

## PRONUNCIATION

## Modals of speculation and deduction

**A** Complete the conversation with the missing modal verbs. Use one to three words in each space. Then practise the conversation.

**Woman:** What do you think of the food?

**Man:** It's very nice. I'm glad you brought me here ...  
Wait a minute; what's this in my soup?

**Woman:** I don't know – it <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bit of meat.

**Man:** That <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ right – this is a vegetarian restaurant, remember?

**Woman:** Right, yeah. It <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some kind of vegetable. Of course.  
It <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ potato. Do you want to ask the waiter?

**Man:** No, it <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ meat and then I'll look stupid! I'm sure it <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ anyway. It <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a vegetable, like you said, but I don't recognise the taste.  
I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a look at the menu and see if it says anything there.

## Diphthongs

**B** Match words (1–8) with words (a–h) which have the same diphthong sounds.

- |            |   |          |
|------------|---|----------|
| 1 dear     | — | a phone  |
| 2 boy      | — | b choice |
| 3 cry      | — | c say    |
| 4 straight | — | d bear   |
| 5 no       | — | e fear   |
| 6 brown    | — | f tour   |
| 7 poor     | — | g doubt  |
| 8 fair     | — | h light  |



**C** Listen and check your answers. Then practise saying the words in Exercise B.

VOCABULARY  
Phrasal verbs

**A** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

dish up   give up   set up   start off   take off  
try out   turn up

- Stay for dinner! I've found a new recipe online which I want to \_\_\_\_\_.
- I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ my place at tonight's meal – I'll go another time.
- My dad hates it if anyone \_\_\_\_\_ late for a family meal.
- Can you call everyone to the table? I'm ready to \_\_\_\_\_ the food.
- I know Chinese food is popular here, but it never really \_\_\_\_\_ in my country.
- This restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ as a fast food place but it was sold to a young chef last year.
- It takes a lot of time and money to \_\_\_\_\_ a new restaurant.



## Adjectives to describe food

- B** Complete the restaurant reviews with the missing words. The first letter has been given to help you.

To be honest, the meat was <sup>1</sup>d \_\_\_\_\_ because it was clearly not cooked properly and was <sup>2</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle. The soup was very <sup>3</sup>w \_\_\_\_\_, too – there was very little in it. We won't be going back there!

They have a great selection of sweet and <sup>4</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ snacks, which are so <sup>5</sup>f \_\_\_\_\_ that you really won't be hungry afterwards. We've now tried most things on the menu and have to say that the food is delicious – really <sup>6</sup>t \_\_\_\_\_! A word of warning, though – the home-made ice cream is so <sup>7</sup>r \_\_\_\_\_ and chocolatey that you won't want to move for an hour!

I had a pizza, which was very <sup>8</sup>c \_\_\_\_\_ (you can never have enough cheese!) and well-cooked with fresh ingredients. My friend had a <sup>9</sup>f \_\_\_\_\_ chicken curry with apple and banana in it – very unusual! It was <sup>10</sup>s \_\_\_\_\_ but not too hot. We were very impressed!

- C** Look at the table below. Put the adjectives from Exercise B in the correct column based on the context of the reviews.

Positive	Neutral	Negative

## GRAMMAR

### Modals of speculation and deduction

- A** Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- That mustn't be our bill – we only had a snack!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We should phone and book – there might don't be a table.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You must to think I'm very rude eating with my fingers!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You maybe are right about this food – it doesn't taste good.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Let's try this new restaurant – it could maybe good.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- This place might have not the best food, but it's good enough and very cheap.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- B** Rewrite these sentences using modals of speculation and deduction.

- I've never tried buffalo wings, but I love all the ingredients so I'm sure they're delicious.  
  
I've never tried buffalo wings, but I love all the ingredients so they must be delicious.
- Allergy warning! It is possible that this snack contains nuts.  
  
Allergy warning! This snack \_\_\_\_\_ nuts.
- You've just eaten two whole meals! It's impossible that you want more food!  
  
