

Prime Time



American English

2



Virginia Evans
Jenny Dooley

Student Book & Workbook



Express Publishing

Contents

	Modules	Grammar	Vocabulary	
Starter	Revision pp. 5-6	to be – have – there is/are	nationalities, jobs, appearances, rooms & furniture, daily routines, family, the weather, places in town	
1	Home and away pp. 7-18 Language Review 1 p. 19 Revision 1 p. 20	- prepositions of movement - comparisons - modals (<i>can/can't, could, have to/don't have to, must/must not</i>)	- adjectives to describe city/country - features of a town/city - types of housing - modes of transportation - dangers in the countryside - home & chores - public services & facilities	
2	Food & Drinks pp. 21-32 Language Review 2 p. 33 Revision 2 p. 34	- countable/uncountable nouns (<i>a/an – some/any</i>) - quantifiers <i>too/enough</i>	- food - containers/partitives - supermarket sections & products - food preparation - tastes	
3	On vacation pp. 35-46 Language Review 3 p. 47 Revision 3 p. 48	<i>will</i> <i>going to</i> - present progressive (future meaning) <i>might, may, could, will probably, will definitely</i>	- types of vacations - vacation activities - eco-tourism - vacation problems	
4	Great people pp. 49-60 Language Review 4 p. 61 Revision 4 p. 62	- simple past (regular/irregular verbs) <i>wh-</i> questions - linking words (<i>because, so, and, too, also, but</i>)	- people & achievements - past activities - historical figures - legendary creatures - jobs & nationalities	
5	Helping hands pp. 63-74 Language Review 5 p. 75 Revision 5 p. 76	- present perfect <i>yet, already, since, for, ever, never</i> - present perfect vs simple past <i>-ing/-ed</i> adjectives <i>have been/have gone</i>	- world problems - natural disasters - social problems - threats to animal species - activities at an eco-camp	

Workbook pp. 77-102

Grammar Reference pp. 103-107

Word List pp. 108-115

	Reading & Listening	Speaking & Functions	Writing	Culture Corner/ Cross-curricular
		- describe a room - describe the weather - describe appearance - tell the time		
	<i>Police, Camera, Action</i> (T/F statements) - e-mails about different types of houses (comprehension questions) <i>The Florida Everglades: Surviving the Swamp</i> (open-ended sentences) - listening for specific information	- compare places - buy a ticket - ask for/give advice - make requests in the home - Pronunciation: /s/, /j/, /dʒ/, /tʃ/	- describe something happening - an informal e-mail about your house - sentences about a journey in your country - a list of survival tips in the jungle - an e-mail giving advice	<i>Pacific Coast Highway 1</i> (T/F/DS statements) (Citizenship) <i>Are you a good citizen?</i> (quiz)
	<i>Lemon Art: French style</i> (open-ended sentences) - buying things in a supermarket (dialogue) - dialogue (order food at a diner) <i>Chillout</i> (filling in sentences in a text) - a recipe (reading for specific information) - listening for specific information	- talk about your eating habits - order food in a restaurant - make a restaurant reservation - give instructions how to make a dish - Pronunciation: /n/, /ŋ/	- a description of a food festival in your country - a short text about places to eat out in your country - a description of your own strange restaurant - an informal e-mail about your favorite dish	<i>Eating out in the USA</i> (reading for specific information) (Science) <i>Food for life</i> (reading for specific information)
	<i>Adventure Tour South America</i> (multiple matching) - dialogue giving news (open-ended sentences) <i>Sculptures Under the Sea</i> (multiple choice) - listening multiple matching	- future plans & intentions - ask for information - talk about your vacation - Pronunciation: 'll/won't; /h/	- an itinerary for a tour in your country - a pamphlet advertising a national park or area of natural beauty in your country - a letter about your vacation - how to be a responsible tourist	<i>Yellowstone National Park</i> (comprehension questions) (Citizenship) <i>How to be a responsible tourist</i> (T/F/DS statements)
	<i>Is this the most talented person who ever lived?</i> (T/F/DS statements) <i>Heroes of the Ancient World</i> (quiz) <i>Creatures of Legend</i> (open-ended sentences) - listening multiple choice	- discuss past activities - ask for & give personal information - read dates - Intonation: stressed syllables/weak vowels	- a quiz about famous historical figures - a description of a traditional celebration in your country - a story about a legendary creature - a biography - a text about an explorer	<i>The Pilgrims – Sailing to a new life!</i> (T/F statements) (History) <i>Christopher Columbus</i> (matching headings to paragraphs)
	<i>Haiti earthquake</i> (T/F/DS statements) - listening for specific information <i>From Climbing Mountains ... to Moving Mountains</i> (filling in sentences in a text) <i>Animal SOS</i> (multiple matching)	- talk about a disaster - ask for and offer help - make suggestions/express preferences - Pronunciation: homophones	- a short diary entry about a hurricane - an interview - an e-mail giving your news - information about the five oceans	<i>Red Nose Day</i> (T/F/DS statements) (Geography) <i>The World's Amazing Oceans</i> (matching headings to paragraphs)

Rules for Punctuation p. 116
American-British English p. 117

Pronunciation p. 118
Irregular Verbs p. 119

Vocabulary: food & drinks, food groups, supermarket sections, containers/partitives, restaurants, food preparation, ingredients & measurements, adjectives describing food

Grammar: countable/uncountable nouns, *a/an* – *some/any*, quantifiers (*how*) *many*, (*how*) *much*, *too many/much*, *a lot of*, *some*, (*a*) *few*, (*a*) *little*, *no/not any*, *too* – *enough*

Everyday English: ordering food in a restaurant

Pronunciation: /n/, /ŋ/

Writing: an e-mail about a favorite dish

Culture: Eating out in the USA

Cross-Curricular (Science): Food for life

Module 2

Food & Drinks

Vocabulary

Food & Drinks

- 1 Label the groups.
 Listen and check, then say.

- 1 drinks
- 2 fruits & vegetables
- 3 meat, poultry, fish & seafood
- 4 dairy products
- 5 other

- 2 Listen to Tim and Julie.
 Which foods/drinks do they like/not like?

Tim likes ..., but he doesn't like ...

Julie likes ..., but she doesn't like ...

OVER TO YOU!

