UNIT 9: FOOD YOU LIKE! (4 Periods)

STARTER: What is your favourite fruit/ vegetable/ drink?

Write your answers. Compare them with a partner, then with the class.

FOOD AND DRINK: (p.66)

Countable and uncountable nouns

- Some nouns are countable, they can be singular or plural.

a banana	\rightarrow two bananas
an apple	\rightarrow four apples
an egg	\rightarrow some eggs

Ex: I'd like some apples.

He likes eggs and strawberries.

- Some nouns are uncountable, they can only be singular: bread, rice, water, cooking oil, salt, etc.

Ex: Would you like some bread?

They like eating rice for dinner.

- Some nouns are both! ice-cream, chocolate, coffee, cake, etc.

Ex: I like <u>coffee</u>. (uncount noun)

Would you like <u>a coffee</u>, please? (count noun)

Do you like <u>ice-cream</u>? (uncount noun)

I'd like six ice-cream, please. (count noun)

1. Math the food and drink with the photos. Which list has plural nouns A, or B?

A		B		
p 🗸 apple juice	pizza	apples	peas	
tea	pasta	oranges	tomatoes	
coffee	cheese	bananas	hamburgers	
milk 🚺	fish	strawberries	chips	
beer	chocolate	carrots	biscuits	

Answers:	Picture a: milk	Picture b: tea
	Picture c: chips	Picture d: strawberries
	Picture e: oranges	Picture f: chocolate
	Picture g: carrots	Picture h: bananas
	Picture i: cheese	Picture j: tomatoes
	Picture k: beer	Picture 1: fish
	Picture m: pasta	Picture n: peas
	Picture o: coffee	Picture p: apple juice
	Picture q: pizza	Picture r: biscuits
	Picture s: hamburger	Picture t: apples

2. T 9.1. Listen to Daisy and Piers talking about what they like and don't like. Tick $(\sqrt{})$ the food and drink that Daisy likes. What doesn't Piers like?)

Answers: - The food and drink that Daisy likes: apple juice, tea, apples, oranges, bananas, strawberries, fish, chips, peas, carrots, tomatoes, chocolate.
 - The food and drink that Piers doesn't like: apple juice, tea, coffee, oranges, vegetables, tomatoes

3. Who says these things? Write D (Daisy) or P (Piers).

Answers:	- I don't like coffee at all.	→ D
	- I like orange juice but I don't like oranges.	\rightarrow P
	- I don't fruit very much at all.	\rightarrow P
	- I quite like bananas.	\rightarrow P
	- I like all fruit.	→ D
	- I like vegetables, especially carrots and peas.	\rightarrow D

4. Talk about the lists of food and drink with a partner. What do you like? What do you quite like? What don't you like?

Ex: - I like chips and pizza.

- I don't like fish and cheese.

GRAMMAR SPOT: I like ... and I'd like ... (p 67)

a. We use *Would like('d like)* in offers and requests.

- Positive:

S + would like + N (count/uncount nouns)

He'd like a glass of wine. She'd like some fruit.

- Question:

Would + S + like + N (count/uncount nouns)?

Would you like some chocolate?

Would you like a sandwich?

- Short answer: Yes, please. No, thank you.

b. *Would like* or *like*:

I like chips. (hobby)

I'<u>d like</u> chips, please. (offer and request).

1. T 9.2. Read and listen to the conversation between Piers and Daisy's mum.

- M Hello, Piers. Would you like some tea or coffee?
- P I'd like a cold drink, if that's OK.
- M Of course. Would you like some orange juice?
- P Yes, please. I'd love some.
- M And would you like a chocolate biscuit?
- P Oh, yes, please! Thank you very much.
- M You're welcome.

2. Practise the conversation in exercise 1 with a partner. Then have similar conversations about other food and drink.



PRACTICE: (p 67)

Questions and answers

1. Choose Would/ Do you like ...? or I / I'd like ...

T 9.3. Listen and check. Practise with a partner.