You've just eaten two whole meals! You \_\_\_\_\_ more food!
- That salad looks strange, but perhaps it doesn't taste too bad.  
  
That salad looks strange, but it \_\_\_\_\_ too bad.
- This curry is OK, but I'm sure it isn't home-made – surely it's from a shop.  
  
This curry is OK, but it \_\_\_\_\_ home-made – it \_\_\_\_\_ from a shop.
- I'm sure you think it's strange that I don't eat meat, but I just don't like it.  
  
You \_\_\_\_\_ it's strange that I don't eat meat, but I just don't like it.



## GRAMMAR

Comparatives and superlatives;  
*the ..., the ...*

**A** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Write between two and five words.

- Buy these crisps – they don't have as much salt as the others.  
Buy these crisps – they have \_\_\_\_\_ of all the packets. (*the*)
- David doesn't cook as well as Mark.  
Mark \_\_\_\_\_ David (*than*)
- If you add more pepper, the sauce will be spicier.  
The more pepper you add, \_\_\_\_\_ sauce will be. (*the*)
- The juice in a carton isn't as fruity as the home-made kind.  
The home-made juice \_\_\_\_\_ the carton kind. (*tastes*)
- Does a carrot have as many calories as a potato?  
Which has \_\_\_\_\_ – a carrot or a potato? (*calories*)
- I didn't do as badly as Kate in the cooking exam.  
Kate did \_\_\_\_\_ in the cooking exam. (*me*)

**B** Circle the correct answer, a, b or c.

- I find that the longer you leave a fruit on the tree, the \_\_\_\_\_ it tastes.  
a juicy      b as juicy      c more juicy
- That was \_\_\_\_\_ pizza ever! It was delicious!  
a tastiest      b the tastiest      c more tasty
- I think that curry will be too spicy for me. Have you got anything \_\_\_\_\_?  
a milder      b mild      c more mild
- Hank wants to eat \_\_\_\_\_ than he does now, but he simply doesn't know how.  
a more healthy      b most healthily      c more healthily
- Goji berries are \_\_\_\_\_ than strawberries, but they contain fewer calories.  
a more expensive      b the most expensive      c expensive
- I felt full after one bowl. That was one of \_\_\_\_\_ soups I've ever eaten!  
a most filling      b the more filling      c the most filling
- Açaí berries became popular \_\_\_\_\_ than anyone expected.  
a quickly      b quicker      c more quickly
- I've noticed that the more I eat at lunch, the \_\_\_\_\_ I want to work in the afternoon!  
a little      b less      c least

## PRONUNCIATION

## Vowel + w

**A** Circle the word, a or b, which has the same vowel sound as the word in bold.

- She **knew** her grandma would make her favourite recipe!  
a now      b you
- Tell me again **how** you made your famous apple pie.  
a about      b go
- Don't **throw** that potato peel in the bin – we can use it in the garden.  
a toe      b wow
- I ate too much for dinner – now I feel **awful**.  
a owe      b for
- Are we **allowed** to bring drinks into the museum?  
a throw      b now
- You can't smoke in here – it's against the **law**.  
a view      b draw
- It didn't rain much this spring, so the plants **grew** very slowly.  
a flew      b so
- How much do I **owe** you for this sandwich?  
a flower      b go



**B** Listen and check your answers. Then practise saying the sentences in Exercise A.



## VOCABULARY

## Waste

**A** Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 If we **recycled** / **reduced** more, we wouldn't have to produce more plastic or glass.
- 2 I can't believe you **threw** / **wasted** so much money on that silly diet which didn't even work!
- 3 Once these glass bottles are empty, we can **reduce** / **reuse** them for storing water.
- 4 There's so much **bin** / **rubbish** in the streets, and it really looks awful!
- 5 We're trying to **get rid** / **reduce** expenses, so we're buying cheap brands of products.
- 6 You should **use up** / **throw away** all of the sauce in that jar – don't waste it!