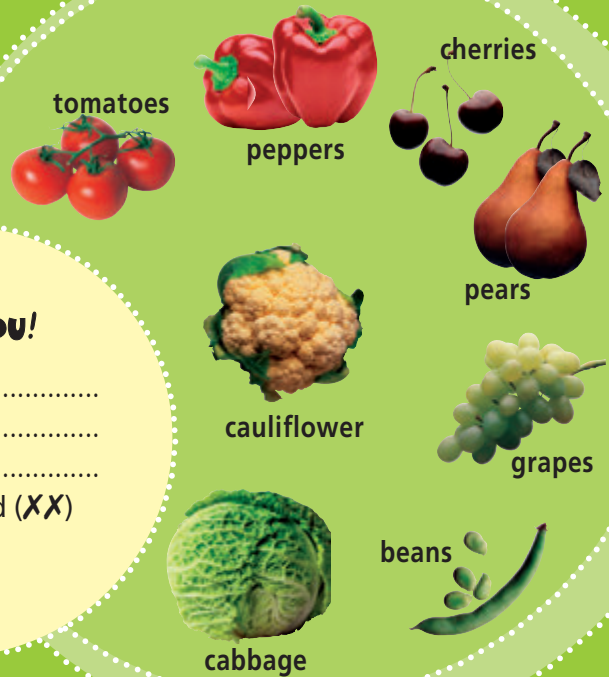
I like (♥)

I love (♥♥)

I don't like (X)

I hate/can't stand (XX)

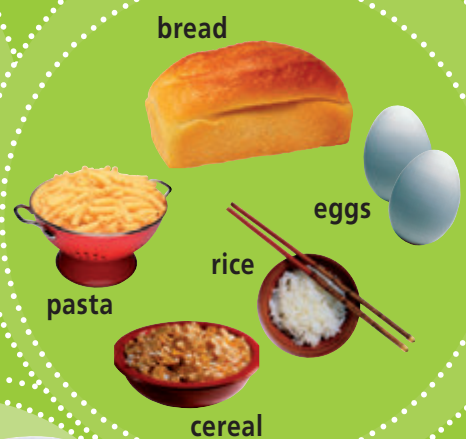
A



B



C



D



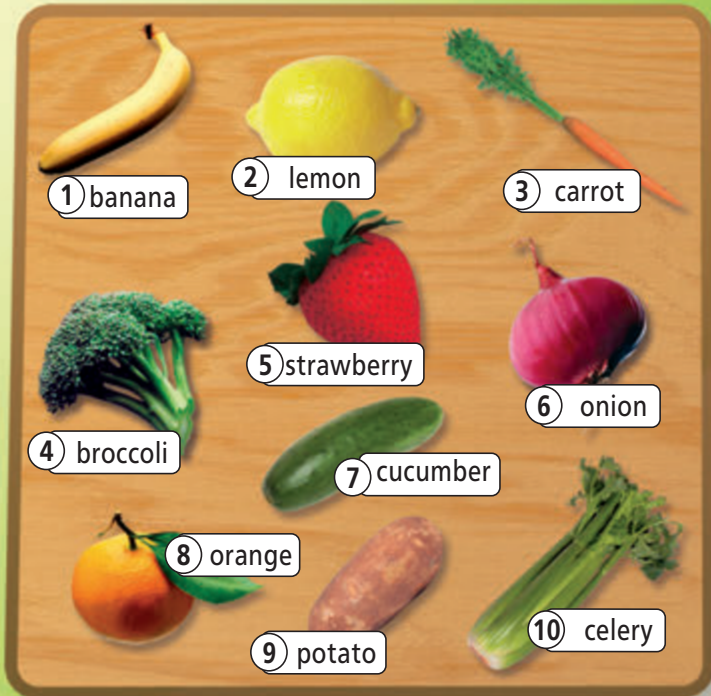
E



2a Food art

Vocabulary Food

1 a) Listen and say.



b) Which of these foods do you see in the pictures on p. 23?

Grammar Countable/Uncountable nouns – A/An – Some/Any

2 a) Read the table. Which of the foods in Ex. 1 are: *countable? uncountable?*

Countable nouns (nouns we **can** count):

a banana  *an apple* 
two/some bananas 

Uncountable nouns (nouns we **can't** count):

some milk (NOT: ~~a/one milk, two milks~~)

- We use **a/an** for singular countable nouns. *There's **an** apple.*
- We use **some** in the affirmative for uncountable nouns and for plural countable nouns. *There is **some** rice. We have **some** strawberries.*
- We use **any** in the negative and questions for uncountable nouns and for plural countable nouns. *There aren't **any** eggs./Do we have **any** pasta?*
- We can also use **some** in offers & requests. *Would you like **some** cake? Can I have **some** water, please?*



b) Fill in: *a/an, some or any*.

- There is tea but there isn't coffee.
- Do you want banana?
- There are cherries in the refrigerator.
- Is there milk left?
- There are strawberries and apple in the bowl.
- There aren't carrots but there are potatoes.
- "Can I have orange juice, please?"
"Sorry, but there isn't"
- Would you like coffee?

Reading & Listening

3 a) Read the saying in the first sentence in the text. What do you think it means? Choose A, B, or C.

- A You must turn sour things into sweet things.
- B You should make the most of everything.
- C You should be grateful for what you have.

b) What do you think the text is about?
Listen and read to find out.

Lemon Art: French style

Lemons are a great fruit. You can make lemonade and desserts from them or even use their juice for cooking or in salads.

'When life gives you lemons make lemonade,' the saying goes. In the beautiful and picturesque seaside resort town of Menton in the south of France, people make a lot more than just lemonade with their lemons. Believe it or not, they make art, and have a lot of fun doing it!

Every February to March, the people of Menton celebrate their lemons and oranges with a three-week long lemon festival that attracts over 200,000 visitors. Artists design and create amazing giant statues for the festival using over 145 tons of lemons and oranges. The artists make everything from giant bananas to dinosaurs and some of the statues can measure more than 32 feet tall. There is a daily Citrus Exposition where people come to see the amazing creations and buy local products made from oranges and lemons. On Sundays, floats carrying the citrus statues go through the town in the Parade of Golden Fruit and on Thursdays, crowds gather to watch colorful night parades with music and dancers as well as fireworks. Each year, there is a different theme and the creators let their imaginations run wild. Whether you like food and art, or simply need some vitamin C, Menton is a pretty good place to be in February and March.

If you want to experience the festival next year, visit www.feteducitron.com and book your tickets online as places for each event go fast.

