

11 EATING OUT

VOCABULARY AND READING

Food

1 Look at the restaurant advertisements. Match the things in the photos A–M to the words in the box.

EP

burger chicken legs cola cream fresh vegetables grapes lemonade mineral water
pasta with tomato sauce mushroom salad soft drinks strawberry



ABOUT YOU

How often do you eat out?
Which do you prefer – restaurant food or home-cooked food?
What is 'fast food'? Do you ever eat it?

Pizza PALACE

Come and have your party here in our party room – space for 30 people!

Party Menu

— PIZZAS —
Cheese and tomato, Mushroom

or

— PASTA —
with tomato sauce

•

— DESSERT —
Ice cream, (vanilla, chocolate or strawberry) – eat as much you want!

•

— SOFT DRINKS —
Orangeade, lemonade, cola

PRICE £10.00 per person

Call us six months before your party to book – we are very popular!
Birthday cake available.

EASY BURGERS

Fantastic party room – 30 people

We play all your favourite music videos while you eat!

PARTY MENU **PRICE £13.00 PER PERSON**

Main course

Chicken legs
Fresh vegetables or salad
Burger
Rice or chips

DESSERT

Fruit salad and cream
Cheesecake

DRINKS

Fruit juice or lemonade
Mineral water

Our parties are very popular – book six months before your birthday.

ORDER OUR CHEF'S AMAZING BIRTHDAY CAKE.

2 Complete the phrases with one or two food words from the food in the menus in Exercise 1.

a bowl of _____ a piece of _____
a glass of _____ a slice of _____
a bottle of _____ a plate of _____

3 Look at the menus in Exercise 1 again. In pairs, say which foods you like and don't like. Then say what you'd like to eat or drink right now!

I like salad.

Me too.

I want to eat a bowl of fruit salad now.

4 Read the advertisements again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- The party room at Pizza Palace is smaller than the one at Easy Burgers.
- You can watch something while you eat at Easy Burgers.
- The food at Easy Burgers looks healthier.
- Pizza Palace is more expensive than Easy Burgers.
- The menu at Easy Burgers is longer than the one at Pizza Palace.
- Easy Burgers and Pizza Palace are both popular.

GRAMMAR

as ... as

- 1 Read what Nicky thinks and complete the sentences with *the same* or *different*.

- 1 We use *as ... as* to say that two things are
2 We use *not as ... as* to say that two things are

- 2 Compare the pairs of things using *as ... as* or *not as ... as*.

- 0 oranges ... lemons
Oranges are as healthy as lemons. /
Lemons are not as sweet as oranges.
- 1 trains ... buses comfortable / slow
2 maths ... English easy / interesting
3 cats ... dogs friendly / noisy
4 your country ... the UK hot / big
5 Cristiano Ronaldo (born 1985) ... young / famous
 Marcus Rashford (born 1997)



Comparative adjectives

- 3 Read the rules. Write the comparative forms of the adjectives in the box and then complete the table.

beautiful busy cold dirty exciting fat funny hard hot large late
long new popular tall thin

Short adjectives				Long adjectives
one syllable	one syllable ending in e	two syllables ending in y	one syllable ending in vowel consonant	
add <i>-er</i>	add <i>-r</i>	change y to <i>-ier</i>	double the last letter and add <i>-er</i>	use <i>more</i> + adjective
short – shorter	nice – nicer	healthy – healthier	big – bigger	expensive – <i>more expensive</i>

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- 4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 The tickets for adults cost £25, but the tickets for students are more cheaper.
2 The concert is very bigger and has lots of famous singers.
3 This bag is not big as my last one.
4 It's cold here so bring some warmer clothes.
5 I was more luckier than my friends.
6 My drink was not expensive as yours.

- 5 Think of two different things for each category.

- 1 sports *football, tennis*
2 foods
3 ways of travelling
4 jobs
5 things you wear
6 restaurants you go to

In pairs, write sentences to compare the two things. Use adjectives from Exercise 3 and any other adjectives you know. Work in groups and check each other's sentences.

Football is more exciting than tennis. Tennis is harder to learn than football.

READING

- 1 Look at the title of the article and the photos. Where do you think the food in the photos comes from? Read the article quickly and compare your ideas with your partner's.



STREET FOOD AROUND THE WORLD



1 In lots of countries around the world street food is very popular. In India, you can get different kinds of **curry** made with meat or with vegetables and lots of **chilli**. On the streets of Thailand, you can get fish soup, **omelettes**, rice or **noodles** and **grilled meat**. For dessert, you can have fried bananas, fresh fruit **pancakes** or Thai **sweets**. Mexico is famous for its wonderful tacos served with salsa made of green onions, cucumber and tomatoes. In Germany and Denmark, you can have meat served with bread and **fried onions**, and in France they serve lovely pancakes called **crêpes**. At the seaside in many countries, people eat **chips**, ice cream or **seafood**.

2 In many ways, street food is better than restaurant food. It's much cheaper, and you know it's fresh because you watch the chef prepare and cook it in front of you. It's also more fun to eat – you can use your hands and not worry about what the waiter thinks of you! People often buy and eat food outside at music festivals and at sports events like football matches. There are also street food festivals in many cities. People can try new food from around the world at these festivals.



- 2 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- Which countries are famous for street food? What kind of street food do they have?
- What three things does the writer like about street food?
- At what sort of events do people eat street food?
- What happens at street food festivals?

- 3 Do you agree with the writer that street food is better than restaurant food? Why / Why not?

VOCABULARY

Food

- 1 Match the photos A-J to the **words** in paragraph 1 in the article.

EP



TALKING POINTS

07 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner. Would you like to try any of the street food in the photos? Why / Why not? Which street foods do you have in your country? What's your favourite street food?



PRONUNCIATION

/ʌ/ and /ɒ/



2 Listen to the words in the box and repeat them. Listen to the sound of the underlined letters. Then put the words in the correct columns – /ʌ/ or /ɒ/.

coffee	cup	horrible
lovely	much	mushroom
omelette	one	onion
want	what	

/ʌ/

cup

/ɒ/

coffee



Listen and check. Then repeat.

LISTENING



1 Listen to a boy speaking to his friend Nadia. What does he want Nadia to do?

STREET FOOD FESTIVAL

1 Date: 28th and 29th _____.

2 WEBSITE: WWW. _____ .COM

3 Ticket prices: Adults: £10. Under 16s: £ _____

4 Times: _____ am to midnight

5 Address: Market Square on _____ Avenue

6 How to get there: Bus number _____ or _____

2 In pairs, practise saying these dates, prices, numbers and times. Write some more and test your partner.

3rd July	28th June	£8.50	£2.50
74	89	2 o'clock	11.30 am



3 Listen again and complete the notes.



SPEAKING



1 Listen to a girl talking to a food seller at the street food festival. What does she order?

2 Complete the conversation from Exercise 1.

Girl: Excuse me, what are you selling?

Seller: It's called paella. It's from ¹ _____. It's made with seafood, ² _____, vegetables and ³ _____.

Girl: Oh. What's it like?

Seller: It's ⁴ _____! Would you like to try some?

Girl: Yes, please. How ⁵ _____ is it?

Seller: It's £4.50 for a small plate or ⁶ £ _____ for a large plate.

Girl: I'll have a small plate, please.

Seller: That's £4.50, please.

Girl: Here you ⁷ _____.

Seller: Thanks. I hope you ⁸ _____ it!



Listen again and check. Then in pairs, practise the conversation.

3 Work in pairs. Imagine you are at the street food festival. Student A, ask about and order the food in photos A–C. Student B, answer Student A's questions. Then swap roles and ask and answer about the food in photos D–F. Student A see page 126. Student B see page 125.



GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 11 AS ... AS

When we compare two things:

- we can use **as + adjective + as** to say the things are the same.

*In my school, pizza is **as popular as** burgers.
(not ~~as popular than~~ ...)*

- we can use **not as + adjective + as** to say two things are different.

*Chocolate cake **isn't as healthy as** fruit salad.*

- The form of the adjective doesn't change with **as + adjective + as**.

*A burger **isn't as big as** a pizza. (not ~~as bigger as~~ ...)*

Practice

1 Complete the sentences with **as ... as**.

- I'm short, but my sister is very short.
I'm not as short as my sister.
- The Burger Bar is popular. The Pizza Restaurant is popular too.
The Burger Bar is _____.
- Ireland is wet. Scotland is wet too.
Ireland is _____.
- Lemonade is sweet, but cola is really sweet.
Lemonade isn't _____.
- Your shorts are quite dirty, but your T-shirt is very dirty.
Your shorts aren't _____.
- My mum's pizza is good. The pizza at Harry's Café is good too.
My mum's pizza is _____.

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Adjective	Comparative
One syllable	
slow →	slower
Two syllables with consonant + -y	
healthy →	healthier
Two syllables or more	
beautiful →	more beautiful
Irregular	
good →	better
bad →	worse
far →	farther/further

- We use comparative adjectives to compare two things (see *Spelling*).
*Water is usually **cheaper than** cola.*
- We usually use **than** after comparative adjectives.
*Vegetables are **healthier than** biscuits.*

Spelling

- One-syllable adjectives:**
 - mostly add **-er**.
small → smaller, cheap → cheaper
 - One-syllable adjectives ending in **-e**, add **-r**.
nice → nicer, late → later
 - One-syllable adjectives ending in consonant + vowel + consonant (except **w, x** or **y**), double the consonant and add **-er**.
big → bigger, fat → fatter
- Two-syllable adjectives** ending in consonant + **-y** change the **-y** to **-i** and add **-er**.
busy → busier, happy → happier
- Two or more syllables** add **more**.
expensive → more expensive

Practice

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- My maths teacher is _____ (young) than my geography teacher.
- I think playing football is _____ (interesting) than watching it.
- Exercise 2 is _____ (easy) than Exercise 3.
- My house is _____ (far) from school than yours.
- A mango is _____ (big) than a strawberry.

3 Write complete sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

expensive fast good hot

- The blue T-shirt is £10. The red T-shirt is £15.
The red T-shirt is more expensive than the blue T-shirt.
- It's 2 hours by train. It's 2 hours 45 minutes by bus.
The train is _____.
- It's 25°C in London today. It's 33°C in Istanbul.
Istanbul is _____.
- The pizza wasn't bad. The burger was very bad.
The pizza was _____.