PET Chapter 29

There is a lot of vocabulary in this chapter, but the vocabulary is not of food items, rather terms related to food. To review actual food items, look at the picture. Can you name all of the foods presented?



What items in the image above would you take on a picnic? List them here.

Vocabulary. Now, let's review the vocabulary. Write the word next to its definition.

cup	eat in	loaf	starter	portion	dish
picnic	salad	still (drink)	flavor	hungry	slice
taste	order	main course	thirsty	packet	fork
fast food	tip	spoon	plate	take away	spicy
sparkling (drink)	knife	service	menu	dessert	raw
vegetarian	waiter				

main course (n)	the most important part of a meal
cup (n)	a small, round container with a handle on the side, used to drink from
dessert (n)	sweet food that is eaten after the main part of a meal
dish (n)	food that is prepared in a particular way as part of a meal
eat in (v)	to choose to eat restaurant food in the restaurant instead of taking it away
fast food (n)	hot food that is served very quickly in a restaurant because it is already made
flavour (n)	the taste of a type of food or drink

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fork (n)	a small object with three or four points and a handle, that you use to eat with
hungry (adj)	wanting or needing food
knife (n)	a sharp metal thing used for cutting
loaf (n)	bread made in one large piece
menu (n)	a list of food and drinks that you get in a restaurant
order (v)	to ask for food or other things
packet (n)	a small box with a lot of the same thing in it
picnic (n)	food that you take from your home to eat outside
plate (n)	a flat, round object used for putting food on
portion (n)	the amount of food served to one person, especially in a restaurant
raw (adj)	not cooked
salad (n)	a cold mixture of raw or cooked vegetables
service (n)	when people help you and bring you things in a place such as a shop, restaurant or hotel
slice (n)	a flat piece of bread, meat, etc. cut from a larger piece
sparkling (drink) (adj)	with small bubbles in it
still (drink) (adj)	without bubbles in it
spicy (adj)	containing strong flavours from spice, sometimes hot and peppery
spoon (n)	an object with a handle and a round, curved part at one end, used for eating and serving food
starter (n)	something that you eat as the first part of a meal
take away (v)	to buy food in a restaurant and eat it at home or somewhere else
taste (v)	If food tastes a particular way, it has that flavour.
thirsty (adj)	wanting or needing a drink
tip (n)	an extra amount of money that you give to a waiter, etc. to thank them
vegetarian (n)	someone who does not eat meat or fish
waiter/waitress (n)	a man/woman who works in a restaurant, bringing food to customers

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Showing agreement. OK, now let's move on to showing agreement using ***so + verb*** or ***neither / nor + verb***. These expressions are frequently used; it is useful to learn them. There are a few things to keep in mind:

- *So* is used in affirmative sentences and *neither* or *nor* is used in negative sentences.
- *Note the word order of the phrase: so/neither/nor + verb + subject.*
- The verb will be a form of the appropriate auxiliary verb: *be, have* or *do*. It should match the verb used by the previous speaker. For example:

Speaker 1: Paul is hungry.

Speaker 2: So am I.

Speaker 3: He wants pizza.

Speaker 4: So do I.

Speaker 5: I haven't tried pineapple on pizza.

Speaker 6: Neither have I. / Nor have I.

The verb that speaker 1 uses is *be*, so speaker 2 must use *be* (although changing the form to fit the subject). Speaker 3 uses a verb that isn't *be*, so speaker 4 uses *do*—the same auxiliary that would be used in a question with this verb. Speaker 5 uses the auxiliary *have*, so speaker 6 uses *have*.

Let's practice. Fill in the blank with the correct expression of agreement.

Grammar spot *So/nor/neither*

We use *So ..... I* or *Neither/Nor ..... I* when we agree with what someone says.

Agree with these sentences.

I'm a vegetarian.	*So am I.*
We're not hungry now.	*Nor am I.*
She often cooks Indian dishes.	*So do I.*
I don't like this ice cream.	*Neither do I.*
I've really enjoyed this evening.	
I've never tried this before.	
They enjoyed the main course.	
We didn't want a big meal.	
I'll come here again.	
I won't finish all this.	
He's going to give the waiter a tip.	
I can't eat any more.	
We'd like to come here again.	

On the following page, you will find two conversations. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of agreement.