Check these words

dessert, juice, picturesque, resort, celebrate, attract, design, statue, measure, citrus, creation, float, fireworks, theme, imagination runs wild

c) Read the text and complete the sentences.

- 1 Menton is
- 2 Every spring, over 200,000 people come to Menton for
- 3 Artists make statues with
- 4 People come to see the artists' creations at the
- 5 After the parades on Thursdays people watch

d) Use five words from the **Check these words** box to make sentences about the festival.

Speaking & Writing

- 4 a) Read the text again and make notes under the headings. Use your notes to present the festival to the class.

- name of festival • place
- date • reason • activities

- b) **THINK!** In three minutes write a few sentences giving reasons why someone should go to the lemon festival. Tell the class.

- 5 Is there a similar food festival in your country? Make notes under the headings in Ex. 4a, then write a short text about it.

The people of Menton celebrate the Lemon Festival every year.

2b At the supermarket

Vocabulary

Containers/Partitives

- 1 Listen and say. In which supermarket section can we usually find these products (1-11)? Make sentences as in the example.

We can usually find a loaf of bread in the bakery section.

1 a loaf of bread

2 a jar of jam

3 a can of soup

4 a carton of juice

5 a box of cereal

6 a container of yogurt

7 a tub of ice cream

8 a bottle of cola

9 a package of ground beef

10 a bunch of bananas

11 a bar of chocolate



Fruits & vegetables



Dairy products



Meat & fish



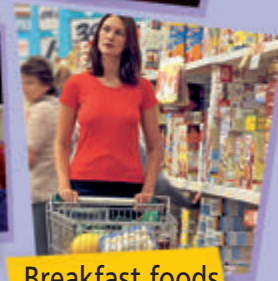
Drinks



Bakery



Candy & snacks



Breakfast foods



Canned foods



Frozen foods

Reading

- 2 Ann and Tony are shopping for a barbecue. What do they need?
Listen and read to find out. What is the problem?

Ann: Right, that's all the meat and bread! What else do we need?

Tony: Well, here's the drinks aisle. Let's get a few cartons of juice ... and some bottles of cola and lemonade.

Ann: OK ... Let's go to the bakery section. We need some cakes.

Tony: Yes, let's get two of these big chocolate ones! They look tasty.

Ann: Good idea. Do we have any ice cream?

Tony: Only a little. We can get another tub if you want to.

Ann: We have a lot of food here, Tony! Are you sure it isn't too much?

Tony: No! We are expecting thirty people, remember?

Ann: Yes, you're right! Let's go and pay ... Oh, no!

Tony: What's wrong?

Ann: I'm afraid I left my purse on the kitchen table! How much money do you have?

Tony: Erm, not much ... only \$5 ...

Ann: Oh, no! Now what are we going to do?

Check these words

aisle, expect, remember, What's wrong?, purse

Grammar

Quantifiers

- 3 Read the table. Find more examples in the dialogue in Ex. 2.

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
<i>How many</i> candies are there?	<i>How much</i> milk is there?
There are too many candies.	There is too much milk.
There are a lot of candies.	There is a lot of milk.
There are some/a few candies.	There is some/a little milk.
There are (very) few candies./ There aren't many candies.	There's (very) little milk./ There isn't much milk.
Are there any candies? There aren't any candies./ There are no candies.	Is there any milk? There isn't any milk./ There's no milk.

- 4 Choose the correct word. Compare with your partner.

- A: How **many/much** butter do we have?
B: Very **few/little**. Get some more.
- A: Is there **many/any** fruit?
B: There are **much/a lot of** bananas and apples, but there aren't **some/many** oranges.
- A: How **much/many** eggs do we need for the omelet?
B: Not **a lot/many**. Just three or four.
- A: There isn't **some/much** flour left in the cupboard. Only half a bag.
B: OK. Get **some/few** more then.
- A: Do we need **some/any** tomatoes?
B: Yes, there are only **a little/a few** left.
- A: There's very **few/little** cheese left.
B: I'll get some. How **many/much** do you want?
- A: There's **many/no** bread left.
B: Let's buy a loaf, then, and **some/any** cookies.
- A: There's **too much/too many** sugar in my coffee. I can't drink it.
B: Really? I always put a **lot of/much** sugar in my coffee.

Study skills

Learning grammar

Make a note of your grammar mistakes and their corrections. This will help you to avoid making similar mistakes.

Listening

- 5 a) Julie is making a shopping list for a dinner party. Listen and put a check (✓) next to the things she needs and a cross (X) next to the things she doesn't need.

Shopping List	
4 pounds of chicken ✓	2 bottles of cola
6 eggs X	1 carton of apple juice
1 pound of cheese	1 bag of rice
3 bags of potato chips	20 hot dogs

- b) Ask and answer questions, as in the example.

- A: *How much chicken does she need?*
B: *She needs a lot – four pounds!*
How many eggs does she need?
A: *She doesn't need any eggs.*

Speaking & Writing

- 6 Use the words below to ask and answer questions about your eating habits.

EAT

- junk food • fruit • eggs • meat
- chocolate • bread • vegetables

DRINK

- carbonated drinks • milk • water
- lemonade • tea • orange juice
- coffee

- a lot of/lots • too much/many
- a few/a little • some
- very few/little

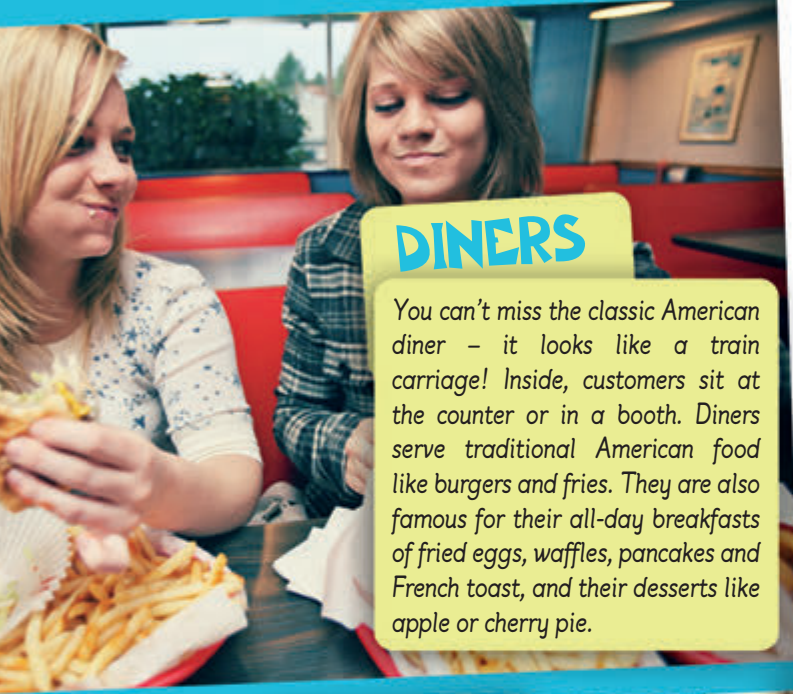
- A: *How much junk food do you eat each week?/Do you eat much junk food?*
B: *I eat a little, but not too much.*

- 7 Use your answers in Ex. 6 to write a few sentences about your eating habits. Read your sentences to the class.

