

UNIT /04: FOOD AND DRINK

LISTENING

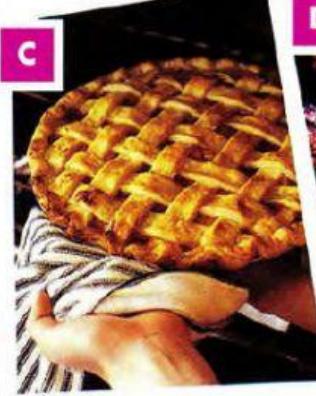
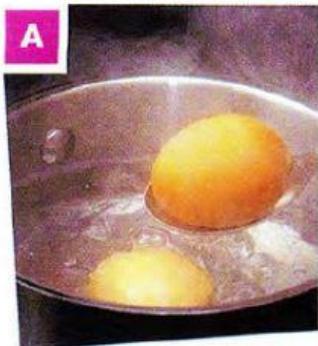
IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL
LEARN HOW TO

- find synonyms and paraphrase in matching tasks
- identify 'distractors' in matching tasks
- answer classification tasks.

LEAD-IN

01 Label the different ways of preparing food with verbs from the box.

bake boil fry grill



02 Match the words with the type of food they are. Put them in the correct column.

apples	bananas	beef	biscuits	burger	cake	steak	potatoes
carrots	chocolate	lamb	cucumbers	pastries	pears	peas	strawberries

Meat dishes

Fruits

Sweets

MATCHING TASKS

03 Listen to two friends talking about a party they are planning.
Match Mike's suggestions with Jane's answers.

32

Suggestions

- 1 What do you think about preparing a Mexican meal?
- 2 We could have pizza. Everybody likes pizza.
- 3 I know! We could have salad and roast chicken.

What are they going to prepare?

Answers

- a I think we should have something healthier.
- b That sounds like a good idea. Let's do that.
- c I think it might be too spicy for some people.

In matching tasks in the Listening test, you may hear information about several of the options, but only one of the answers is correct.

04 Listen to two friends talking about preparing a meal.
How are they going to prepare the potatoes?

33

A boil B bake C fry

Why are the other answers incorrect?

05 Listen to two friends discussing food shopping.
Match the names of the shops (1-3) with the different types of food, A-D.

34

Types of food

1 Arcadia	A vegetables
2 Best Buy	B meat
3 Hampton's	C fruit
	D sweets

Which option didn't match any of the shops?



In matching tasks in the IELTS test:

- you do not need to use all of the letters. You should put one letter next to each numbered question.
- the questions follow the same order as the information on the recording which you need for the answers.

TIP 05

Listen carefully to what is said about all the options to make sure you choose the correct one.

06

You will hear a radio programme in which two people are discussing the different restaurants in a town.

35

Look at the names of restaurants (1–3) and the list of types of restaurant. Match each restaurant with the correct type, A–G.

**Types of restaurant**

- 1 Adam's
- 2 The Duke
- 3 The Tower

- A vegetarian
- B steakhouse
- C seafood
- D Italian
- E international
- F French
- G fast food

07

After you have checked your answers, look at the Listening script on page 182 and check why the other options were not correct.

08

Look at the Listening script again and find words that mean the following:

