

A. Reading



1. Read the recipe about "HALVA".
2. Drag and drop the headings to the correct section.

- What halva is
- Cooking utensils (equipment)
- Method
- Ingredients
- Where halva is popular

All about halva

1 _____

The word *halva* comes from Arabic and means desserts or sweets. And that is what halva is – a sweet dessert. There are two types of halva. One is made from flour and the other from a type of nut butter. The flour type feels and tastes very different to the nut-butter halva. It is more like a wet yellow-brown jelly and the nut-butter one is much drier and is a pale/white colour.

2 _____

The flour-based halva is popular in places like Greece, Turkey, India and Pakistan. Nut-butter halva is found in many more countries, from parts of Eastern Europe (Russia, Romania, Croatia, etc) to the Middle East (Lebanon, Syria, etc) to Africa (especially Egypt).

How to make it nut-butter halva:

3 _____

- saucepan
- thermometer
- cake pan

4 _____

- 700g of honey
- 340g of tahini (nut-butter)
- 1½ cups of almonds (a type of nut)



5 _____

- Heat the honey in a saucepan and let it cook until it reaches a heat of about 115 degrees (check with your thermometer). Don't let it overheat or boil quickly – the honey will burn and go black. Once it is at the right temperature, what you've got is called honey syrup. Let the honey syrup cool for a couple of minutes.
- Meanwhile, warm the tahini to about 50 degrees.
- Add the almonds to the honey syrup. Next add the tahini and stir the mixture.
- Pour the warm mixture into an oiled cake pan and leave it to cool. Once cool, cover the mixture and put it in the fridge for about 36 hours.
- Cut and serve cold.

3. Choose True or False.

The text says...

• Flour-type halva is a yellow-brown colour.	TRUE / FALSE
• Flour-type halva is the most popular kind.	TRUE / FALSE
• More honey is needed than nut-butter to make nut-butter halva	TRUE / FALSE
• Honey syrup is made by boiling honey fast at high temperature	TRUE / FALSE
• Eat halva when it's hot	TRUE / FALSE

B. Vocabulary

1. Choose the correct option in each case:

What's the difference between a pancake and an omelette? Well, OK, they're both cooked the same way – in a **frying pan / saucepan / chopping board**, but the ingredients are quite different. An omelette is basically just **any / some** eggs **fried / poured / cut** in butter. You can add cheese or vegetables to it, but the basic recipe is always the same. Pancakes have more ingredients. First you put **some / a few** flour in a bowl and add **many / some** eggs. Then you **pour / fry / stir** the mixture. Next, you **chop / heat / pour** in some milk and **chop / beat / cut** the mixture (called batter) until it's smooth. Then you leave the batter in the bowl for 30 minutes to rest. When the time's up, you can start frying your pancakes.

2. Match the containers and amounts (1-8) with the foods (a-h).

1. box of	a. rice
2. jar of	b. chocolates
3. bottle of	c. oil
4. can of	d. jam
5. box of	e. cola
6. loaf of	f. eggs
7. packet of	g. cheese
8. piece of	h. bread

3. Complete the text with the words in the box:

coast island forest stream hill

I live beside the (1) _____ and the sea is a very important part of life for my family – both my dad and my uncle are fishermen. They take their boat out every day and fish near a small (2) _____ about two miles out to sea. They say it's the best place to catch 'big ones'. I'm too young to go fishing with them yet but I sometimes try to catch fish in a little (3) _____ in the (4) _____ near my house. I don't keep the fish I catch, though. I put them back in the water. My house's at the top of a (5) _____ so I can sometimes see my dad and uncle's fishing boat out at sea on a good day when it's not raining. I wonder: can they see me?



Use of English

1. Choose the correct options (past simple or past continuous) to complete the text. Pay attention to the key words

I **heard** / **was hearing** a story about some kids from Indonesia at school **yesterday** in geography class. They **were winning** / **won** a UN environmental prize for their project **in 2013**. What was so special? Well, there was a big problem in the sea near where they live in Sumbawa Besar. The **coral reefs** **was/were** damaged by fishing and **the fishermen** also **were catching** / **caught** too many fish. The problem was getting worse and worse so the kids from Senior High School Number 1 created an 'eco-garden'. This gives the fishermen a new way to get food and make money (so they don't have to fish all the time).

That was a great idea, wasn't it? It helps the environment – but it also helps the fishermen. In the past, **while** they **were fishing** / **fished**, big waves and bad weather sometimes **broke** / **was breaking** their boats up. It was dangerous work ... Now maybe the fishermen are not in danger as often. **While I was listening** to the story in class, I **had** / **was having** my own idea for an environmental project. I told my best friend Gabriela about it **when** we **walked** / **were walking** home from school. She thought my idea sounded great, so I **decided** / **was deciding** to discuss it with Dad. I explained the idea to him **while** he **made** / **was making** dinner. He **loved** / **was loving** it too and promised to help. It means a lot of hard work but I'm not afraid of that.

2. Read the sentences and complete them with the verbs in the correct form.

-Pay attention to the key words

-Remember to use past simple or past continuous

- a. I _____ (read) a book about NASA **when** Kelly _____ (text) me.
- b. We _____ (play) tennis **when** John _____ (hurt) his ankle.
- c. Susie _____ (watch) a film **when** she _____ (hear) the noise.
- d. Charlie _____ (phone) you **while** you _____ (play) football.
- e. He _____ (take) a shower **when** the telephone _____ (ring).
- f. My mum _____ (buy) me a present **while** I _____ (work).

3. Choose the correct options to complete the texts.

I don't make **no** / **any** meals at home. It's not because I'm lazy, though. My dad's a chef.

He always cooks for us and he makes **much** / **a lot of** really nice dishes. Mum has **no** / **any** time to cook because she's a doctor and she works long hours. My sister can cook **a few** / **a little** things, like omelettes and so on – simple food. Do we eat **any** / **some** junk food?



I know **nothing** / **something** at all about cooking and that makes me sad. I need **somebody** / **something** to teach me. The trouble is **nobody** / **anybody** in my family is good at cooking either. My dad doesn't even know how to turn on the microwave and my mum isn't much better. Maybe there's **somewhere** / **anywhere** I can go to do some cookery classes. That sounds like a good idea. I need to ask **somebody** / **everybody** for information on classes. Hey, maybe I can even learn to cook in the evenings at school.



D. Listening

Listen to the audio and choose the correct option: True or False

1. He went to Wales with his parents **TRUE / FALSE**
2. It was his 20th birthday **TRUE / FALSE**
3. He didn't like the puffins **TRUE / FALSE**
4. The puffins are very similar to penguins **TRUE / FALSE**
5. The puffins weren't colorful **TRUE / FALSE**
6. He was really happy with the trip **TRUE / FALSE**

