

VOCABULARY

food and transport

1 Complete the sentences with food-related words. Which word is not a noun?

- 1 We grow a variety of c _____ on our farm – potatoes, carrots and so on.
- 2 W _____ is used to make bread.
- 3 Our grape h _____ is in October. That's when we pick them.
- 4 I don't eat much red meat but sometimes I have a s _____.
- 5 O _____ food is food that has been grown without using chemicals.
- 6 Only eating fruit and vegetables which are in s _____ means you have different meals throughout the year.
- 7 B _____ grow on plants above the ground in a similar way to peas.

2 I'm a v _____, which means I don't eat meat.

3.2 Listen and complete the sentences with these phrases. Make any necessary changes.

do my bit do without make do with make sense make sure

- 1 She is _____ of something.
- 2 He can't _____ something.
- 3 Something doesn't _____.
- 4 They will have to _____ something.
- 5 They are _____.

3 Choose the correct words to complete the article.



Unexpected exports

If you believe that China produces lots of tea, France makes plenty of cheese, and Sweden's cold enough in winter to make its own ice, you're right. So why do these countries 'import / export' such products from the UK? Because there's a 'market / season' for them, that's why. The 'production / construction' of cheese in the UK has grown so much that it now makes more varieties than France does.

Ice cubes are also 'exchanged / exported' to Denmark and Hong Kong. 'Users / Consumers' in Germany, the USA and the UAE love British biscuits, and millions of pounds worth of them go to Nigeria every year. Chocolate made in the UK is 'available / ready' in Switzerland and Belgium, both of which produce excellent chocolate of their own, and UK chillies fly their way to Pakistan, which has its own tradition of growing the spicy little peppers. The UK also 'gains / sells' Scottish salmon in record-breaking amounts, 'transporting / increasing' it to Ireland, France and even the USA!

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Are the words in bold nouns or verbs?

- 1 **answer** / can / help / homework / this / you / me / question
- 2 ticket / forget / a / before / you / **travel** / don't / to buy
- 3 left / someone's / a / on / website / our / **comment**
- 4 market / **produce** / sells / fresh / the / local
- 5 shuttle / people / to and from / the / city centre / **transports** / the / bus
- 6 **purchases** / pay / cash desk / please / the / for / at / your
- 7 been / in / sales / coffee beans / **increase** / an / there's / of

Extend

5 Complete the phrases (1–9) with 'make' or 'do' and match them with their meanings (A–I).

- 1 _____ the most of something
- 2 _____ a good job
- 3 _____ use of something
- 4 _____ something up
- 5 _____ up for something
- 6 _____ the best of something
- 7 _____ someone good
- 8 _____ damage/harm
- 9 _____ something up

- A make a bad situation better
- B invent something, e.g. a story
- C have a good effect on someone
- D try to be positive about a situation you don't like
- E take advantage because it may not last long
- F repair or decorate a building so it looks good
- G cause something bad to happen to something
- H do something very well
- I use something that is available

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of phrases from Ex 5.

- 1 Sorry I've eaten your chocolate. I'll buy you some more to _____ it!
- 2 What an awful building! It needs _____.
- 3 This room is tiny, but we'll just have to _____ of it.
- 4 Using pesticides on crops can _____ more _____ than good.
- 5 I could _____ this old hat to frighten birds away from the crops.