2c Culture Corner

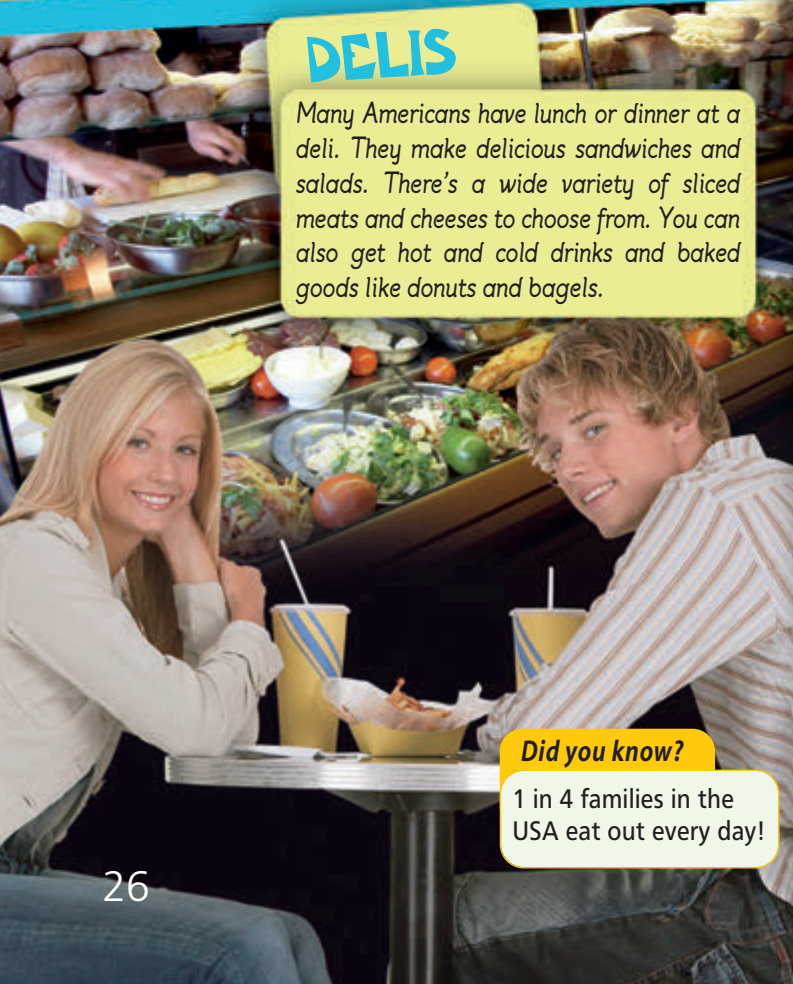
EATING OUT IN THE USA

The USA is the home of the fast food restaurant, but that isn't all there is. There are many interesting places to eat a meal or grab a snack, and some of them are even open 24 hours a day.



DINERS

You can't miss the classic American diner – it looks like a train carriage! Inside, customers sit at the counter or in a booth. Diners serve traditional American food like burgers and fries. They are also famous for their all-day breakfasts of fried eggs, waffles, pancakes and French toast, and their desserts like apple or cherry pie.



DELIS

Many Americans have lunch or dinner at a deli. They make delicious sandwiches and salads. There's a wide variety of sliced meats and cheeses to choose from. You can also get hot and cold drinks and baked goods like donuts and bagels.

Did you know?

1 in 4 families in the USA eat out every day!

STREET FOOD STANDS

For quick snacks, there is a great choice of street food. You can get a spicy chili dog from a traditional hot dog stand, or a pretzel from the stand on the corner. There are also many other stands with international snacks such as Mexican burritos, pizza, and kebabs.

Check these words

fast food, grab, classic, look like, train carriage, customer, counter, booth, serve, fried, waffle, pancake, French toast, dessert, pie, wide variety, sliced, baked goods, bagel, stand, spicy, pretzel

- How often do you eat out? Where do you like to go? **a local café, an Italian/Indian/fast food restaurant, a street food stand?**
 - Look at the pictures and the headings in the text. What kinds of foods do you think you can get at each of these places?
 Listen and read to find out.
 - Read again and write the places that the words in bold refer to.
- You can eat burritos **there**.
 - You can sit at the counter **there**.
 - They** look like train carriages.
 - They** serve lunch and dinner but no breakfast.
 - You can only have a quick snack **there**.
 - They** serve salads.
 - Use words from the **Check these words** box to complete the sentences.
 - There is a of sandwiches in a deli.
 - This chili dog is too I can't eat it.
 - We can have cheesecake for
 - You shouldn't eat too much food, like donuts and French fries.
 - Tell your partner one thing you remember about each type of place to eat out.
 - What kinds of places to eat out are there in your country? What kinds of food and drinks can you get there? Write short texts. Tell the class.

Everyday English 2d

Ordering food in a restaurant

1 What do you usually have for breakfast/lunch/dinner? Are any of these foods/drinks on Ruby's menu?

2 a) Listen and say.

- Are you ready to order or do you need a few more minutes?
- Would you like any side orders?
- Not for me, thank you.
- And what would you like to drink?
- I'd like a glass of orange juice, please.

b) The sentences above appear in a dialogue at a diner. Who says each: a customer/the waiter?

Listen, read and check.

Waiter: Hello. Are you ready to order or do you need a few more minutes?

Carl: I think we're ready ... erm, can I have scrambled eggs on toast, please?

Waiter: Sure. And for you, madam?

Anna: I'd like a cheese omelet.

Waiter: OK. Would you like any side orders?

Carl: Erm ... yes, hash browns, please.

Anna: Not for me, thank you.

Waiter: And what would you like to drink?

Carl: I'd like a glass of orange juice, please.

