

THE ORIGINS OF COFFEE

1. Vocabulary: match words on the left with definitions on the right

1. Berries	a) period of intellectual and cultural movement in the 18th century, characterized by a focus on reason and individualism and the rejection of traditional social and religious norms
2. To brew	b) to bring together or collect
3. Throughout	c) modest, lacking in pride or self-importance
4. The Age of Enlightenment	d) small, round fruit that grow on bushes or trees, often with a sweet or tart flavor
5. To gather	e) a product that is bought and sold on a market
6. A traded comodity	f) in or to every part of; all through
7. Goat herder	g) A person who takes care of goats, including feeding, watering and grazing them
8. Humble	h) to prepare a beverage, especially coffee or tea, by soaking, boiling, or steeping it in water

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2. Gap-fill exercise

The origins of coffee can be traced back to the 9th century in Ethiopia, where legend has it that a_____named Kaldi discovered the energizing effects of the coffee plant when he noticed his goats becoming more alert and energetic after eating the plant's_____.

From Ethiopia, coffee spread to the Arabian Peninsula and was soon being cultivated in Yemen. It was here that coffee beans were first roasted and _____, and coffee houses, called qahveh khaneh, began to appear. These coffee houses became centers of social and intellectual exchange, and soon spread to other parts of the Arab world.

In the 16th century, coffee made its way to Europe, where it quickly gained popularity. The first coffee house in Europe opened in Venice in 1645, and from there, coffee houses spread_____the continent.

Coffee played a significant role in the _____, as it provided a place for intellectuals and philosophers to _____ and discuss ideas. It was also during this time that coffee plantations began to be established in the New World, including in South and Central America and the Caribbean.

Today, coffee is grown in more than 50 countries and is the second most _____ in the world, with over 2.25 billion cups consumed every day.
From its_____beginnings as a plant consumed by goats in Ethiopia, coffee has become a global phenomenon enjoyed by people all over the world.

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3. Reading text

Coffee is a beloved beverage enjoyed by people all over the world. But where did it come from, and how did it become so popular?

The origins of coffee can be traced back to the 9th century in Ethiopia, where legend has it that a goat herder named Kaldi discovered the energizing effects of the coffee plant when he noticed his goats becoming more alert and energetic after eating the plant's berries.

From Ethiopia, coffee spread to the Arabian Peninsula and was soon being cultivated in Yemen. It was here that coffee beans were first roasted and brewed, and coffee houses, called qahveh khaneh, began to appear. These coffee houses became centers of social and intellectual exchange, and soon spread to other parts of the Arab world.

In the 16th century, coffee made its way to Europe, where it quickly gained popularity. The first coffee house in Europe opened in Venice in 1645, and from there, coffee houses spread throughout the continent.

Coffee played a significant role in the Age of Enlightenment, as it provided a place for intellectuals and philosophers to gather and discuss ideas. It was also during this time that coffee plantations began to be established in the New World, including in South and Central America and the Caribbean.

Today, coffee is grown in more than 50 countries and is the second most traded commodity in the world, with over 2.25 billion cups consumed every day. From its humble beginnings as a plant consumed by goats in Ethiopia, coffee has become a global phenomenon enjoyed by people all over the world.

4. True or false?

1. The origins of coffee can be traced back to the 9th century in Ethiopia.
2. Kaldi was a goat herder who discovered the energizing effects of coffee when he noticed his goats becoming more alert and energetic after eating the plant's berries.

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3. Coffee was first brewed and roasted in Yemen.
4. Coffee houses, called qahveh khaneh, became centers of social and intellectual exchange in the Arab world.
5. The first coffee house in Europe opened in Venice in 1645.
6. Coffee played a significant role in the Age of Enlightenment.
7. Coffee plantations were established in the New World in the 16th century.
8. Coffee is the second most traded commodity in the world, with over 2.25 billion cups consumed every day.
9. Coffee has humble beginnings as a plant consumed by goats in Ethiopia.

5. Comprehension questions:

1. Who is credited with discovering the energizing effects of coffee in Ethiopia?
2. Where was coffee first roasted and brewed, and where did coffee houses first appear?
3. In what year did the first coffee house open in Europe, and where was it located?
4. How did coffee contribute to the Age of Enlightenment, and where were coffee plantations established during this time?
5. In how many countries is coffee grown today, and what is its ranking as a traded commodity?
6. How many cups of coffee are consumed every day around the world?
7. What was the original use of coffee plants in Ethiopia, according to legend?
8. In what other parts of the Arab world did coffee houses spread to after first appearing in Yemen?
9. What is the name of the coffee houses in the Arab world, and what function did they serve?
10. How did coffee spread from Ethiopia to the Arabian Peninsula?

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