

HANDOUT 6

UNIT 6 – AT THE BAR

PART 1: VOCABULARY

Kinds of drinks at the bar

- beer on tap /biə(r) ɔːntæp/
- bottled beer /'bɒtld biə(r)/
- brandy /'brændi/ (n)
- cocktail /'kɒkteɪl/ (n)
- domestic beer /də'mestɪk biə(r)/
- draught beer /draʊt biə(r)/
- dry wine /draɪ waɪn/
- gin /dʒɪn/ (n)
- house wine /haʊs waɪn/
- imported beer /'ɪmpɔːtɪd biə(r)/
- medium dry wine
/ˈmiːdiəm draɪ waɪn/
- red wine /red waɪn/
- soda water /'sɒdə 'wɔːtər/
- soft drinks /sɒft drɪŋkz/
- sparkling mineral water
/'spɑːklɪŋ 'mɪnərəl 'wɔːtər/
- spirit /'spɪrɪt/ (n)
- still mineral water /stɪl 'mɪnərəl 'wɔːtər/
- sweet wine /swiːtwain/
- tonic /'tɒnɪk/ (n)
- vodka /'vɒdkə/ (n)
- whisky /'wɪski/ (n)
- white wine /waɪt waɪn/

Nouns and phrases

- container /kən'teɪnər/ (n)
- happy hour /'hæpi 'aʊər/
- identity (id) /aɪ'dentəti/ (n)
- legal age /'liːglɛɪdʒ/
- liquors /'lɪkərz/ (n)
- minor /'maɪnər/ (n)
- pitcher /'pɪtʃər/ (n)
- top shelf /tɒpʃelf/
- wine list /waɪn lɪst/

Task 3: Complete the sentences with the correct words basing on the first given letter

1. W_____ is a strong, pale brown alcoholic drink made from grain such as barley, maize, or rye, originally from Scotland and Ireland.
2. S_____ mineral water is naturally carbonated, so the bubbles you see are from the spring it came from.
3. D_____ beer is the beer served from a cask or keg rather than from a bottle or can.
4. V_____ is an alcoholic drink that is usually about 40% alcohol. It is clear though it is sometimes mixed with other liquids before people drink it.
5. Some colas, one kind of s_____ d_____ contain phosphoric acid, a mineral acid that conveys a tangy taste.
6. The l_____ age for purchasing or publicly consuming alcohol in the United States is 21 based on the National Minimum Drinking Age.
7. The size of standard p_____ are 32, 48, or 60 ounces. The state I live in prohibits serving more than 50 ounces of beer to one person at one time.
8. A c_____ is an alcoholic mixed drink, which is either a combination of spirits, or one or more spirits mixed with other ingredients such as fruit juice, flavored syrup, or cream.
9. Jane has to show the bartender her i_____ card that shows her age and picture before buying alcohol.
10. M_____ who are under 18 years old are prohibited from purchasing and drinking wine.

PART 2: GRAMMAR

➤ Useful expressions

a. Welcome the guest and enquire

- Good afternoon, madam. May I take your order?
- Good evening, sir. What can I get you?

b. Make requests

- Could I have your identity card?
- Can I take your order?

c. Make offers

- What would you like?
- What can I get you?
- Would you care for anything to drink?
- Would you like ice and lemon in the vodka?
- Shall I charge it to your room?

d. Explain the choice:

- We have a wonderful local beer

e. Apologise:

- I'm sorry, we don't have that type of mineral water / that whisky....

f. Offer an alternative:

- but we do have this one

g. Serve the drinks:

- Here you are, sir/ madam.