Anna: A cup of coffee for me, please.

Waiter: OK. So that's scrambled eggs on toast, hash browns, a cheese omelet, a glass of orange juice and a cup of coffee.

Carl: That's right. Thank you.

c) What do Carl and Anna order?

3 Find sentences in the dialogue which mean:
We can order now. – What about you? – I don't want a side order, thanks. – That's correct.

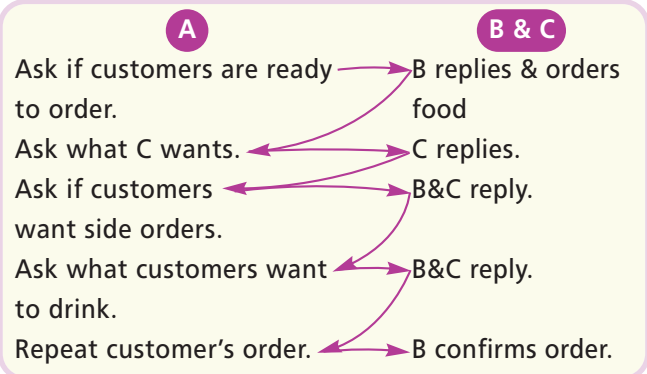
Pronunciation: /n/, /ŋ/

4 Listen and check (✓) the correct boxes. Listen again and say.

	/n/	/ŋ/		/n/	/ŋ/
thin			tin		
thing			tongue		
king			ton		

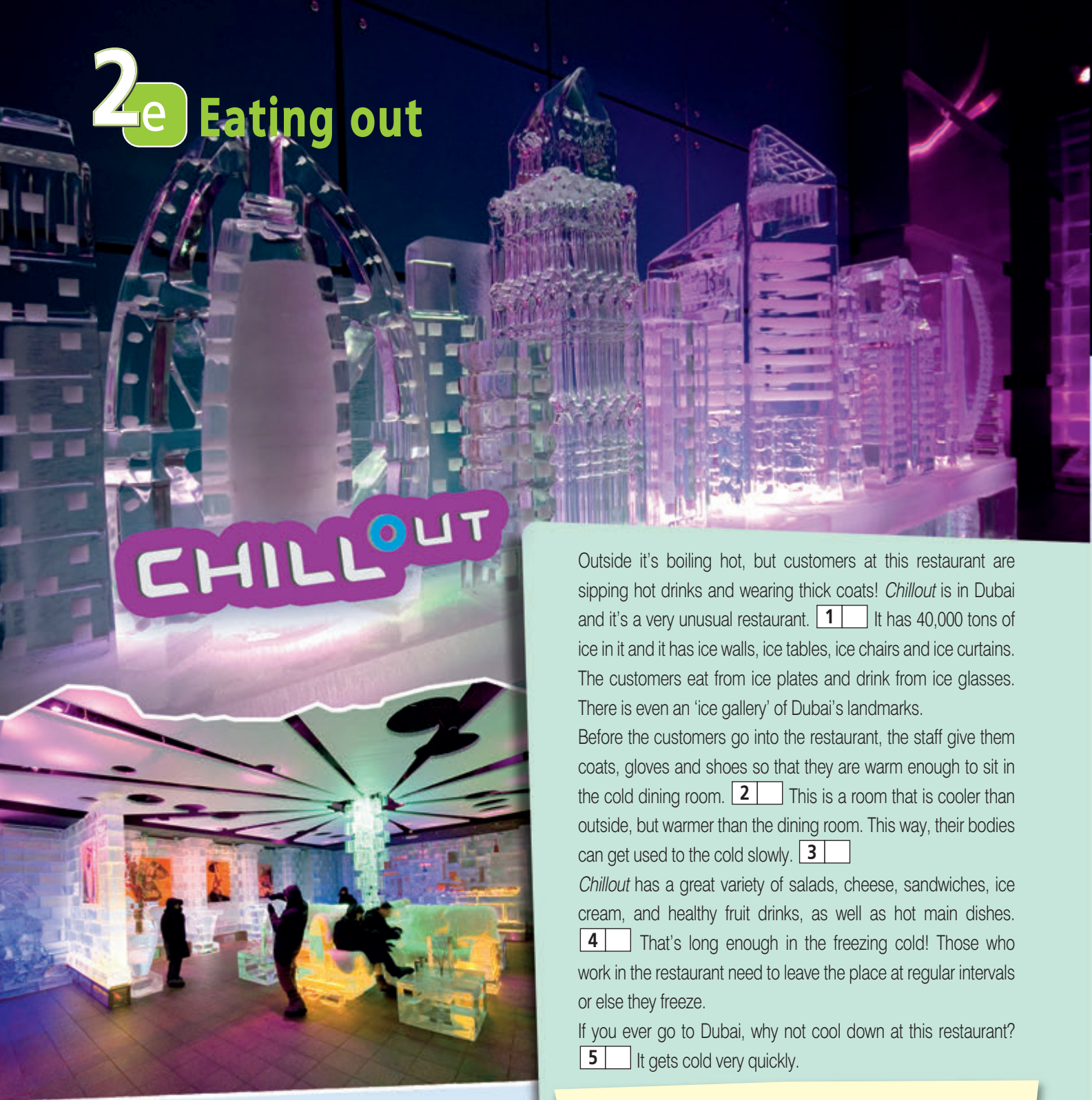
Speaking

5 Work in groups of three. Take roles and act out a dialogue at Ruby's ordering dinner. Use the menu and the plan.



All-day Breakfast	
Scrambled or fried eggs on toast	\$4.75
French toast or pancakes	\$5.75
Omelet (cheese or mushroom)	\$4.50
Side orders ✱	
Extra eggs (fried or scrambled)	\$1.25
Onion rings	\$2.05
Fries or hash browns	\$2.75
Lunch/Dinner ✱	
Burger & fries	\$6.25
Fried chicken	\$5.75
Club sandwich	\$4.95
Desserts ✱	
Pancakes or waffles with fruit & ice cream	\$4.50
Apple or cherry pie	\$2.75
Chocolate brownies	\$2.25
Drinks ✱	
Tea	\$1.95
Coffee	\$1.95
Orange juice	\$2.50
Soda (cola, lemonade)	\$1.75
Hot chocolate	\$2.30

2e Eating out



Reading & Listening

- 1 What's your favorite restaurant? What do you like about it? What can you eat there? Tell the class.
- 2 Look at the pictures of an unusual restaurant and read the first sentence of the text. Where do you think it is? What is unusual about it? Read to find out.
- 3 Read again. Five sentences are missing. Match each sentence (A-F) to a blank (1-5). There is one extra sentence. Compare with your partner.

