

4

Food, glorious food

Grammar

so, such, too, enough, little, few

1 Complete the sentences. Choose A, B or C.

- We have (A) *too many* (B) *enough* (C) *so few* milk.
- I only eat (A) *too few* (B) *a little* (C) *too much* meat.
- It was (A) *such a* (B) *so* (C) *such* delicious meal.
- I've got (A) *so much* (B) *so many* (C) *so little* tomatoes in my garden this year.
- There aren't (A) *too little* (B) *so few* (C) *enough* eggs to make a cake.
- The recipe was (A) *too much* (B) *so* (C) *such* hard to understand.
- There's (A) *few* (B) *little* (C) *such* time to cook in the evenings.
- The market has (A) *such* (B) *few* (C) *so* fresh food.
- This coffee is (A) *too* (B) *enough* (C) *so much* hot to drink.
- I don't eat (A) *so much* (B) *few* (C) *enough* vegetables.

2  Some of these sentences contain mistakes. Correct the mistakes you find and put a tick (✓) next to the sentences which are correct.

- This is really tasteless. I don't think the sauce was cooked for long enough. ✓
- It only takes ~~so few~~ time to make an omelette. a little
- The problem is children generally eat too little vegetables.
- Most of the food we buy in supermarkets has too much packaging.
- It's been such long time since I've had fresh strawberries.
- She's much too thin. I'm worried about her.
- There's so many salt in this that I can't eat it.
- The restaurant wasn't so good as I had expected.
- He can cook much more better than I can.
- There isn't enough tomatoes for the salad.

Vocabulary

Food and diet

1  Circle the correct word.

- I generally prefer healthy (foody) diet like salads to things like hamburgers.
- The dishes in this cookery book are very *elaborate* / *exclusive* and contain too many ingredients.
- Athletes need to eat a very well-balanced *diet* / *food*.
- Some people eat only raw *food* / *meals* because they think it's healthier.
- You need to know how to cook a few *simple* / *fresh* dishes.
- Convenience* / *Organic* food often contains too much salt.
- Don't eat *filling* / *heavy* snacks just before your main meal.
- Experts have warned there may be a water *supply* / *shortage* this year.
- Insects are becoming popular as a *food* / *diet* source.
- We eat our main *meal* / *dish* at about 8 p.m.

2  Find the names of eight food-related words in the wordsearch. Use them to complete the sentences below.

H	B	A	N	A	N	S	J	F
S	M	A	N	P	P	P	U	A
E	P	R	O	T	E	I	N	D
A	D	L	E	L	O	N	K	A
W	H	E	R	B	S	A	A	I
E	R	A	F	E	A	C	N	R
E	Y	A	A	T	E	H	P	Y
D	E	T	T	A	R	G	A	E
S	C	A	N	T	E	E	N	S

- Insects are a great source of
- is a green vegetable which is often eaten raw in salads or in pasta dishes.
- Milk and cheese are types of food.
- is found growing on rocks in the ocean.
- People should eat less food.
- like mint are added to some dishes to improve the taste.
- Chocolate isn't good for you because it contains sugar and
- Students eat their meals at school in the

Writing | Part 2 A review

- 1 Read some restaurant reviews written by students. Their teacher has made some comments. Match each comment with a review.

Teacher's comments

- 1 The information isn't given in a logical order.
Review
- 2 The style is too informal.
Review
- 3 The use of descriptive language is repetitive.
Review
- 4 The grammatical range is very simple.
Review
- 5 It includes irrelevant information.
Review

Student reviews

A For dessert we had a really nice cheesecake. It was the nicest cheesecake I had ever tasted. It was even nicer than the cheesecake my grandmother makes and her cheesecake is very, very nice.

B It was my friend's 18th birthday so we ordered a big cake for her as a surprise. As soon as the waiter appeared with the cake, everyone in the restaurant started singing 'Happy Birthday'. My friend was really embarrassed.

C We complained about the service but the manager didn't seem bothered. I think that's terrible. I mean, if a customer complains, the manager should do something about it. My dad says he doesn't know how a restaurant like that can survive. The food's rubbish anyway; it's not just the service that's bad.

D I like Dylan's restaurant because the food is delicious. The waiters are really friendly and there is a good atmosphere there. All my friends like this restaurant because the food is good and it isn't expensive.

E It's an unusual place because everyone sits together at long tables, so you have to talk to people you have never met before. There's no menu, only a list of two or three dishes on a blackboard. This means the food is always really fresh. I like sitting with people I don't know because you meet some interesting people that way.

Planning a review

- 2 Cross out the questions that you shouldn't answer in a film review.
 - 1 Did it win any awards?
 - 2 Who is in it?
 - 3 What type of film is it?
 - 4 Who would like this film?
 - 5 Are the actors good?
 - 6 Who are the main characters?
 - 7 What is the situation at the beginning?
 - 8 What are the main events?
 - 9 What happens at the end?
 - 10 What is the best/worst thing about it?
 - 11 When was it made?
 - 12 Who directed the film?
 - 13 What other films has the director/have the actors made?
- 3 Read a film review written by a student. Tick (✓) the questions in Exercise 2 that are answered in the review.