Task 2: Identify one error (A, B, C or D) in each of the following sentences and correct it

1. Would (A) you like order (B) a (C) bottle of (D) gin right now?
2. A: Would you pay (A) by credit card or in (B) cheque?
B: I prefer to pay (C) in (D) cash.
3. There is (A) several beverages (B) at our bar including (C) soda water, gin, whisky, brandy, tonic and spirit. Would you like to order (D) some wine?
4. A: Would (A) you show (B) me how to open (C) the wine, please?
B: Of course. It's pretty (D) simple.
5. A: Do (A) you like ice and lemon in (B) the vodka?
B: No (C) lemon, just some (D) ice, please.
6. A: Would (A) you help (B) me find (C) the wine list, please?
B: Yes. It's in (D) the menu.
7. A: Would (A) you care for anything drink (B)?
B: Could (C) I have a (D) white wine, please.
8. A: Good morning, sir. How (A) can I get (B) you?
B: I would like (C) a pitcher of (D) beer.
9. A: Do (A) I make (B) you a (C) cocktail?
B: Sure. It's very kind of (D) you.
10. A: Would (A) you like (B) draught or bottle (C) beer?
B: The (D) second choice, please.

PART 3: LISTENING

Task 1: Listen again and answer the questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

1. Where does they want to go after having a drink?
2. What kind of drink is a Margarita?
3. Does Kurt order bottled or draught beer?
4. What does Gaby want in her gin and tonic?
5. How does Paul pay?

Task 2: Listen and fill in each gap with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER

1. For his main course, Andi chooses _____.
2. For dessert, Andi would like _____.
3. To drink, Andi wants _____.
4. Andi's table number is _____.
5. Andi has to pay _____ for her meal.

PART 4: READING

Task 1: Read the passage and then do the two following tasks

Wine

People have been making and drinking wine for at least 8000 years! That is a lot of wine!

Wine is alcoholic beverage that is made of **fermented** fruit juice. Many different fruits can be used to make wine but grapes are the most common. Grapes grow on **vines**. These grape vines grow best where the days are warm and the nights are cool. In the autumn, ripe grapes are picked from grape vines.

If you want to make wine, first you make the grapes smaller into **mush**. This mush is then fermented. To make white wine, remove the grape skins before fermentation. Leave the skins in the mush if you are making red wine. Fermentation needs **yeast**. Yeast turns sugar into alcohol. The yeast uses the sugar in the grape mush to make alcohol. Fermentation takes several weeks. After fermentation, the liquid part is removed and stored in **barrels**. This liquid is wine but it needs to age in the barrels for at least a year before it is drinkable.

- **Fermented:** đã lên men

- **Vine:** cây nho

- **Mush:** chất đặc sệt

- **Yeast:** men rượu

- **Barrel:** thùng rượu

A. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)?

1. Wine is only made out of grapes.
2. Grapes grow where the days are warm and the nights are cool.
3. Remove the skins of the grapes if you want to make red wine.
4. Yeast uses sugar to make alcohol.

B. Complete the sentences with ONE WORD ONLY

- C. To make wine, first you _____ the grapes smaller into mush.
- D. Fermentation takes _____ weeks.
- E. Many different _____ can used to make wine.
- F. After fermentation, the _____ is stored in barrels.
- G. Wine is an _____ drink.
- H. Wine needs _____ for at least a year before it is _____.

Task 2: Read the text and complete the sentences with ONLY ONE WORD.

Walk into the bar

It is important to be mindful of just how one is to conduct themselves in general, particularly when alcohol is added into the mix.

There are some principles of good bar etiquette: Be ready to convey your order or to ask for more time, especially if the bar is very busy. Communication with your bartender is important, and the relationship that you have with them will be **enhanced** immediately if you let them know when you are ready to order. You would never flag down a bartender only to stammer or to not know just what it is that you want.

Please don't hold a seat for anyone in a crowded bar unless that person is within close proximity of the establishment or actually in it. Just because you arrived at a particular time doesn't mean you've earned the right to hold barstools, especially when there are others who are there at the bar who may want to sit too. It's disrespectful to your fellow imbibers.

- **Mindful (adj):** lưu tâm
- **added into (phr.):** thêm vào
- **etiquette (n):** quy tắc ứng xử
- **stammer (v):** nói lắp
- **disrespectful (adj):** thiếu tôn trọng
- **imbiber (n):** người uống rượu

1. You should be _____ of your actions and follow some etiquette rules while in a bar.

2. You can either say your choice of drinks right away or ask the bartender to give you some _____ before ordering.

3. _____ is required to create a good relationship with the bartender.

4. It may be considered _____ to others if you hold a seat for too long, especially when the bar is crowded.