**B** Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

away bin down of rubbish up

**Gregory:** What do you do about recycling in your house, Sasha?

**Sasha:** Well, my mum had this great idea. She put a small recycling <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in every room in the house.

**Gregory:** That sounds handy.

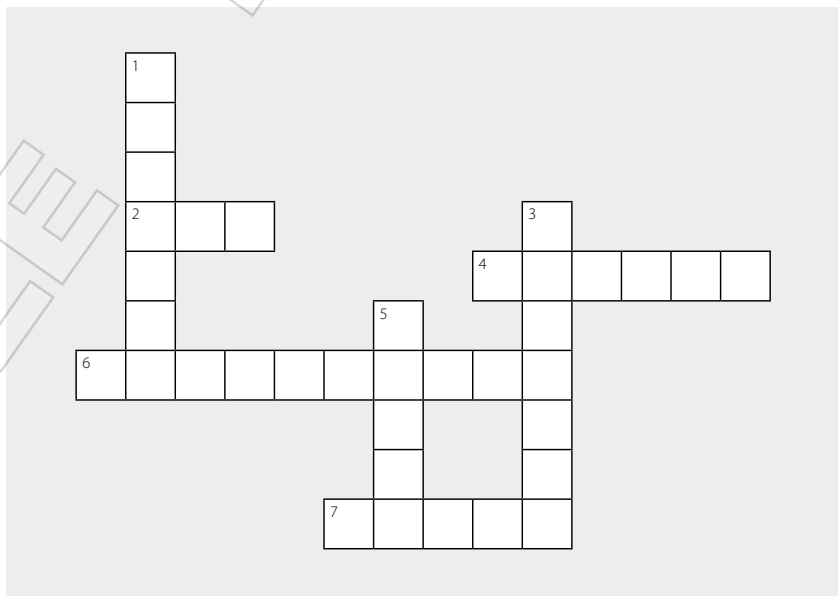
**Sasha:** It works quite well in the bathroom. Instead of throwing <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the packaging of a tube of toothpaste, for example, it gets recycled.

**Gregory:** I see what you mean. In my house, we've only got one place to get rid <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our plastic, paper and glass. And that container fills up really quickly!

**Sasha:** That's right. I have to say, my mum's system works well. It really cuts <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the amount of <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we throw away every week. The only disadvantage is that we use <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of plastic bin bags.



**C** Complete the crossword using the clues.



## Across

- 2 a container for putting rubbish in
- 4 to make something smaller or less in size, amount, importance etc
- 6 to get rid of something that you no longer want, for example by putting it in a dustbin
- 7 to use something again, sometimes for a different purpose

## Down

- 1 things that are no longer useful, such as old food, paper or plastic used for wrapping things, and empty containers
- 3 to change waste materials such as newspapers and bottles so that they can be used again
- 5 the failure to use something valuable in an effective way

**Angela: Recipe tester**

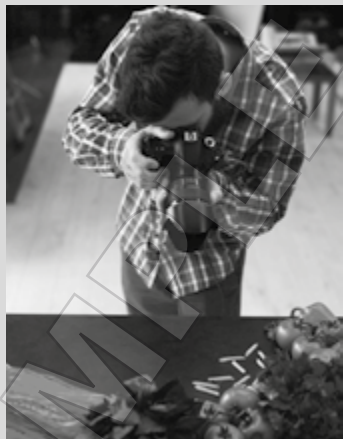
I love cooking and I buy loads of cookery magazines. One week, I saw an advert: 'Wanted: Recipe Tester – must love cooking.'



Well I *do* love cooking and all my free time was spent in the kitchen anyway, so I applied and ... that's what I do now. I test recipes for popular food magazines and publishers. There are also jobs available for big manufacturers like Kraft or Nestle but personally, I prefer to work for a smaller company. When you buy a fancy new cookery book, it's me, or someone like me, who has practised every recipe in that book – once, twice, maybe even three or four times. Some recipe testers have a background in food science or nutrition and some, like me, have taught themselves instead. I've worked on recipes for all kinds of people, even celebrity chefs – it's my job to translate the chef's ideas into practical instructions which are suitable for a home kitchen. I don't earn much but to be honest, I don't mind – I'm just happy doing a job I love!

