UNIT 2: FOOD, FOOD, FOOD

LESSON 11 (This lesson focuses on Activities D, F and G)

READING : An Oil for Life (Close-up, page 19)

Answer **all** the questions.

D. Find the words 1-5 in the text and **match** them to their **definitions a-e**. **Drag and drop a-e** into the correct boxes.

1. evidence		a	something like water that you can pour easily
2. process		b	a series of things that you do to make something
3. Liquid		c	reasons for believing that something is or isn't true
4. civilisation		d	an illness; something that makes you very sick
5. disease		e	a large group of people with its own culture

F. Read the **Exam Close-up** and the **Exam Task.** Then carefully **read each sentence** in the text with **a gap.**

Exam Close-up

Choosing the correct option

- First, read all the text to find out the topic and to get the general meaning.
- Then go back and read each sentence with a gap carefully. Make sure you read the complete sentence. Think about the type of word that could fit in each gap.
- Read the options. Then read the sentence again with each option in the gap. Which word fits the best?
- Be careful and write the correct option on the exam paper. Go back and check again!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

G. Now **complete** the **Exam Task.**

Read the text and **choose the correct word** for each space. For each question, **mark** the correct letter, **a, b, c or d.**

Maria Alcalá of Madrid speaks for many Mediterranean people when she says that "a meal without olive oil is boring". (1) _____ knows when the Mediterraneans first fell in love with olives because it was before people wrote and kept records. However, there is some evidence that people began growing olive trees around the Mediterranean Sea approximately 6,000 years ago. The Mediterranean countries still (2) _____ 99% of the world's olive oil with Spain being the world's biggest producer.

From ancient times (3) _____ today, the basic process of producing the oil is the same. First, farmers crush the olives. Then, they take the liquid and separate the oil from the water.

Many olive growers keep their ancient traditions and still harvest the olives (4) _____ hand. "We harvest in the traditional way", says Don Celso, an olive farmer from Tuscany, Italy. "It is less expensive to do it with machines but it's more a social thing. Twenty people come to help with the harvest and we pay them in oil".

Ancient civilisations used olive oil (5) _____ money and medicine. They even used it during war – they would heat it up and drop it down on the enemy! (6) _____ days, it is still used in religious ceremonies as it was in ancient times. It is also great for making fish and cheese stay fresh. There are even olive oil lamps and olive oil soaps.

One important study showed that Mediterranean people have the (7) _____ hearts in the western world. This is partly to do with frequently using olive oil. Other studies have shown that using olive oil can help to protect people from some types of diseases. The world is beginning to understand the advantages of using olive oil and it isn't an unusual thing to see on dinner tables outside the Mediterranean region anymore. The olive oil producing countries now sell large (8) _____ of olive oil to countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and North and South America.

Olive oil improves the lives of people everywhere when it is part of a well-balanced (9) _____. Ancient people knew about its benefits and modern science has confirmed them. Luckily, the Mediterranean people are happy to (10) _____ their secret with the world.

1.	a	Anyone	b	Everyone	c	No one	d	Someone
2.	a	better	b	want	c	buy	d	produce
3.	a	since	b	for	c	through	d	until
4.	a	by	b	in	c	on	d	with
5.	a	as	b	at	c	on	d	of
6.	a	There	b	These	c	This	d	Those
7.	a	lightest	b	lowest	c	healthiest	d	smallest
8.	a	amounts	b	groups	c	lots	d	numbers
9.	a	food	b	dish	c	diet	d	plate
10.	a	give	b	offer	c	share	d	show

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