Outside it's boiling hot, but customers at this restaurant are sipping hot drinks and wearing thick coats! *Chillout* is in Dubai and it's a very unusual restaurant. **1** It has 40,000 tons of ice in it and it has ice walls, ice tables, ice chairs and ice curtains. The customers eat from ice plates and drink from ice glasses. There is even an 'ice gallery' of Dubai's landmarks.

Before the customers go into the restaurant, the staff give them coats, gloves and shoes so that they are warm enough to sit in the cold dining room. **2** This is a room that is cooler than outside, but warmer than the dining room. This way, their bodies can get used to the cold slowly. **3**

Chillout has a great variety of salads, cheese, sandwiches, ice cream, and healthy fruit drinks, as well as hot main dishes.

4 That's long enough in the freezing cold! Those who work in the restaurant need to leave the place at regular intervals or else they freeze.

If you ever go to Dubai, why not cool down at this restaurant?

5 It gets cold very quickly.

- A Then the waiters show the customers to their table and serve them fruit juice or hot chocolate.
- B Most of the customers only stay for about thirty to forty minutes, though.
- C There are lots of cold desserts to choose from.
- D Inside it's 22°F and nearly everything there is made of ice.
- E But don't leave your food for too long!
- F They wait in the Buffer zone for a few minutes.

Check these words

boiling hot, customer, sip, thick coat, ice, curtain, landmark, staff, get used to, waiter, serve, main dish, freezing cold, regular interval, cool down

4 Use words from the **Check these words** box to complete the sentences.

- 1 It's in Dubai in the summer.
- 2 A lot of the customers at *Chillout* hot chocolate to keep warm.
- 3 Customers at *Chillout* have to wear a to keep warm while they eat.
- 4 The Buffer zone helps customers to the cold.
- 5 Most customers don't stay at the restaurant for long because it's !

5 Match the words.

Listen and check. Use each phrase to write a sentence of your own.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1 ☐ | serve | a the bill |
| 2 ☐ | take | b customers |
| 3 ☐ | show you | c the menu |
| 4 ☐ | ask for | d a tip |
| 5 ☐ | pay | e a table |
| 6 ☐ | leave | f to your table |
| 7 ☐ | book | g your order |

Waiters serve customers hot chocolate at Chillout.

Grammar

Too – Enough

6 a) Read the theory box. Find examples in the text.

- **too + adjective/adverb** (more than someone needs or wants) *His steak is too salty.* (He can't eat it.) *The waiter speaks too quickly for me to understand.* (I can't understand him.)
- **adjective/adverb + enough/enough + noun** (as much as someone wants or needs) *Is your soup hot enough?* (Is it OK?) *Don't worry. We've got enough money to pay the bill!* (We can pay it.)

b) Fill in *too* or *enough*.

- 1 The service is slow in this restaurant.
- 2 Is your coffee sweet?
- 3 That new restaurant is expensive for us to afford to eat there.
- 4 This chicken is spicy. I don't like it.
- 5 There isn't oil on the salad.

Making a restaurant reservation

7 a) Listen and read.

- A: Hello, Maddison's Restaurant.
 B: I'd like to book a table for six for Saturday night, please.
 A: Certainly, madam. What time?
 B: 8:30, please.
 A: That's fine. Can I take your name, please?
 B: Yes, it's Walton. That's W – A – L – T – O – N.
 A: OK. See you on Saturday.

b) Use the words to act out similar dialogues.

Chillout – four – Sunday lunch – 1:30 – Grimes

Pete's – two – next Friday – 9:00 – Brentwood

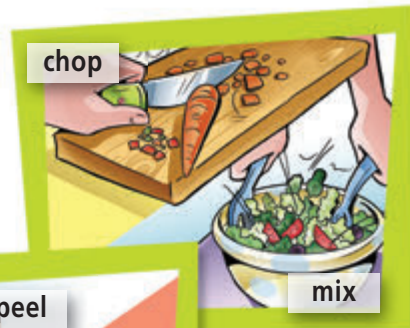
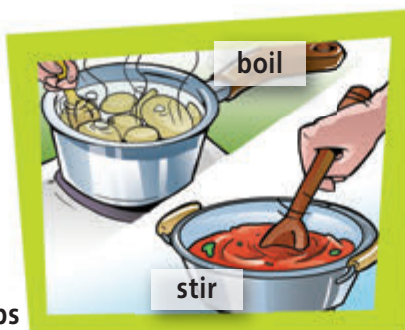
Speaking & Writing

- 8 a) **THINK!** Listen and read the text in Ex. 2. Would you like to visit the ice restaurant in Dubai? Why/Why not? Tell the class.
- b) Think of your own strange restaurant. In three minutes write a few sentences. Read them to the class.

2f Skills

Vocabulary Food preparation

- 1 Listen and say.
What are these verbs
in your language?



- 2 Fill in the blanks in the recipe with verbs from Ex. 1.
Listen and check.

Note:
tbs = tablespoon tsp = teaspoon

Listening

- 3 Listen to Frank talking
about a TV show and for
questions 1 to 5 choose the
letter A for YES or B for NO.

- Frank really enjoyed watching *Chef Jeff* last night.
- Chef Jeff* went to a restaurant that only serves steak.
- Maria never eats meat.
- Chef Jeff* closed down the restaurant so they could clean it.
- Once, *Chef Jeff* showed a Spanish chef how to cook paella.

YES	NO
A	B
A	B
A	B
A	B
A	B

Speaking

Giving instructions

- 4 Tell your partner how
to make apple-cinnamon blinis.
Use *First, Next, Then, Finally*.

First, peel and slice the apple. Then, melt ... Next, ... Finally, ...

Apple-Cinnamon Blini

1 large apple 1/2 tsp baking soda
1 tbs sugar 1/2 tsp salt
1 tsp cinnamon 1 egg
2 tbs butter 3/4 cup sour cream
1 cup flour 1/4 cup milk

- 1) the apple, then 2) it.
- 3) the butter in a frying pan, then cook the apple slices in the butter for 4 minutes.
- 4) the flour, salt, baking soda, sugar and cinnamon together in a large bowl.
- 5) the egg with 1/2 cup of the sour cream and the milk, then 6) it to the flour mixture.
- 7) in the cooked apple.
- Put spoonfuls of the mixture into a hot frying pan. 8) for a few minutes on each side.
- Serve warm with a teaspoonful of sour cream on top.