**Jason: Food stylist**

I started out in catering. I used to work as a chef and then I moved into writing for magazines and cookery books. Apart from anything else, I now earn a lot more! Then, for one of my books, I had to create the recipes *and* photograph the dishes. That's when I learned that it's quite



an art to make food *look* as good as it tastes. Some people in the profession have graduated from a catering school but I'm self-taught. And you can't just turn up and take some pretty pictures – you have to make all the dishes yourself, so you have to be a good cook as well as a good photographer! My friends ask me how they can make their Insta pictures look good – well, probably the most important thing is lighting. Use white or light-coloured plates to serve the food – it will show off the colours of the food better. If a food is brown-coloured, use green herbs or brightly coloured vegetables to brighten it up.

**Yoko: Food taster**

In ancient times, powerful kings and emperors were often murdered with poison. That's the origin of a food taster's job – powerful men and women hired servants to taste their food and drink. Not so good for the food taster if it was poisoned! But don't worry, the modern-day job doesn't involve getting poisoned! No, my job is to taste new products created by a large international food manufacturer. I have to assess how the food looks and smells, as well as how it tastes. The product must always be exactly the same – customers don't want a product which looks or tastes different every time they buy it. I graduated from university with a degree in nutrition and a lot of my day is spent in the food laboratory where we test products for their nutritional content. I'm well-paid for what I do – in fact, I earn more than most of my friends. The worst thing about my job? I have to watch my weight and I often go without lunch or dinner.

**READING**

**A PREDICT** What do you think each of these jobs involves?

**B READ FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION** Read again. Which person or people ...

- 1 don't have any formal qualifications? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 mentions a negative aspect of his/her work? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 doesn't get a lot of money for the job? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 are concerned with the appearance of food? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 works for a big company? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 has a job which does not include cooking? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 has to understand other people's ideas? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 offers tips on how to do what he/she does? \_\_\_\_\_

**Glossary**

**assess (v)** look at something or test it carefully

**manufacturer (n)** a company which makes a product

**C REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 In your opinion, which of the three jobs sounds the most interesting?
- 2 Which job would you like to do? Why?



## LISTENING

**A** In your opinion, which of these are food fads and which are sensible guidelines for a healthy diet?

- 1 Only eat one kind of food for a week.
- 2 Eat a balanced diet from all the food groups (proteins, dairy, etc).
- 3 Eat the same food as prehistoric people.
- 4 Never cook your food – eat everything raw.
- 5 Eat five portions of fruit and vegetables a day.

**B IDENTIFYING OPINIONS** Read these sentences. Are the people describing a fact or expressing an opinion? Write F (fact) or O (opinion).

- 1 It sounds crazy. \_\_\_\_
- 2 They only eat food which has been found in the wild. \_\_\_\_
- 3 Fresh ingredients have more nutrients than processed food. \_\_\_\_
- 4 They're interesting ways of exploring new ideas. \_\_\_\_
- 5 I feel more energetic and less tired. \_\_\_\_
- 6 Olive oil is better for you than butter. \_\_\_\_
- 7 It prevents heart disease. \_\_\_\_
- 8 I don't think that's such a big deal. \_\_\_\_



7.3

**C SKILL LISTEN FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION** You will hear three people talking about food fads. Listen and match the sentences (1–6) to the speakers.

- 1 A varied diet of different foods can prevent serious illness.
- 2 These foods can't be bought in a supermarket.
- 3 This diet has been in existence for a very long time.
- 4 It's OK if you don't stick strictly to a healthy eating plan.
- 5 Food fads can help people to be more aware of what they eat.
- 6 This food fad makes me feel sick.