Answers:

- <u>Would</u>/ Do you like a ham sandwich?
 No, thanks. I'm not hungry.
- 2. *Do/ Would* you like Ella?

Yes, She's very nice.

- Do/ <u>Would</u> you like a cold drink? Yes, cola, please.
- 4. Can I help you?

Yes, *I*/<u>*I*'*d*</u> like some stamps, please.

5. What sports do you do?

Well, *I'd/ I* like swimming very much.

6. Excuse me, are you ready to order?

Yes, *l*/<u>*l*'*d*</u>like a steak, please.

2. T 9.4. Listen and choose the correct answers.

<u>Answers:</u> 1. I like all sorts of fruit.

Yes, I'd like some fruit, please.($\sqrt{}$)

- 2. I'd like a book by John Grisham.
 - I like a book by John Grisham. ($\sqrt{}$)
- 3. I'd like a new bike. ($\sqrt{}$)

I like riding my bike.

4. I'd like a cat but not a dog.

I like cats, but I don't like dog. ($\sqrt{}$)

5. I like Italia wine, especially red wine.

We'd like a bottle of Italian red wine. ($\sqrt{}$)

6. No, thanks, I don't like ice-cream. ($\sqrt{}$)

I'd like some ice-cream, please.

T 9.5. Listen and check. Practise with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT: a or some? (p 68)

- We use "some" in positive sentences with uncount nouns and plural nouns.
 - There is some milk in the bottle.
 - There are some pens in my bags.
 - There are some cats in the kitchen.
- We use "some" in questions when we ask for things and offer things.
 - Would you like some coffee, please?
 - Would you like some chips, please?
- We use "any" in questions and negative sentences with uncount nouns and plural nouns.
 - Is there any water in the glass?
 - Are there any bowls in the cupboard?
 - There aren't any students in the class.
 - There isn't any cooking oil in the pot?

3. Write *a*, *an* or *some*.



Answers:	1. a	2. some	3. a	4. some	5. some	6.
some						
	7. an	8. some	9. some	10. a	11. a	12.
some						

4. Write *a*, *an* or *some*.

Answers:	1. an	2. some	3. a	4. some
	5. a	6. some	7. an	8. some

AT THE MARKET: (p 68)

GRAMMAR SPOT: much/many

- We use "How much ...?" with uncount nouns.

How much rice is there?

There isn't much rice.

- We use "*How many* ...?" with count nouns.

How many apples are there?

There aren't many apples.

1. What can you see at the market? Talk about the photo. Use *some/any*, and *not much/not many*.



2. Read the shopping list. Ask and answer questions about what there is in the market.

Things to buy				
bread eggs milk butter apples biscuits	carrots strawberries tomatoes apple juice cakes cheddar cheese			
potatoes	tea			
Is there any bread? Yes, there is some.				
How much is there? There isn't much.				

3. T 9.6. Piers and his mum are at the market. Listen and tick ($\sqrt{}$) the things they buy from the list above. What don't they buy?

Answers:

Piers and his mum buy apple juice, tomatoes, cheddar cheese, white bread and apples.

4. Look at the tapescript on p132. Work in groups of three. Practise the conversation.

PRACTICE: (p 69)

much or many?

1. Complete the questions using *much* or *many*.

Answers:	1. many	2. much	3. much
	4. many	5. much	6. many

2. Choose an answer for each question in exercise 1.

<u>Answers:</u> 2. e 2. f 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. a

3. Practise the questions and answers with a partner.

Check it:

4. Correct the sentences.

<u>Answers:</u> 1. How-much potatoes do you want? (X)

- \rightarrow How many potatoes do you want?
- 2. I don't like ice-cream.
- 3. Can I have some bread, please?
- 4. I'm hungry. I'd like a sandwich.
- 5. There isn't much milk left.
- 6. I'd like some fruit, please.
- 7. How much money do you have?
- 8. We have a lot of homework today.

Role-play

5. Work with a partner. Make a shopping list each. Buy the things you need in the market. Take turns to be the seller.



READING AND SPEAKING: (p 70, 71)

Food around the world.

