

# Cooking

A.

You  potatoes or rice in a

You can  sausages in a

You  toast or meat under a

You  meat [using oil] in the

You also  cakes [without oil] in the oven.

You  meat and fish on a

Food which is not cooked is



oven

saucepan

frying pan

barbecue

grill

## B.

the potatoes [remove the skin] and boil them.

While they're boiling, an onion. [cut it into small pieces]

Fry the onion before some chopped tomatoes. [putting them together with the onions]

Then it all for a few minutes. [move it around in a saucepan using a spoon]

## C.

[people who cook food in a restaurant as a job] always taste the food [put a small amount in their mouth to see what it is like] while they are cooking.

I don't like the taste of too much garlic.

I tried the soup and it tasted a bit strange.

Michel's food is very tasty [has a good taste].

Indian food is a bit too spicy for me [with a strong hot flavour].

You get ice cream in different flavours [the type of taste that food or drink has, e.g. vanilla, coffee, strawberry, etc.].

Lena said her pasta was [terrible, unpleasant], but I thought it was [fantastic, with a wonderful taste].

## Language help

We use the word **sour** to describe the taste of lemons (*opp sweet*), but usually **bitter** to describe coffee that is strong and has a sharp unpleasant taste (*opp smooth*). Strong, dark chocolate can also be described as bitter, but this is not always negative

## D.

I'm a bit nervous when I cook, so I always follow a [the cooking instructions for a particular dish, e.g. lasagne], and make sure I have all the right



[the different food you need to make a particular meal] before I start. However, I am quite good at making , especially apple.

(Pie is pronounced /paɪ/ like 'my'.)

## Common mistakes

A person who cooks well is a good **cook** (NOT a good cooker). The **cooker** is the large piece of equipment you use for cooking. You could also say that you are **good/bad** at cooking (NOT good/bad in cooking), e.g. *I'm quite good at cooking*

*fish*. Also we ‘cook’ a type of food, e.g. *I’m cooking some beef*, but we ‘make’ a dish, e.g. *I’m making dessert*. (NOT I’m cooking dessert.)