César \_\_\_\_

Olivia \_\_\_\_

Wing Shan \_\_\_\_

## Glossary

forage (v) search for food in the countryside

**D REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 Have you ever heard of any of these food fads and diets?
- 2 Would you like to try any of the ideas from the listening? Why/Why not?

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Complete the conversation with one word in each space.

**Ellie:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_ up, Jude?

**Jude:** I haven't been feeling very well. I'm always tired and I often feel sick after I've eaten.

**Ellie:** 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you tried talking to your doctor?

**Jude:** No, I haven't.

**Ellie:** What 3 \_\_\_\_\_ changing your diet?

**Jude:** What do you mean?

**Ellie:** Well, maybe you're eating the wrong foods. If I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ you, I would go and see a nutritionist. It could be a real help.

**Jude:** That wouldn't be a good 5 \_\_\_\_\_. I don't think it would help.

**Ellie:** It's worth a 6 \_\_\_\_\_ though, isn't it? 7 \_\_\_\_\_ don't we go together?

**Jude:** That's a good 8 \_\_\_\_\_. OK.

## WRITING

### A Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 How often do you eat out?
- 2 Would you go to a restaurant because of a friend's recommendation?
- 3 Have you ever recommended a restaurant to a friend? Why?

### B RECOMMENDING Read the forum post and the three replies. Which person (or people) make(s) these mistakes? Write *Gourmand*, *SloppyJoe* or *Sylvia*. Then say whose recommendation you think Betty should follow and why.

- 1 Doesn't start with a clear recommendation.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Says the decision '... depends ...'.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Only talks about his/her personal preferences.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Doesn't mention the wishes of the friend.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Doesn't end with a clear recommendation.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### C COMPARING AND RECOMMENDING Read again and circle the correct option to complete the posts.

## WRITING PRACTICE

### A PREPARE You are going to write a reply to a forum post. Read the forum post below. Think about the answers to these questions and make notes.

- 1 What are the two options?
- 2 Can you think of some points for and against each option?
- 3 Whose wishes should you focus on?

I want to invite some friends who are coming down from Scotland for a meal. My first thought was that we could have a barbecue in the garden. I'm really good at grilling food, and barbecues are such fun. But the weather forecast for the weekend is bad. The alternative is to book a table at a nice restaurant – less fun, I think, but possibly the safer option. What do you recommend?

### B WRITE Write your reply to the forum post in approximately 100 words.

- Use your notes and ideas from Exercise A.
- Remember to start and end with a clear recommendation, giving reasons.
- Don't forget to use comparatives to show why your recommendation is better.

#### Message from Betty

Hi everyone. Has anyone been to *Bamu* yet, the new restaurant in town? I've heard good things about it from people at work, but the review in the paper wasn't so good. Says it isn't as good as *Yukio's* if you want authentic Japanese – which I do. I'm thinking of taking a friend there for a birthday treat – she's never tried sushi before. What do you recommend?

#### Reply from Gourmand:

Are you asking us to choose between the two? I've been to both and I prefer *Bamu*. For a start it's <sup>1</sup>**more quieter / quieter**. OK, *Yukio's* is one of <sup>2</sup>**popular / the most popular** restaurants in town, but, in my opinion the reviewer got it wrong; *Bamu* is just as authentic. It depends on what you and your friend want. *Yukio's* is <sup>3</sup>**most casual / more casual** – at *Bamu* I always feel that I have to dress and behave kind of formally, but the food's tastier. <sup>4</sup>**I'd recommend / I like** *Yukio's* if you want a fun time and *Bamu* if you want a dining out 'experience'.

#### Reply from SloppyJoe:

You do realise there's a perfectly good sushi bar in the mall, don't you? Just kidding. Remember, *Bamu* is new and smart – posh, my friend calls it – and much more expensive <sup>5</sup>**than / as** *Yukio's*. Is your heart set on Japanese food? It may be a small town, but there are other and, in my opinion, <sup>6</sup>**more nice / nicer** restaurants around here. You can go somewhere just as nice as those two, but cheaper, and then go to a show afterwards.