Ratatouille

When Remy the rat and his family are evicted from their home in Paris, Remy, who dreams of becoming a master chef, finds himself in the kitchen of a well-known restaurant. The chef dies, and his place is taken by Linguini, a young man with no talent for cooking. Remy sees his opportunity. Hidden inside Linguini's hat, the rat directs the preparation of some mouth-watering dishes. Together, they revolutionise the culinary world, but live in fear of being discovered.

Directed by Brad Bird, who was responsible for another Pixar movie, *The Incredibles*, this film is one of the best family movies I have ever seen. It is clever, funny and exciting. It is full of rich ideas and vivid, believable characters. The animation is extraordinary too. Comedian Patton Oswalt provides the voice for Remy, while Lou Romano is the voice behind Linguini, and both actors do a wonderful job.

This is a film which will delight both children and adults, and turn them from rat-haters into rat-lovers, I guarantee!

Writing tip

Remember that a useful way of planning a review is to ask yourself questions about the restaurant, concert, film, book, etc. that you are reviewing. Your final text will be the answers to these questions, organised into sentences and paragraphs.

4 Write questions to help you plan a book review.

- The plot and characters
Who are the main characters?
- The writer
- Your opinion
- Recommendations – who would like this book?

5 Read the exam task below and write a book review. Use the questions you wrote in Exercise 4 to help you.

You see this announcement on a website for students of English.

We need book reviews for our new review section. Have you read any good books lately? Tell us about the book and why you would recommend it to other students of your age.

Write your **review** in 140–190 words.

Sounds and spelling**6 Look at the words below and underline the letters that represent the sound /a/.**

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 wanting | 3 because | 5 knowledge |
| 2 along | 4 cough | 6 gone |

Spelling tip

Notice that the sound /a/ can be represented by the single letters *a* and *o* and by the two-letter combinations *au*, *ou* and *ow*. It can also be represented by the combination *o* + consonant(s) + *e*, e.g. *gone*.

7 Complete the words with the correct spelling of the sound /a/.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 ackn.....ledge | 5stralia | 9 w.....tch |
| 2 sw.....llow | 6 wr.....ng | 10 w.....shing |
| 3 c.....liflower | 7 cl.....ck | |
| 4 sw.....n | 8 sh.....n..... | |

8 Look at the /a/ words in Exercises 6 and 7. Which do you think is the most difficult spelling of the sound to remember?**Reading and Use of English | Part 4****Exam advice**

Make sure you use the word given without changing it.

For questions **1–6**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (**0**).

Example:

0 They only had a little money to spend at the supermarket.

MUCH

They *didn't have much*
money to spend at the supermarket.

Write only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

1 I'd rather eat at home than go out.

INSTEAD

I'd rather eat at home
..... out.

2 'I suggest you have the fish,' the waiter said to me.

ADVISED

The waiter
the fish.

3 There weren't enough eggs to make pancakes for breakfast.

FEW

There
eggs to make pancakes for breakfast.

4 This dish needs more salt in it.

ENOUGH

This dish
in it.

5 'I'm sorry, Madam, the fish has all gone.'

LEFT

'I'm sorry, Madam, there
..... now.'

6 This chocolate cake recipe is better than the one my mother uses.

AS

The chocolate cake recipe my mother uses
..... this one.

Listening | Part 2

Exam advice

Before you listen, read the questions and think about the kind of word or words which might fit each gap.

▶05 You will hear an interview with Ivor Roberts, a chef who owns several restaurants. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.



RUNNING A RESTAURANT

Ivor enjoys the **(1)** of running the restaurants, although he also finds it worrying.

Ivor thinks customers return to the restaurant because of the **(2)**

Ivor says creating a good **(3)** is very important for developing a successful restaurant.

Ivor's cooks have to identify the **(4)** before they make one of his dishes.

Ivor doesn't think it's helpful for staff to see an excellent **(5)**

There was a problem with a restaurant a few years ago because people only went there for a **(6)**

Ivor says paying attention to **(7)** is how he maintains a consistent level of service.

More than **(8)** people phone to book a table at the riverside restaurant every day.

Ivor likes the fact that cooking is **(9)** so the menu changes regularly.

In **(10)** they begin to cook richer food.

Reading and Use of English | Part 3

For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning (0).



Edible rooftops

With the cost of producing and distributing food becoming (0)*increasingly*..... expensive, consumers are having to pay far higher prices for their food. In many cities around the world this has led to a new (1) to produce food which is grown (2) The idea is to cut the distances food has to travel and to have (3) sources of fresh vegetables available for people living in big cities.

INCREASE

MOVE

LOCAL

RELY

The main (4) with growing vegetables in a city is that land is very expensive, so using space which is currently being wasted, such as rooftops, is seen as one (5) There are hundreds of unused places that could play an important role in creating a more sustainable environment, although clearly it would be (6) for rooftop gardens to provide all the vegetables needed for a whole city, especially as rooftops are not the (7) places to grow vegetables. There needs to be a good supply of rainwater and plants need some (8) from the wind.

DIFFICULT

SOLVE

POSSIBLE

EASY

PROTECT