} _____ s, ^{3ca} _____ e leaves and slices of ^{4av} _____ o.

Main Dishes _____

Ⓐ Lasagne with ^{5sp} _____ h and ^{6aub} _____ s.

Ⓑ Baked ^{7cau} _____ r served with baby ^{8ca} _____ ts and ^{9g} _____ ic.

Sides: order a side dish of ^{10bee} _____ t or ^{11sw} _____ rn to enjoy with your main meal.

Desserts _____

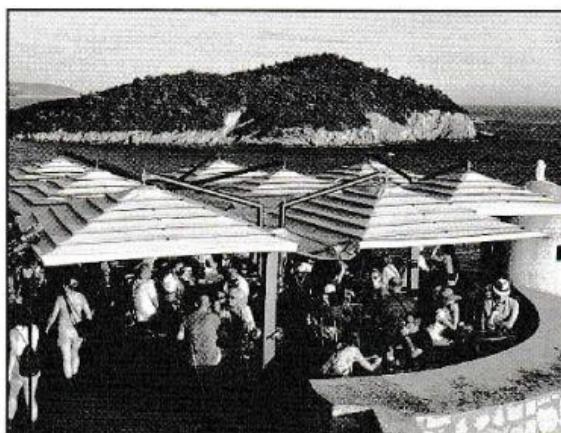
Ⓐ Fruit salad with ^{12che} _____ s, ^{13pi} _____ le, ^{14apr} _____ t and ^{15fl} _____ s.

Ⓑ Mousse made from ^{16co} _____ ut or ^{17gra} _____ t served with home-made vanilla ice cream.

Vegi Artiano Restaurant



All our fruit and vegetables are fresh each day



REMEMBER THIS

Przymiotniki **sweet** i **sour** mają więcej niż jeden antonim.

- 1 **sweet** ≠ bitter, e.g. black coffee or dark chocolate
- 2 **sweet** ≠ **sour**, e.g. lemons or vinegar
- 3 **fresh** ≠ **sour**, e.g. old milk or yoghurt

4 Complete the dialogues with adjectives from Exercise 3. The adjective **sour** is used twice.

- 1 W: Are you ready to order, madam?
C: Yes, er ... could I ask you about the Thai Red Curry? Is it hot? I'm afraid too much chilli gives me stomachache.
W: That's no problem, madam. I can ask the chef to make a _____ version for you without the chilli.
- 2 C: Excuse me, waiter!
W: Yes, sir. How can I help?
C: Well, I'm not satisfied with this meal at all. First of all, the rice is cold and worse than that, the fish is completely uncooked – it's _____! Are you trying to poison your customers?
W: Sir, are you aware that this is a sushi restaurant?
- 3 A: I love travelling, but it's always great to get home. I'm hungry. What have we got?
K: Er, well ... it looks like the electricity went off while we were away. The food in the fridge is not exactly fresh anymore. We've got some ^a_____ potatoes, some ^b_____ milk and there are a few slices of ^c_____ bread.
A: Hmm ... doesn't sound very tasty. Shall we phone for pizza?
K: Woo hoo! Great idea.
- 4 R: So, what fruit do you eat in Indonesia, Aulia?
A: Well, we eat a lot of mangoes. At this time of year, most of them are yellow and ^a_____, or in other words ready to eat. Green ones can be quite ^b_____ tasting but the yellow ones are exactly the opposite; really ^c_____ and delicious.
- 5 P: Oh, dear. Is this cake old? It breaks into pieces instead of melting in the mouth. And it's _____ too – it has almost no flavour.
M: Really? Let me try. The woman in the baker's said it was ^b_____ and baked only today.
- 6 L: What a wonderful steak this is. Not too much fat, nice and ^a_____, just how I like it. And the pepper sauce on top makes it even more delicious. Mmm.
B: Do you think so? I have to disagree. It's quite ^b_____ if you ask me. There's too much fat on it I'd say.

FOCUS ON WORDS | Collocations

5 Match adjectives 1–7 to nouns A–G.

stale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A pepper
1 sliced	<input type="checkbox"/>	B bread
2 ground	<input type="checkbox"/>	C syrup
3 long-grain	<input type="checkbox"/>	D water
4 side	<input type="checkbox"/>	E salad
5 mushroom	<input type="checkbox"/>	F soup
6 maple	<input type="checkbox"/>	G rice
7 soda	<input type="checkbox"/>	H biscuits

6 Complete the sentences with the nouns A–H from Exercise 5.



I'm not very good at baking. I'm afraid these **biscuits** are too dry and crunchy.

- 1 I don't like sugar or chocolate _____ – I prefer bitter coffee.
- 2 Would you like still or sparkling _____, madam?
- 3 Would you like white or wholemeal _____ for your toast?
- 4 Which is spicier – the black or the cayenne _____?
- 5 Would you like a mixed or a green _____ as a starter?
- 6 Is this home-made or tinned _____? It's delicious. Can I have another bowl, please?
- 7 I'd like white _____ with my curry, please. No, actually make that brown.