#### Reply from Sylvia:

I recommend that you put your friend first. What's important is how she feels and what she wants, not which is the best restaurant. <sup>7</sup>**I think you / You should** try to find out whether your friend wants to go to a Japanese restaurant on her birthday. Maybe she'd prefer to eat somewhere else, or even do something else. Not easy to do without spoiling the surprise, I know. <sup>8</sup>**Why don't you / It's better if you** ask her family and other friends what she'd really like to do?



My first piece of advice is focus on your goal. Like everyone starting a business for the first time, you will have your ups and downs, but the important thing is to set a target and stick to it. Make a plan of what exactly you want to achieve and by when; a detailed week-by-week timetable of actions and results will help to keep you on target.

That brings me on to the subject of flexibility; you may need to do more than one thing in order to actually make money from your hobby. For example, if you make jewellery, you might sell your jewellery online, but you could also teach other people to make jewellery, or have a market stall and sell jewellery-making supplies.

The next point I would like to explore is marketing. You may create beautiful objects or be extremely skilled, but if nobody knows it, then you'll never get any customers. Use social media to advertise your product or service and develop your sales. Some online platforms allow you to list your products for free. Join online forums and chat groups so you can attract customers who have the same interests as you.

Finally, learn to think like a businessperson – after all, this isn't just a hobby anymore. Learn how to manage your finances by balancing your income and your expenses. Set up a bank account and don't be afraid to ask for advice from the experts – your bank manager or a professional accountant will be able to advise you on the best way to keep your new business financially healthy!

So, the next question is when do I ...

## UNIT 7



### Lesson 7.4, Listening, Exercise C

7.3 M = Mark C = César O = Olivia W = Wing

**M:** In today's edition of *Food for Thought*, we're here in the centre of Birmingham to find out what people think about the latest food fads. Here we go .... excuse me ... good morning ...

**C:** Um ... hi ...

**M:** Hi, I'm Mark from *Food for Thought* on Radio 7. What's your name? Can we talk to you?

**C:** Yes, sure. I'm César.

**M:** OK. Thanks for talking to us, César. So ... I'd like to ask you a question. What do you think about food fads? Do you believe they're a good thing or do you think they're just nonsense?

**C:** Food fads? Well, um ... some food fads are good, like, you know, the five-a-day thing. It's a really good idea to encourage people to eat plenty of fruit and veg, you know, but ... some others ... like oh yes ... foraging. I've read about that and it sounds crazy. It's this new fad where they only eat food which has been found in the wild. Stuff like mushrooms, green leaves, wild garlic, nuts. I mean, like I said, I think it's a good idea to eat fresh ingredients. There are more nutrients than in processed foods, but I mean, come on! I heard of one restaurant where they put these special ants – yes, the insects – into their salads. Makes the salad taste lemony or something. I think it sounds disgusting.

**M:** OK. Thanks César. Good to talk to you. Excuse me. Can we ask you a question? What do you think about food fads?

**O:** Hiya. I'm Olivia. Oh, I think any kind of food fad can help people to eat more healthily. Whatever it is, it gets you thinking about what you eat, doesn't it? To be honest, I wouldn't really call them fads. I think they're interesting ways of exploring new ideas. For example, I've been on the Paleo Diet for six months and I feel great – more energetic, less tired. It's a kind of eating plan where you only eat foods that existed millions of years ago – from Palaeolithic times ... paleo – get it? So that means lots of seeds and nuts, heaps of fruit and veg and, of course, no sugar, wheat or dairy. It's like if a caveman – or cave woman – didn't eat it, then neither do I.

**M:** I see. Well thanks, Olivia. That's fascinating. And, this lady, ... um ... excuse me. Hi ... what's your name? Can I ask you a question?