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Conversation 1

Alison: So, let's go and eat. I'm hungry.
Daniel: So (**a**) *am I* . Where shall we go?
Alison: There are plenty of restaurants round here. Do you like Mexican food? Or what about Thai?
Beata: Can you tell me what Thai food tastes like? I've never tried it.
Daniel: No, nor (**b**) ..... .
Alison: Well, I love it. It's quite spicy.
Beata: Oh, is it? I'm not very keen on hot spices.
Daniel: No, neither (**c**) ..... .
Alison: OK. Er, so not Thai or Mexican. There's a good Italian restaurant further up the road.
Daniel: Oh, I love Italian food.
Beata: Really? So (**d**) ..... .
Alison: Right, let's go there then.

Conversation 2

Graham: Good evening. Table for two?
Greta: For three, please. We're meeting a friend.
Graham: Certainly. Inside or outside?
Greta: I don't like sitting outside.
Brigitte: Neither (**e**) ....., so inside, please.
Graham: Thank you. There's a table just there, near the window.
Brigitte: That'll be all right.
Greta: Yes, it's fine.
Graham: Would you like to order any drinks before your friend arrives?
Brigitte: Er, yes. I'm really thirsty. I can't wait.
Greta: Neither (**f**) ..... .
Brigitte: I'd like an orange juice, please.
Tina: Hi! Sorry I'm late. I got lost.
Brigitte: So (**g**) ..... . It's hard to find, isn't it? Never mind. Come and sit down. We're just getting some drinks.
Tina: I'll have a mineral water, I think.
Greta: So (**h**) ..... .
Graham: Still or sparkling?
Tina: Still, please.
Graham: Thank you. I'll bring the menu in a moment.
Greta: Thank you.

Listening. Now let's do a listening exercise. Look at the images below. Which place would you prefer to eat in? _____

Listen to 5 conversations and match the conversation to the image.



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Reading. The final activity in this lesson is a reading exercise. Read the text and choose the best answer.

I've read and heard so many good reports of the Thai restaurant *The Golden Spoon* that I decided to try it myself. The menu appeared to be all in Thai but then we noticed the English translations. When the waitress realised it was our first visit, she came across as she knew it would take us a long time to choose. In the end we ordered what she recommended because we didn't know where to start – there was so much choice. Because it was early on a Monday evening (they are open from midday to midnight without a day off), it wasn't too busy but it got busier later and in fact they recommend that you book, even on Mondays.

The Golden Spoon offers a wide range of extremely tasty food, mostly quite spicy, but that was fine with me. Even the vegetarian among us had plenty of choice. Everything was cooked quickly and perfectly. The first course looked rather small, but there were six more courses to follow and we couldn't finish all of them.

The entrance to the restaurant is rather dark and the inside isn't much better. The Thai family who run it (the father and grandfather do all the cooking) have been there since 1975 and haven't really changed it since then. There are some Thai paintings on the wall which are probably rather beautiful but they are very dusty so it's difficult to tell. But none of that is important because I didn't go there to look at the walls. What I did look at was our meal being prepared in the kitchen, which is in one corner of the restaurant, and that was a wonderful sight. The meal cost more than I had expected but was worth it.



1 What is the writer trying to do?
- **A** suggest changes a restaurant could make
- **B** recommend the food in a restaurant
- **C** describe what he ate in a restaurant
- **D** complain about the service in a restaurant

2 What does the writer say about the waitress?
- **A** It was impossible for her to serve so many customers.
- **B** It was difficult to choose from the menu without her help.
- **C** She translated the menu from Thai for them.
- **D** She took a long time to take their order.

3 What did the writer think of the food?
- **A** It was too spicy for him.
- **B** There weren't enough vegetarian dishes.
- **C** There was too much of it.
- **D** It was not cooked properly.

4 What did the writer particularly like about the restaurant?
- **A** the paintings on the walls
- **B** the entrance
- **C** the prices
- **D** the position of the kitchen

5 Which of the following is an advertisement for the restaurant?

A

THE GOLDEN SPOON
Run by the same Thai family for more than 25 years.
Recommended in local guidebooks.
Booking advised. Open 12–12 every day.

B

THE GOLDEN SPOON
Local restaurant recently improved – more space available.
Run by same Thai family since 1975.
Book early so you are not disappointed.
Open 12–12 every day.

C

THE GOLDEN SPOON
New chef from Bangkok Restaurant.
Meals available to eat in the restaurant every day from 12–12 or take away.

D

THE GOLDEN SPOON
Compare our prices with other Thai restaurants and you will be pleasantly surprised.
Open every day except Monday from 12–12.

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