1. Which food and drink comes from your country? Which foreign food and drink is popular in your country?

2. Can you identify any places or nationalities in the photos? What food can you see?

3. Read the text. Write the correct question heading for each paragraph.

Where does our food come from?

What do we eat?

How do we eat?

Find lines in the text that match the photos.

4. Answer the questions.

1. When did human history start? Was it about 10,000 years ago or was it about 1 million years ago?

- About 1 million years ago
- 2. Do they eat much rice in the north of China?
- Yes, they do.
- 3. Why do the Scandinavians and the Portuguese eat a lot of fish?
- Because they live by the sea.
- 4. Where don't people eat much fish?
- Because they live away from the sea.
- 5. Which countries have many kinds of sausages?
- Germany and Poland.
- 6. How many courses are there in China?

- Only one.

- 7. How do people eat in the Middle East ?
- They use their fingers and breedto pick up the food
- 8. Why can we now eat most things at any time of the year?
- -Because it is possible to transport them from Chile a Spain.

What do you think?

1. Work in small groups and discuss these questions about your country.

- 1. What is a typical breakfast?
- 2. What does your family have for breakfast?
- 3. Is lunch or dinner the main meal of the day?
- 4. What is a typical main meal?

Writing:

2. Write a paragraph about meals in your country. Use your ideas from exercise 5.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING: (p 72)

My favourite national food.

1. Look at the photos of four national dishes. Which do you like? Match them with the countries.

Italy Argentina England Austria

Answers: 1. Italy – Bruschetta

- 3. England Full English breakfast
- 2. Argentina Bife de chorizo
- 4. Austria Sachertorte

2. Find these things in the photos.

toast tomatoes chilli onions egg bacon chocolate beef sausage

3. T **9.7.** Listen to the people. What nationality are they? Match them with their favourite food. What do they say about them?

Answers:

- 1. Anke (Austria Sachertorte)
- 2. Graham (England Full English breakfast)
- 3. Sergio (Italy Bruschetta)
- 4. Madalena (Argentina Bife de chorizo)

4. Answer these questions about the people.

- 1 Who ...?
 - travels a lot
 - · goes to cafés to eat their favourite food
 - likes sweet things
 - · eats their favourite food at home
- 2 Where is Café Sacher?
- 3 Who invented Sachertorte?
- 4 When does Graham eat a full English breakfast?
- 5 How do you make bruschetta?
- 6 Where is Sergio's favourite place to go?
- 7 How often does Madalena eat beef?
- 8 Who cooks it for her?

What do you think?

- What are your favourite national foods? When and where do you eat them?
- Describe them to you partner.

EVERDAY ENGLISH: (p 73)

Polite requests:

GRAMMAR SPOT: Can/ Could I ...?

- We use "Can/ Could I ...?" to ask for things.

Can I have a glass of water?

Could I have a glass of water?

- We use "Can/ Could you ...?" to ask other people to do things for us.

Can you give me the recipe?

Could you pass the salt?

1. What can you see in the photograph?

2. Match the questions and responses.

Would you like some more rice?
 Could you pass the salt, please?
 Could I have a glass of water, please?
 Does anybody want more wine?
 How would you like your coffee?
 This is delicious! Can you give me the recipe?
 Do you want help with the washing-up?
 Black, no sugar, please.
 Yes, of course. I'm glad you like it.
 Do you want sparkling or still?
 Yes, please. It's delicious.
 Yes, of course. Here you are.
 Yes, please. I'd love some.
 No, of course not. We have a dishwasher.

<u>Answers:</u> 1. d 2. e 3. c 4. f 5. a 6. b 7. g

T 9.8. Listen and check.

3. Complete these requests with "Can/ Could I ...?" Or "Can/ Could you ...?"

Answers:	1. Can I	2. Could you	3. Can you	
	4. Can I	5. Could you	6. Can you	7. Can I

4. Practise the requests with a partner. Give an answer for each request.



T 9.10. Listen and compare your answers.

WRITING: Filling in the forms p120 – Booking a hotel.