An e-mail about a favorite dish

- 1 Read the writing tip. Find examples of informal style in Maria's e-mail.

Writing Tip

Using informal style

When we write e-mails to friends or relatives, we use informal style. This includes informal greetings/closing remarks (*How are you? That's all for now!*), short forms (*It's delicious!* NOT *It is*) and everyday vocabulary and expressions (*How are things? How about you?*). We may also omit pronouns (*Hope you are well!*).

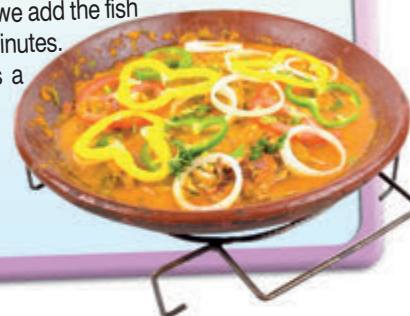
Hi James,

1 Great to hear from you! So, you want to know about my favorite dish from my country. Well, it's a traditional dish called Moqueca and it's very popular here in Brazil.

2 Moqueca is a spicy seafood dish with fish, onions, tomatoes, peppers, chilies, garlic and herbs. It's very easy to make. First, we chop the vegetables and fry them with the garlic and herbs. Then, we add the fish and boil everything slowly for about five minutes. We usually serve this stew with rice. This is a very tasty dish! Hope you can try it one day!

3 How about you? Do you have a favorite dish from your country?

Write soon,
Maria



Study skills

Understanding rubrics

Always read rubrics carefully. They give you important information e.g. *who you are writing to, what you have to write, what you should write about, how many words you should write*. Make sure you include everything in the rubric in your piece of writing.

- 2 Read again and match the paragraphs to the headings.

- A closing remarks
B opening remarks & reason for writing
C description of how to make the dish

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words in the list.



- It's a very dish with a lot of chili peppers in it.
- This dish is usually quite It has a lot of salt in it.
- You can add yogurt and milk to the sauce to make it
- You must try this. It's absolutely
- There's a lot of sugar in this dessert so it's very

- 4 Read the rubric and look at the underlined words. Then answer the questions.

This is part of an e-mail from your American pen pal, Marcy. Write an e-mail in reply (80-100 words).

I'm doing a school project about food around the world. What's your favorite dish from your country? What are the ingredients? How do you make it?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 What are you writing? | 4 How many words should you write? |
| 2 Who are you writing to? | |
| 3 What must you include? | |

Writing (an e-mail about a favorite dish)

- 5 Write your reply to Marcy's e-mail. Follow the plan below.

Plan

Hi

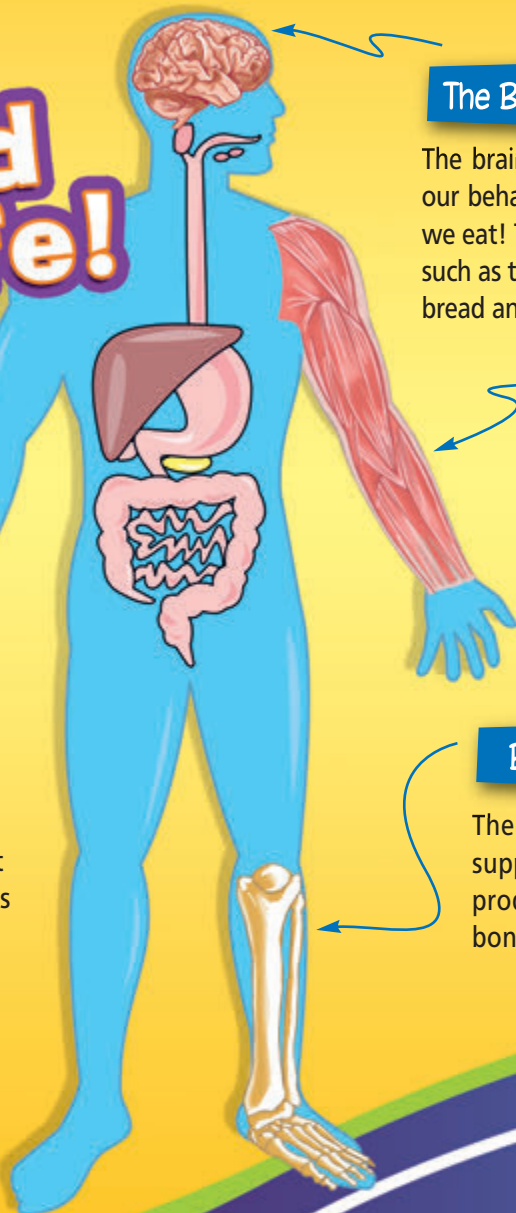
Para 1: opening remarks, reason for writing, name of dish (*How are you? So, you want to know ... Well, it's a dish called ...*)

Para 2: type of dish, ingredients, how to make it, how you serve it (*It's a ... dish. It's got ... First, we ... Then, ... We usually serve it ...*)

Para 3: closing remarks (*How about you? ...*)

.....

Food for Life!



The Brain

The brain commands our nervous system and controls our behavior. It uses 20% of the energy from the food we eat! The brain needs green vegetables, healthy fats, such as those in oily fish, and carbohydrates like cereals, bread and pasta.

Muscles

The human body has over 600 muscles! Without them, we couldn't move, breathe, pump blood around our body or digest our food. To build and repair muscles, we need protein. We can find this in foods like meat, fish and eggs.

The Skin

Our skin is the natural covering of our body. It protects us and gives us our sense of touch. Foods that are very good for our skin include fruits and vegetables, nuts, cereals and oily fish.

Bones

The human skeleton has over 200 bones which support and protect our body. Calcium in dairy products like milk, cheese and yogurt keeps our bones healthy.

Check these words

command, nervous system, control, behavior, energy, fat, oily, carbohydrate, breathe, pump blood, digest, repair, muscle, protein, bone, support, protect, calcium, sense of touch

1 In a minute write as many parts of the body as possible. Compare with your partner.

2 Look at the headings in the text. Which foods are important for keeping these organs/parts of the body healthy?

🔊 Listen and read to find out.

