

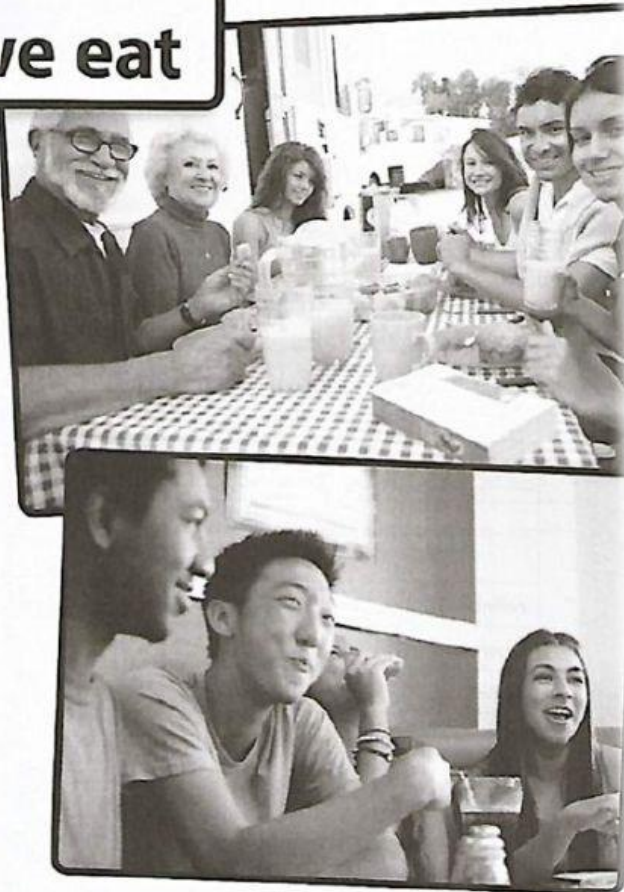
We are what we eat

Listening

1 You are going to listen to a lecture about a survey. Here are some words which are often used when reporting on a survey. Match them to their meanings (1–11).

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| a indicate | 1 part of a group compared to the whole |
| b respondent | 2 how often something occurs |
| c claim | 3 be a factor in |
| d mean | 4 suggest |
| e frequency | 5 larger part of something |
| f proportion | 6 increasing by one addition after another |
| g prevalent | 7 person questioned in a survey |
| h majority | 8 be interested in |
| i cumulative | 9 state that something is true |
| j contribute to | 10 happening very often |
| k be concerned with | 11 average |

2  Listen to the sociology lecture and complete the notes. Write one or two words in each gap.



The sociology of eating out

Sociologists are interested in who eats out in different places and (1) they eat there.

The study under discussion

- asked people about their eating habits
- did not include either eating at work or (2)

Results

Typically, the subjects of the survey ate out once in (3)

Percentages of eating out

- once a week: (4)
- at least monthly: (5)
- never: (6)

Eating out at someone else's home

- percentage never eating at a family member's home: (7)
- proportion never eating at a friend's home: (8)

Conclusions

Eating out is seen by sociologists as part of the way in which people establish their (9)

They are interested in ways in which patterns of (10) help someone to demonstrate their status in society.

Using or not using particular

(11) can be shown to be one way whereby people display their social class.

Vocabulary

1 Complete this table based on words from the lecture.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
		<i>different</i>	<i>differently</i>
		<i>financial</i>	
			<i>systematically</i>
<i>respondent</i>			
	<i>exclude</i>		
		<i>(in)frequent</i>	
		<i>prevalent</i>	-
	<i>attribute</i>		-
<i>refinement</i>			-
<i>superiority</i>	-		-
<i>distinction</i>			

2 Complete these sentences with the correct form of words from the table.

- 1 There was a smell of cigarette smoke in my hotel room.
- 2 With modern computer technology, linguists have far more reliable information about than used to be possible.
- 3 Trees are dying in areas where acid rain is most
- 4 Some scholars have these poems to Francis Bacon rather than Shakespeare.
- 5 Her business idea seems very sound, but now she has to find someone to help her it.
- 6 This room is for the use of guests.
- 7 How many people to the job advert in the newspaper?
- 8 Engineers spent many months the software.
- 9 Unfortunately, Peter suffers from a bit of a complex.
- 10 What's the between these two types of software?
- 11 You're so disorganised – you really need a better of working.