

- Work in pairs. Look at the photos and answer the questions.
  - What do you think these people are enjoying about these eating experiences?
  - Which would you most and least enjoy? Why?
- Complete the quiz. Then check your answers on page 200. Which answers most surprised you?
  - On average, McDonald's sells 75 hamburgers every ...
    - second.
- B 20 seconds.
- C 60 seconds.
- In 1800, what was used as a medicine for stomach pain?
  - A chocolate
- B tea
- C tomato ketchup
- In the UK, what % of fruit sold in supermarkets is imported?
- B 75%
- C 95%
- Arachibutyrophobia is a fear of ...
  - peas rolling across your plate.
  - peanut butter sticking to the top of your mouth.
  - finding a spider in your food.
- 5 Which food has an eternal shelf life?
- **B** lentils
- C dried pasta
- 6 Which of these have been used as currency?
  - A chocolate
- B coffee beans
- C tea leaves



040 Listen to speaker one talking about food. Which topic from the quiz does the speaker talk about?





041 Now listen to all five speakers. Choose from the list (A-H) what each speaker says. There are three letters that you don't need to use.

Which speaker ...

- thinks restaurant food is overpriced.
- stops eating before they've had enough.
- has given up eating desserts which are high in sugar. C
- likes eating food made with butter, oil or other fats.
- E eats less than other people.
- tends to eat locally grown produce.
- G needs to eat a lot of food.
- used to take vitamin supplements.
- 5 Look at the options (A-H) in Exercise 4. Which statements are true for you or someone you know?

## **VOCABULARY**

### DESCRIBING FOOD



Match the words and phrases in the box with the correct definitions (1-8).

gone off full in season appetite stick to vitamins portions savoury

- salty and/or spicy food, not sweet in taste:
- 2 not being able to eat any more food:
- 3 available and ready to eat:
- 4 natural substances that help to keep the body healthy:

the feeling that you want to eat food: 5

- describing food or drink that is not good to consume:
- 7 continue to do something:
- the amounts of a particular food:



Complete the advice below using words and phrases from the box in Exercise 1.

3 Work with a partner. Add three more points to the pamphlet in Exercise 2.



### DID YOU KNOW?

In British English, the food in the picture is known as crisps. In American English, it is known as chips. Chips in British English are fries in American English.

- Work in pairs and discuss the questions.
  - Do you tend to eat large or small portions?
  - Do you prefer eating sweet or savoury food?
  - Would you say you have a large or small appetite?
  - Have you ever given up eating or drinking anything? Why?
  - Do you have any food allergies?
  - Do you think people should rely on food supplements?

| 1 | Avoid eating food which has (1) Always check the best-before date on the packaging.             |
|---|---|
| 1 | It's important to eat a lot of food rich in (2) and minerals.                                   |
| 1 | Try not to eat lots of (3) snacks, such as crisps and chips.                                    |
| 1 | One of the effects of stress is a loss of (4), so make sure you always find time to eat.        |
| 1 | As you get older, it's important that you (5) a healthy, balanced diet.                         |
| 1 | If you want to lose weight, try eating smaller (6) of food.                                     |
| 1 | You should avoid doing exercise on a (7) stomach.   |
| 1 | If you want your diet to be more organic, try only eating fruit and vegetables when they're (8) |

# READING



- Work in pairs and answer the questions.
  - 1 Look at the pictures. What are they? What do you think they all have in common?
  - What's the strangest thing you've ever eaten?
  - Would you ever eat or drink something which you know might harm you?



Read the first paragraph of the article, ignoring the gaps. How does the writer feel about eating puffer fish?









## EADING AND USE OF ENGLISH



3 Read the first part of the article again and use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form words that fit in gaps 1-3. Use the tips to help you.



Now look at gaps 4-8. Decide what type of word is needed for each gap (noun, adjective, adverb etc.). Then complete gaps 4-8.