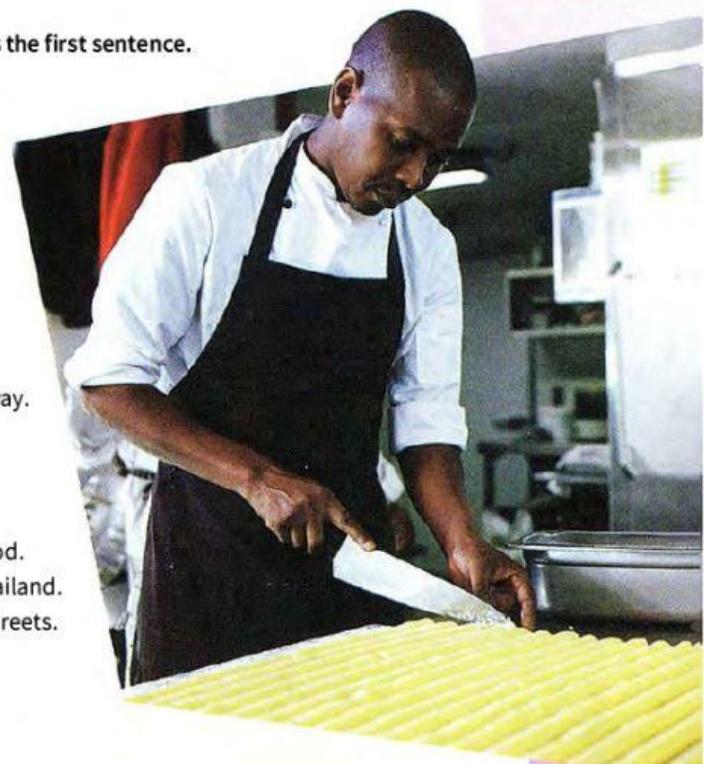
- 1 crowded
- 2 delicious
- 3 cheap
- 4 smart
- 5 inexpensive

SYNONYM AND PARAPHRASE

09 Choose the option, A, B or C which does NOT mean the same as the first sentence.

- 1 The price of food in the restaurant is cheap.
 - A The price of a meal in the restaurant is reasonable.
 - B The restaurant is excellent if you want a budget meal.
 - C The food in the restaurant is overpriced.
- 2 Marco cooked us a really tasty meal.
 - A The meal Marco prepared was delicious.
 - B Marco cooked us a really unappetising meal.
 - C The meal Marco made for us was mouth-watering.
- 3 We were served food that was cooked in the old-fashioned way.
 - A The meal we had was very contemporary in style.
 - B The meal we had was very traditional.
 - C The meal was made from a historic recipe.
- 4 When I went to Thailand, I really enjoyed trying the street food.
 - A I really liked tasting the food that was sold outdoors in Thailand.
 - B In Thailand I loved the food we bought from stalls in the streets.
 - C I enjoyed eating at restaurants when I was in Thailand.
- 5 The chef at the Lodge Hotel is very skilful.
 - A The chef at the Lodge Hotel is bad at his job.
 - B The chef at the Lodge Hotel has a lot of expertise.
 - C The chef at the Lodge Hotel is highly trained.
- 6 The ingredients for the recipe can be changed to ones you have available.
 - A You can use different ingredients to make this dish if you can't find everything.
 - B You can be flexible about what ingredients you add to this recipe.
 - C You should follow the recipe strictly or it won't taste good.
- 7 The chef at the new restaurant is famous across the country.
 - A The chef at the new restaurant is well known nationally.
 - B The chef at the new restaurant is recognised across the country.
 - C The chef at the new restaurant is unknown outside of his town.
- 8 I didn't like the soup; it was too spicy.
 - A The soup had too much pepper.
 - B The soup wasn't tasty.
 - C The soup was a bit too hot for my taste.

10 Underline the words which helped you find the answers to exercise 9.



CLASSIFICATION TASKS



Sometimes in the test you will be asked to match several pieces of information with three different options. Like with other matching exercises, you must listen for ideas, since the same word will often not be used on the recording as in the question.

The options with letters (A–C) can be used more than once. The numbered information you must find (1–5) will be in the order that you will hear it.



11 Listen to a famous TV chef talking about different countries and their cuisines. Match the statements with the correct country, A–C.



- 1 They use chopsticks made of several different materials.
- 2 You can find a lot of different types of regional cooking here.
- 3 This place is famous for hot, peppery food.
- 4 In this country people use recipes that came from different countries.
- 5 This country is well known for its grilled meat.

A China
B Japan
C Korea

EXAM SKILLS



12 You are going to hear an interview with a chef about a TV programme he has made about food in China.



Choose FOUR answers from the types of food in the box and write the correct letter A–F next to questions 1–4.

Which of the foods:

- 1 is often enjoyed by children?
- 2 can be cooked in a short time by the dinner guests?
- 3 needs expertise to make?
- 4 can be adapted to your tastes?

Types of food

- A Beijing duck
- B kebabs
- C dumplings
- D noodles
- E hotpot
- F jellyfish