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NATIONAL DISHES

NOMBRE:	FECHA:
CURSO:	

OBJETIVO(S):
QA 1: Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos orales adaptados y auténticos simples, literarios y no literarios

PREPARE TO READ

A VOCABULARY Complete the sentences with the words and phrases.

cheap (adj)	exactly (adv)	keep (v)	long (adj)	send (v)
come from (v phr)	grow up (v phr)	located in (adj phr)	recent (adj)	street (n)

1. There is a new Italian restaurant on our _____.
2. Tacos _____ Mexico.
3. It is not good to _____ fish for a _____ time. Eat it in one or two days.
4. Children who eat fruit and vegetables _____ healthy.
5. Look at these prices! It's hard to find _____ food in this store.
6. My favorite restaurant is _____ my neighborhood. I can walk there.
7. It is a good idea to _____ food to people who need it.
8. The restaurant opens at _____ six o'clock.
9. The food was great on my _____ visit to that restaurant.

B Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1. What are some **cheap** foods you like?_____
2. Where do some of your favorite dishes **come from**?_____
3. Do you like to eat on the **street**?_____
4. Where do you **keep** food like bread?_____
5. Where do your vegetables and fruits **come from**?_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A PREVIEW

Scan the article and underline five countries. What do you know about the food in these countries? Then read and check your answers.

1 Think about your country. Does it have a national dish? Of course it does. All countries have a national dish.

2 How do you know what a country's national dish is? Ask the people of that country. One generation[1] of parents passes down[2] the national dish to their children. When the children **grow up**, they teach their own children about it.

3 A national dish sometimes comes from a different country. For example, *biryani* is one of the national dishes of the United Arab Emirates, UAE, a country **located in** the Arabian Gulf. *Biryani* is made of rice with spices and chicken, meat, fish, or vegetables. But *biryani* doesn't **come from** the UAE. It comes from India.

4 Most people think that pasta dishes, such as spaghetti and lasagna, are Italian. Pasta dates back to Italy about 800 years ago, but this food actually comes from China. Chinese noodles are a type of pasta. Pasta is **cheap** to make and easy to **keep** for a **long** time. Now it is an Italian national dish!

5 Other national dishes are more **recent** than pasta. Everyone knows that burgers are one of the national dishes of the United States. Nobody knows **exactly** how old the burger is, but the American love for beef in a bun[3] dates back to the 1940s. Nowadays, of course, people in countries around the world eat burgers in restaurants, at home, and on the **street**.

6 What's your national dish? Do you know where it comes from? Is it old or new?

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1 generation (n) people born at around the same time
2 **pass down** (v phr) to give from parents to children
3 **beef in a bun** (n phr) meat in a bread roll

B MAIN IDEAS Match the sentence parts.

1.	_____ All countries have	a.	new, not old.
2.	_____ People learn about national dishes	b.	other countries.
3.	_____ National dishes sometimes come from	c.	from their families.
4.	_____ Some national dishes are	d.	at least one national dish.

C DETAILS Answer the questions with one to three words.

1. Who do parents pass a national dish down to? _____
2. Where does biryani actually come from? _____
3. How old is Italian pasta? _____
4. Which other country has a type of pasta? _____
5. When did burgers become popular in the United States? _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS