

## A Words

word	example	meaning
actually	People say bad things about her, but she's <b>actually</b> very nice.	in reality
really	The book is <b>really</b> good.	very
else	Do you want to buy anything <b>else</b> ? Or go somewhere <b>else</b> ?	in addition or different
around	I'll meet you at <b>around</b> 6 o'clock.	about or approximately
anyway	I'll drive you home. I'm going that way <b>anyway</b> . <sup>1</sup> Anyway, as I said, I woke up very late today. <sup>2</sup>	<sup>1</sup> to give a reason for doing something <sup>2</sup> to return to an earlier subject

**Error warning**

Actually is a false friend in some languages – in English it means 'in reality' NOT 'now'.

## B Expressions

A: **Why don't** we go to the cinema this evening? (used to make a suggestion)

B: Good idea. **Let's** go and see a film and then have a meal. (used to make a suggestion)

A: OK! Which film do you want to see?

B: **I don't mind**. [It's all the same to me.] **It's up to you**. [You can decide.]

A: **How about / What about** the new Angelina Jolie film? (used to make a suggestion)

B: Great!

**Error warning**

Why don't we go ... [NOT ~~Why don't we going~~] or Let's go ... [NOT ~~Let's going~~].

How about going ... [NOT ~~How about go~~] or What about going ... [NOT ~~What about go~~].

A: I was late for work today.

B: **Oh dear!** Was your boss angry? (used when you are surprised or disappointed)

A: I forgot to bring your book!

B: Oh, **it doesn't matter**. I don't need it. [it's not important]

A: I'm sorry, but I can't come to your party.

B: **What a pity!** (used when you are disappointed)

A: I passed my exam.

B: **Well done!**

A: **Hurry up!** The taxi's here. [be quick]

A: **Look out! / Be careful!** – there's a car coming.

A: We need to buy Marta's birthday present.

B: **Absolutely!** What about getting her a CD? (used when you agree strongly)

A: I agree. Let's go shopping this afternoon.

**Error warning**

I agree or I don't agree [NOT ~~I am agree~~ or ~~I'm not agree~~].

# Exercises

## 9.1 Choose a word from A opposite to complete the sentences.

- 1 It's boring here. Let's go somewhere *else*.....
- 2 There were ..... 20 people at the lecture.
- 3 It's a ..... lovely photo!
- 4 Have you had enough to eat? Would you like anything ..... ?
- 5 He said he was a doctor but he's ..... still a medical student.
- 6 The journey takes ..... two hours.

## 9.2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 I don't like skiing and *about / anyway / else* I'm not free that weekend.
- 2 I don't *mind / matter / agree* what we do. It's all the same to me.
- 3 *It's up to you / Let's / I agree* invite Rachel to dinner tonight.
- 4 *Be careful / What a pity / Oh dear* in London. There's lots of traffic there.
- 5 I don't have time to go to the cinema and *really / absolutely / anyway* I've seen that film already.

## 9.3 Choose an expression from the box to fit these situations.

Well done!	Oh dear!	What a pity!
Hurry up!	It's up to you.	Look out!



## 9.4 Correct the eight mistakes in the dialogue.

- VERA: We need to celebrate. I got a new job!
- LUKE: Well ~~made~~! done  
How about go out for a meal this evening?
- VERA: Great! Let go to that Italian restaurant. Or do you prefer the Chinese one?
- LUKE: I don't mind it. I like the Italian one but it's very expensive.
- VERA: Oh, it isn't matter.
- LUKE: OK. Why don't we going to the Italian restaurant and then we could go to the cinema afterwards? Your new job needs a special celebration.
- VERA: I'm agree. And I'd love to see that film with George Clooney. Would you?
- LUKE: Absolute!

# 10 Food and drink

## A Everyday food

Would you like some bread?  
 I love sushi because I love rice.  
 Pasta is good for you, but don't eat too much!  
 I always put salt on my chips, but not pepper.  
 My sister never eats meat or fish. She's vegetarian.  
 Do you take sugar in tea or coffee?



### Error warning

Can I have some bread? [NOT Can I have a bread?]

## B Fast food

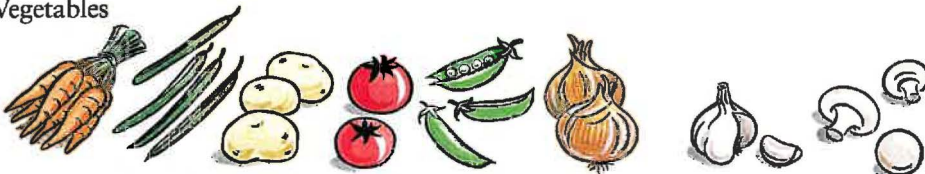
I eat hamburgers, hot dogs and pizzas when I don't have much time.  
 Fish and chips is popular in Britain, Australia and New Zealand.



## C Fruit /fruit/ and vegetables /'vedʒtəbəlz/

Vegetables are good for you. Fruit is also good for you. (singular, uncountable)

Vegetables



carrots beans potatoes tomatoes peas onions /'ʌjənz/ garlic mushrooms

Fruit

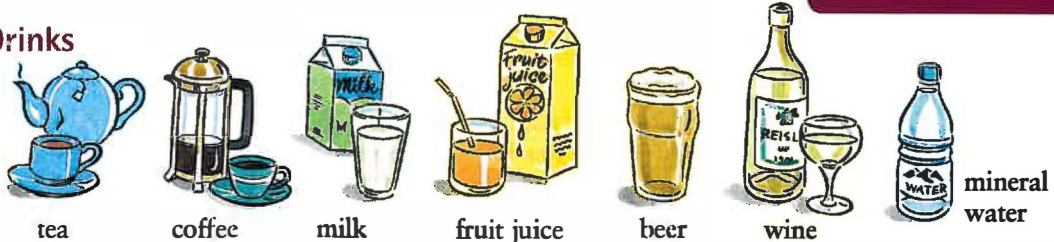


orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/ apple banana pear /peə/ grapes strawberries /'strɔ:bɹɪz/ pineapple /'paɪnæpl/

### Error warning

I love fruit [NOT I love fruits].

## D Drinks



tea coffee milk fruit juice beer wine mineral water

### Tip

Go to a supermarket. How many different kinds of food or drink have English names on them? Try to learn some of them.

# Exercises

## 10.1 Complete the sentences. Use words from the opposite page.

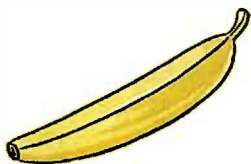
- 1 Rice ..... is popular in Japan.
- 2 ..... and ..... are very popular in Italy.
- 3 Chips are made from .....
- 4 Many British people eat .....
- 5 Hamburgers are made from .....
- 6 A ..... is a sausage inside a piece of bread.

## 10.2 Put these words into two lists: fruit and vegetables.

~~beans~~ pineapple grapes onions apple carrot garlic pear mushrooms

fruit	vegetables
	beans

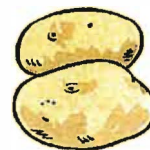
## 10.3 Write the names of these fruit and vegetables.



1 banana .....



3 .....



5 .....



2 .....



4 .....



6 .....

## 10.4 Here are the names of some drinks with the letters mixed up. What are they?

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 eta <u>tea</u> ..... | 4 fecofe .....        |
| 2 rebe .....           | 5 rituf eciju .....   |
| 3 klim .....           | 6 nilemar retaw ..... |

## 10.5 Choose a, b or c.

- 1 Vegetarians do not eat a) vegetables **b) meat** c) fast food.
- 2 Garlic is a kind of a) fruit b) fast food c) vegetable.
- 3 You put a) salt b) beer c) sugar in coffee.
- 4 Which is correct a) pinapple b) pineapple c) pieapple?
- 5 The first sound in onion is the same as the sound in a) fun b) orange c) man.
- 6 A pear is a) a drink b) a vegetable c) a fruit.

## 10.6 What are your four favourite foods? And your three favourite drinks? Are they good for you? Use a dictionary to help you.

# 20 Eating out

A

## Places where you can eat

**café:** you can have a cup of tea / coffee and a snack there (e.g. a sandwich or a cake). They sometimes serve meals (e.g. lunch, dinner) too.

**restaurant:** you go there for a meal; more expensive than a café.

**bar / pub:** bars and pubs serve alcohol and soft drinks [non-alcoholic drinks, e.g. fruit juice]; you can usually have a meal or a snack there too.

**fast food restaurant:** you can get a quick hot meal there, for example burger and chips.

**take-away:** you buy a snack or a meal there and take it home to eat.

B

## In a restaurant



## Menu

### Starters

Soup of the day (v)

Mixed salad (v)

### Main courses

Steak with chips or new potatoes

Fish and chips

Vegetable curry (v)

Salmon fillet with green beans

Burger with chips and mushrooms

### Desserts

Chocolate ice cream

Apple pie

Fruit salad

(v = vegetarian)

C

## Expressions

WAITER: Are you ready to order?

CUSTOMER: Yes, I'd like the steak, please.

WAITER: Would you like it with chips or new potatoes?

CUSTOMER: With chips, please.

WAITER: How would you like your steak – rare, medium or well-done?

CUSTOMER: Well-done, please.

WAITER: And what would you like to drink?

CUSTOMER: I'll have a coke, please.

(later)

WAITER: Is everything all right?

CUSTOMER: Thank you, it's delicious. [very good]

(later)

CUSTOMER: Could I have the bill, please?

WAITER: Yes, of course.

# Exercises

**20.1** Look at A opposite. Where would you go to ...

- 1 buy a meal and take it home to eat? *a take-away.*
- 2 have a romantic dinner for two? .....
- 3 eat a quick lunch? .....
- 4 have a cake and a cup of coffee? .....
- 5 drink a glass of wine with friends? .....

**20.2** Write down the name of a place of this type in your town.

- 1 fast food restaurant: *McDonald's*
- 2 café: .....
- 3 take-away: .....
- 4 restaurant: .....
- 5 bar: .....

**20.3** Choose one of the words in the box which can go with each of the words in each group.

steak   curry   pie   ~~soup~~   salad

- 1 You can have tomato / vegetable / chicken ~~soup~~..... as a starter.
- 2 I'd like the beef / chicken / vegetable ..... as a main course.
- 3 I'll have the mixed / tomato / fruit .....
- 4 Can I have the apple / chicken ....., please.
- 5 Do you like your ..... well-done, medium or rare?

**20.4** Correct the six mistakes in this dialogue.

- WAITER: Are you ready ~~for~~ order? *to*
- CUSTOMER: Yes. I like vegetable soup and steak, please.
- WAITER: What would you like your steak? Rare, medium or done good?
- CUSTOMER: Rare, please.
- WAITER: What you would like to drink?
- CUSTOMER: A orange juice, please.

**20.5** Cover the menu opposite. Write the food you can remember. Look at the menu again and check your answers.

**20.6** Answer these questions.

- 1 What would you choose to eat from the menu opposite?
- 2 What can vegetarians eat from the menu?
- 3 Do you like eating out?
- 4 How often do you go to a restaurant?

## Follow-up

Sometimes restaurants in other countries have English menus for tourists. Look at one of these. Write down any useful words you find.

## Language words

This book uses some grammar words in English.

grammar word	meaning	example	in your language
noun	a person or thing	book, girl, pen	Zelfstandig naamwoord
pronoun	used instead of a noun	I, he, she, we, it, mine, yours	voornaamwoord
verb	something we do	do, read, write	werkwoord
adjective	describes a person or thing	good, bad, happy, long	byvoeglijk naamwoord
adverb	describes a verb	slowly, badly	bijwoord
preposition	a little word used before a noun or pronoun	in, on, by, at	voorzetsel
conjunction	connects one part of a sentence to another	and, because, if, so, after, when	voegwoord
singular	just one	book, house	enkelvoud
plural	more than one	books, houses	meervoud
phrase	a group of words (not a complete sentence)	in a house, at home, an old man	zinsdeel
sentence	a complete idea in writing, beginning with a capital letter and ending with a full stop	The man went into the room and closed the door.	zin
paragraph	a short part of a text (one or more sentences) beginning on a new line	This book has 60 units. Each unit has two pages.	alinea
dialogue	a conversation between two people	Ann: How's Jo? Bill: OK, thanks.	dialog
question	a set of words that begin with a capital letter and end with a question mark	Are you English? Do you like school?	vraag
answer	a reply to a question	Yes, I am. No, I don't.	antwoord

## Tip

When you learn a new word, make a note of the type of word it is in your notebook.  
e.g. happy - adjective, in - preposition

# Exercises

48.1 Write the grammar words opposite in your own language.

48.2 Write these words in the correct column.

book speak good word house have write new man right blue say

noun	verb	adjective
book		

48.3 Add three more examples of prepositions.

in, .....

48.4 Are the following phrases, sentences or questions?

- 1 in the park phrase
- 2 Do you speak English?
- 3 a black cat
- 4 She's writing a book.
- 5 What's your name?
- 6 I like English.

48.5 Answer these questions.

- 1 What is the plural of book? books
- 2 What is the singular of men?
- 3 Is from a verb?
- 4 Is cat an adjective?
- 5 Is this a phrase? 'Jane loves Harry.'
- 6 Is bad an adverb?
- 7 What type of word are we and it?
- 8 Which of these words is a conjunction: good, us, because?

48.6 In this text, find four nouns, one adjective, one adverb, one preposition, and one pronoun.

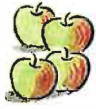
The cat plays happily in the garden all day. She loves fresh milk.



- Nouns: cat, .....
- Adjective: .....
- Adverb: .....
- Preposition: .....
- Pronoun: .....



## A What are countable and uncountable nouns?



apples



shoes



plates



sugar



money



luggage

**COUNTABLE** You can count them: four apples, two shoes.

**UNCOUNTABLE** You can't count it. [NOT three ~~luggages~~]

Can I have three apples and some sugar, please?

Are these shoes yours? Is this luggage yours?

## B Everyday uncountable nouns



This furniture is modern.



The traffic is bad today.



I'll give you some advice about your future.



He can give some useful information about Bangkok.



There is some bad news today.



It's terrible weather today.



Accommodation here is expensive.



I need some fresh air.



Studying is hard work.



Air travel is faster than rail travel.



## C Food

A lot of uncountable nouns are kinds of food and drink.



rice



spaghetti



butter



bread



milk



water



tea



coffee

*Note:* When we want to say how much we want, we say **two loaves** of bread, **three litres** of milk, a **kilo** of rice.

### Tip

When you learn a new noun, write it down in a phrase which shows if it is countable or uncountable.

# Exercises

## 54.1 Fill the gaps with an uncountable noun from the opposite page.

- 1 I'd like to buy a car but I haven't got enough money..... .
- 2 Cows give us ..... and .....
- 3 If you don't know what to do, ask your parents for some .....
- 4 The ..... at the seaside is very good for you.
- 5 Rob left school last month and is now looking for .....
- 6 There is always a lot of ..... in central London.

## 54.2 Match the words on the left with the words on the right.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| 1 heavy  | information |
| 2 useful | travel      |
| 3 bad    | water       |
| 4 modern | luggage     |
| 5 brown  | news        |
| 6 cold   | furniture   |
| 7 space  | bread       |

## 54.3 Fill the gaps with the correct form of the verb *be*.

- 1 Accommodation in the city centre is..... expensive.
- 2 Spaghetti with Italian tomato sauce ..... very good.
- 3 The weather in Scotland ..... best in the autumn.
- 4 The news ..... better today than it ..... yesterday.
- 5 Travel ..... the most important thing in Sam's life.
- 6 Their furniture ..... very old and very beautiful.

## 54.4 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 The news ~~are~~ not very good today. is
- 2 Where can I get some informations about your country?
- 3 Let me give you an advice.
- 4 Cook these spaghetti for ten minutes.
- 5 Can I have a bread, please?
- 6 We need to buy some new furnitures.
- 7 The east of the country usually has a better weather than the west.
- 8 I must find a new accommodation soon.

### Follow-up

Use a dictionary to check if these words are countable or uncountable and make a note of them in your vocabulary notebook:

equipment  
biscuit  
homework  
vehicle