#### YOU'RE DYING TO EAT ME! TIPS (1) The form of the word I've always enjoyed eating new things, (0) particularly dishes from other **PARTICULAR** needed in this gap is an cultures different to my own. (1) , on a trip to Japan with RECENT adverb. What suffix do you friends, we came across a restaurant and our Japanese guide suggested that use at the end of the word we go for a delicate dish of 'fugu', or pufferfish, which, he told us, contains recent to form an adverb? enough poison to kill 30 people and is known to be one of the most dangerous animals in the world. Admittedly, I wasn't as (2) **ENTHUSIASM** (2) What type of word is used my friends, who were really keen to try it. The guide reassured me though with the phrase as ... as? and said that as long as the preparation is carried out carefully, fugu is quite HARM delicious and (3) (3) What suffix is used with the ABLE The pufferfish gets its name from its (4) to increase its size to word harm to say that it look like a large spikey ball when it senses danger, making it difficult for isn't dangerous? predators to eat. It can grow to more than sixty centimetres in LONG depending on the species and it has brilliant eyesight so it can spot danger easily. In fact, the pufferfish can move its eyes independently, meaning that it can look in two directions at the same time. It can also be found in a variety of different colours. Although pufferfish taste revolting to other fish, humans have been consuming WIDE them for many years and, therefore, the dangers are (6) known; chefs must undergo extensive training for several years. Even though I knew fugu chefs were fully trained, I was (7) **AWARE** of the fact that poisonings still happen every year. My guide pointed out, with a casual smile, that a local supermarket had to recall several packs of this poisonous meat after it was discovered that the liver, which is highly toxic, hadn't been EASY removed. This, unsurprisingly, didn't make me feel at (8) before going into the restaurant.



- Work with a partner and answer the questions.
  - What would you have done if you'd been in the writer's position?
  - Why does the guide appear not to take the writer's fears seriously?
  - Why might tourists want to try this dish?



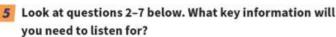
3 Read the information in the box. Then look at three candidates' answers for question 1. Why are they incorrect?

| 1 | Lucy started working as an after finishing her studies. |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
|   | 1   | waitress                               |  |  |
|   | 2   | analyst for a global chocolate company |  |  |
|   | 3   | analyser                               |  |  |

In Listening Part 2, each answer will be no longer than three words. You need to complete each gap with the word, number or short phrase you hear in the recording without changing the form in any way.



4 Now complete question 1 with one word from the text.



- Lucy must deal with a variety of problems connected to
  on a daily basis.
- 3 Lucy believes the best thing about being a food scientist is the .
- 4 In September, Lucy is going on a trip to speak to
- 5 Lucy thinks some people find information given on food packaging slightly \_\_\_\_\_\_ to understand.
- 6 In most situations, Lucy tries to \_\_\_\_\_ having processed foods.
- 7 Not long ago, a workmate of Lucy's discovered a problem with the \_\_\_\_\_\_ due to a chemical used by a farmer.



6 043 Listen to the rest of the talk. For questions 2-7, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

### Work with a partner and answer the questions.

- Based on what you've heard, would you like to be a food scientist? Why / Why not?
- What do you think are the benefits of working in the food and drink industry?
- 3 Is there anything about food production that you would rather not know?



#### **PREFIXES**

Would it be impolite not to try something offered to you by a host, even if you didn't like the look of it?



Read the sentences. Match the words in bold with the correct meanings (A-F).

- 1 My dad always gets annoyed at slow service in restaurants. He's so impatient.
- 2 The restaurant owner has a reputation for being dishonest, so make sure you check the bill carefully at the end of the meal.
- 3 The café is planning to reapply for a licence to sell food and drink.
- 4 It seems a bit illogical to buy food and drink at the event when we can just take it with us.
- 5 I was unaware that the bistro had actually closed down.
- 6 I quit my job as a waiter because I had to work irregular hours.

- A not making sense
- B make another request or application
- easily irritated by having to wait for something
- D not normal
- not telling the truth
- F not knowing something



3 Complete the questions below with the correct prefix from the box.

| L | THE STATE OF |
|---|--|
| 7 | Is there a food or drink item that you reallylike?   |
| 2 | Do you think food will beplaced by a small tablet one day?   |
| 3 | Do you think it'sresponsible of people to throw leftover food away?  |
| 4 | Would you post a negative review online if the service in a restaurant was acceptable?   |
| 5 | Some people think it should belegal to sell energy drinks to people under 16 years old. Do you agree?  |
| 6 | Is it polite to use your mobile phone at the dinner table?   |

Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 3.