3 Read again and make notes under the headings. Use your notes to tell your partner about each organ/body part.

Organ/Body part	What to eat to keep it healthy
brain	green vegetables, healthy fats, oily fish, cereal, bread, pasta

Our brain commands ... To keep it healthy we should eat ...

4 **IT** 🗣️ Do some Internet research about other organs/parts of the body and the food we should eat to keep them healthy e.g. the heart, the eyes, liver, etc. Write a few sentences about it, then tell the class.

Language Review 2

1 Put the words into the correct categories. Add one more word to each category.

- broccoli • beef • apple pie • lamb • milk
- banana • coffee • cabbage • chicken
- chocolate brownies • strawberries • soda
- tea • salmon • ice cream • waffles



.....

.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....

.....

2 Choose the correct words.

The drive-thru restaurant is one of the USA's great traditions. It's unusual because the **1) waiters/ customers** don't usually go inside! They drive up to a speaker outside of the restaurant, **2) grab/order** their food from a worker and get it from a window. Customers can go inside and eat at a **3) table/booth**, but taking your food to go is more **4) famous/popular**. Drive-thrus are very popular in the USA and sell a wide **5) variety/type** of **6) extra/ fast** food, like burgers and fries.

3 Circle the odd word out.

- 1 tub – carton – jar – jam
- 2 protein – bones – muscles – skin
- 3 boil – fry – order – grill
- 4 pepper – onion – shrimp – celery
- 5 salty – fried – sweet – creamy

4 Choose the correct preposition.

- 1 Visitors buy local products made **of/from** oranges.
- 2 There's a great choice **of/from** snacks to choose **of/from**.
- 3 *Ann's* is famous **for/of** its delicious cherry pie.
- 4 Tables inside *Chillout* are made **of/from** ice.
- 5 Serve the stew **by/with** rice.

5 Fill in: side, fast, top, thick, scrambled, cherry, frying, French, freezing, cold.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|
| 1 | drinks | 6 | coat |
| 2 | chef | 7 | food |
| 3 | eggs | 8 | pie |
| 4 | order | 9 | toast |
| 5 | pan | 10 | cold |

GAME

In teams, make sentences. Use words/phrases from the list below. Each correct sentence gets one point. The team with the most points wins.

- street food • staff • dessert • poultry • creamy
- drinks aisle • dairy products • frozen foods • grill
- salty • tub of ice cream • loaf of bread • protein
- looks like • baked goods • serve • sliced meats
- stands • scrambled eggs • customers • menu
- chop • pay the bill • spicy • show you to your table

Quiz

Read through Module 2 and answer the questions. Now write a quiz of your own. Give it to your partner. Check his/her answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 How many tons of fruit do they use in the Menton Lemon Festival? | 6 Where's <i>Chillout</i> ? |
| 2 In which section can you find yogurt in a supermarket? | 7 What traditional dish is popular in Brazil? |
| 3 What does a diner look like? | 8 How many bones are there in the human body? |
| 4 What can you eat in a deli? | 9 What does our skin do? |
| 5 What is the temperature inside <i>Chillout</i> ? | 10 What foods have a lot of calcium in them? |

2 Revision

SAMPLE PAGE REVISION

1 Fill in: *tub, slices, order, fry, aisle, serve, spicy, attracts, run, dessert.*

- 1 The festival a lot of visitors every year.
- 2 Sam doesn't really like Mexican food. He thinks it's too
- 3 We've got a of vanilla ice cream in the freezer.
- 4 Are you ready to , sir?
- 5 Chop the onions and them in olive oil.
- 6 Cut the cheese into thin
- 7 The artist let his imagination wild and created statues from vegetables.
- 8 Harry's favorite is lemon cheesecake.
- 9 Do they breakfast 24 hours a day?
- 10 Here's the drinks Let's get some cola.

10x2=20 marks

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Do you want **a/some** piece of cake?
- 2 How **much/many** eggs do we need?
- 3 There's only **a few/a little** pasta left.
- 4 You shouldn't eat **too many/too much** chocolate.
- 5 We have got **many/a lot of** food for the party.
- 6 Can I have **some/any** more coffee, please?
- 7 I only have **a little/a few** strawberries.
- 8 There aren't **many/much** cookies in the jar.
- 9 Is there **any/many** soup left?
- 10 I always eat **a/an** apple after lunch.

10x1=10 marks

3 Fill in *too* or *enough*.

- 1 Do we have cake for everyone?
- 2 This soup is salty for me!
- 3 Is your tea sweet?
- 4 Oh no! I don't have money for lunch!
- 5 My coffee is hot to drink.

5x2=10 marks

4 Circle the correct response.

- 1 A: Are you ready to order?
B: **a** I think we are. **b** Yes, that's fine.
- 2 A: What would you like to drink?
B: **a** A cup of coffee, please. **b** No, thanks.
- 3 A: Can I have scrambled eggs on toast?
B: **a** That's great. **b** Sure.
- 4 A: So that's eggs, pancakes and a coffee.
B: **a** That's right. **b** Sure.
- 5 A: Would you like any side orders?
B: **a** Not for me, thank you.
b No, I don't like them.

4x5=20 marks

5 Read the e-mail and mark the sentences **T** (true), **F** (false), or **DS** (doesn't say).

Hi Teresa,
Thanks for the Italian chicken recipe. I love it. Here's a recipe for my country's national dish, Irish stew. You'll see, it's very easy to make.
First, cut a large onion and two pounds of lamb into pieces and fry them in olive oil for about five minutes in a large pot. Then fill the pot with hot water. Peel and cut four or five large potatoes and four carrots, and add them to the pot. Next, add a tablespoon of beef stock, salt, pepper, and thyme. Cover and boil at medium heat for about an hour. Now you have a delicious meal for you and two or three of your friends. Enjoy.
Write soon,
Sally

- 1 Sally is from Ireland.
- 2 Irish people eat stew every Sunday.
- 3 There is meat in Irish stew.
- 4 You need to put a little sugar in Irish stew.
- 5 It takes about sixty minutes to cook Irish stew.

5x4=20 marks

6 Write an e-mail to your pen pal about a traditional or popular dish in your country (80-100 words).

20 marks

Total: 100 marks

Check your Progress

- talk about food likes/dislikes _____
- talk and write about supermarket shopping _____
- write about places to eat in my country _____
- talk and write about restaurants _____
- order food in a restaurant _____
- write an informal e-mail about a favorite dish _____

GOOD ✓ VERY GOOD ✓✓ EXCELLENT ✓✓✓