REMEMBER BETTER

Zrób wieczorem listę angielskich nazw wszystkich produktów spożywczych, które zjadłeś/zjadłaś tego dnia. W razie potrzeby skorzystaj ze słownika. Przeczytaj listę przed zaśnięciem i następnego dnia rano sprawdź, ile słów pamiętasz.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Jackie doesn't like spicy food, so don't add too many **figs** / **chilli peppers** / **carrots** to the curry.
- 2 Mum, how do I know if this baked potato is **stale** / **ripe** / **cooked**? It's been in the oven for 20 minutes.
- 3 I prefer chicken to beef because white meat is not as **lean** / **raw** / **fatty** as dark meat.
- 4 Where did you buy these **beetroots** / **cherries** / **radishes**? They're really hot!
- 5 Mmm. Delicious! How does your dad make such wonderful **home-made** / **tinned** / **crunchy** soup?
- 6 Wow! This coffee is extremely **sour** / **bitter** / **sweet**. Could you pass the sugar, please?
- 7 If you eat **cooked** / **unripe** / **fresh** fruit, you may get stomachache. Choose softer pieces as they are usually ready to eat.
- 8 My young brother doesn't eat many vegetables, but he will have **cauliflower** / **spinach** / **pumpkin** because he says he loves green!
- 9 Grandma can't eat **crunchy** / **stale** / **sour** food because she doesn't have her own teeth!
- 10 Jess spilled **beetroot** / **syrup** / **grapefruit** all down her white blouse. Her dad washed it three times but the red stains just turned pink.

/10

GRAMMAR

4.2

Future forms

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Match the sentence beginnings with the correct endings. Tick the sentences that refer to the future.

I have to deliver this parcel tomorrow between	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1 I'm thinking of spending my next holiday	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 It might rain in the mountains during	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 I'm planning to visit my old friends in Denver at	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Peter and Mary may be out somewhere with	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 I intend to keep calm throughout	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 I would love to go travelling around	<input type="checkbox"/>
a Christmas this year.	<input type="checkbox"/>
b in Portugal.	<input type="checkbox"/>
c the family dinner.	<input type="checkbox"/>
d South Africa one day.	<input type="checkbox"/>
e the long May weekend.	<input type="checkbox"/>
f their children.	<input type="checkbox"/>
g 10 and 11 a.m.	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 ★ Rearrange the words to make sentences. There is one extra word in each sentence.

about / Do / worry / clean / Charlotte / not / because / will

Don't worry because Charlotte will clean the kitchen.
top / I / some / put / Shall / on / cherries / will

- 1 _____ of the cake?
- bar / to / a / burger / We / going / eat / are
- 2 _____ for dinner tonight.
- not / shall / Jason / will / until / again / be / hungry
- 3 _____ this evening.

3 ★★ Choose the correct forms.

- 1 M: Sally ^ais cooking / ^bwill cook breakfast tomorrow morning, so we should buy some milk and cereal just in case! We don't want to be hungry if it ^bis / ^cwill be a disaster.
- K: No problem. I ^cwill go / ^bam going to the shops this afternoon with Jo, so I ^dwill buy / ^bam going to buy some then.
- 2 F: The restaurant ^awill close / ^bcloses at 9 p.m. tonight because tomorrow's a holiday.
- P: That's perfect for me. Tomorrow I ^bwake up / ^aam waking up early to go on an excursion with some friends.
- 3 S: Tori ^awon't be / ^bisn't being able to meet us for lunch but she ^bjoins / ^cwill join us later.
- O: I hope so. I ^cam going to give / ^bmight give her the birthday present I've just bought her because I ^dam not / ^cwon't be here for her party tomorrow.
- 4 D: I ^awill make / ^bam making Joe's favourite dish for dinner tonight and have just finished shopping for all the food.
- E: That's very nice of you. ^bWill / ^cShall I help you with the preparations? I can help us as soon as I ^ccomplete / ^bwill complete my homework.
- 5 L: Polina says she ^ais not going to eat / ^bisn't eating the fish from yesterday, so we should throw it away.
- W: Don't waste good food. I ^bam going to / ^cwill eat it if nobody else wants it.

4 ★★ Complete the dialogues. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- J: Are you looking forward to your meal? It ^ais (be) tonight, right?
L: Yes, Franco ^a_____ (cook) my favourite dish – spinach lasagne with rocket salad on the side.
- J: When ^b_____ (he/come) over?
L: I think he ^c_____ (be) here at around 5 p.m. and we ^d_____ (plan) to eat at about 7 p.m.
- J: OK. I guess I will leave before he ^e_____ (get) here, so give him my congratulations on getting the job!
- I: ^a_____ (you/do) anything interesting this weekend, Tim?
T: Not really, I ^b_____ (work) in the shop on Saturday till 6 p.m. What about you?
I: Actually, I ^c_____ (have) a barbecue in the evening. We ^d_____ (begin) cooking at around 7 p.m. That's the idea anyway. Do you want to join us?
T: That sounds great. I ^e_____ (definitely/be) there! I'll go home and change clothes before I ^f_____ (come) but I can be there just after seven. Thanks, Iza.



SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Find and correct the mistakes.

What time ^awill the bus leave the station? does

- 1 I'm exhausted after so much work this week. I think I stay home and go to bed early. _____
- 2 Am I going to help you? You look like you could use some help. _____
- 3 We're ready to order food now, right? I am calling the waiter. _____
- 4 As soon as I am getting on the train, I will call you. _____
- 5 Where you going to stay when you go to France next week? _____
- 6 Henry and Marta are to go to the food festival in town. Let's go with them. _____

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