**W:** My name's Wing Shan. Sure, go ahead.

**M:** What do you think about food fads?

**W:** I don't really believe that food fads can help us. I think that what's important is to stick to a balanced diet. I just think that if you eat a bit of everything then it's the best way. Having said that, I do believe that the Mediterranean diet is a good way of eating. But that's not really a fad, is it? It just means cooking and eating plenty of fresh food – lots of fish, of course, and not so much meat. Loads of olive oil – it's much better for you than butter or animal fat. Lots of fresh fruit and veg. They say that it helps to prevent heart disease and cancer. Keeps your blood pressure down, too. I'll be brutally honest, though – I do sometimes have a burger. But honestly, if you eat ... fast food ... unhealthy food now and again, I don't think that's such a big deal, do you?

**M:** And that was Wing Shan with her view on food fads. So, back to studio where we're going to discuss the latest trends with Doctor ...

## UNIT 8



### Lesson 8.1, Pronunciation

- 8.1 1 The internet, which is a relatively new invention, is now a vital part of people's lives across the world.
- 2 It was Edison who first used publicity to promote a new invention.
- 3 The Cloud is where many people store photos and other files.
- 4 In the 1980s, when I was at school, no one had a mobile phone.
- 5 Coco Chanel, who invented the little black dress, was a very influential fashion designer.
- 6 The physicist whose theories have influenced generations of scientists is Einstein.



## 6.5 Write an article for a magazine

### WRITING

#### B

a 2 b 3 c 1 d 5 e 4

#### C

1 f  
2 c  
3 a  
4 d  
5 b  
6 e

### WRITING PRACTICE

#### B

##### Model answer

Fishing may not sound exciting, but I can tell you that there's nothing like the thrill you get when you feel the pull on your line as the fish takes the bait.

One of the great things about fishing is that you spend time outdoors – either in the peace and quiet of the countryside or by the sea. You can relax and think and leave the worries of everyday life behind.

Another thing I like about fishing is how it helps the environment. One good thing about our hobby is that we keep rivers and waterways clean and rubbish-free. As for the fish, most of us usually throw them back into the water. Although, and this is another great thing about it, you may go home with a delicious fish for supper!

Another good reason to take up fishing is that you don't need any expensive gear to enjoy it, just a simple rod and some bait and a little stool to sit on.

Everyone wants to escape from the stress of their busy lives, and fishing is an inexpensive and peaceful way to do it. I'm hooked – and I think you will be, too, once you try it!

## 7.1 Eating out

### PRONUNCIATION

#### A

1 could be  
2 can't be  
3 must be  
4 might be  
5 might not be  
6 can't be  
7 must be  
8 might have/could have

#### B

1 e 2 b 3 h 4 c 5 a 6 g 7 f 8 d

### VOCABULARY

#### A

1 try out  
2 giving up  
3 turns up  
4 dish up  
5 took off  
6 started off  
7 set up

#### B

1 disgusting  
2 raw  
3 watery  
4 salty/savoury  
5 filling  
6 tasty  
7 rich  
8 cheesy  
9 fruity  
10 spicy

#### C

Positive	Neutral	Negative
tasty	rich	disgusting
cheesy	salty/savoury	raw
fruity		watery,
spicy		rich

### GRAMMAR

#### A

1 That ~~can't~~ **mustn't** be our bill – we only had a snack!  
2 We should phone and book – there might ~~not~~ **not** be a table.  
3 You ~~must~~ **must** think I'm very rude eating with my fingers!  
4 You ~~may/might/could~~ **may** be right about this food – it doesn't taste good.  
5 Let's try this new restaurant – it ~~may/might/could be~~ **could** ~~maybe~~ good.  
6 This place might ~~not~~ **not** have the best food, but it's good enough and very cheap.

#### B

2 may/might/could contain  
3 can't (possibly) want  
4 might not taste  
5 can't/couldn't be; must be  
6 must/may/might think

## 7.2 Food fads

### GRAMMAR

#### A

1 the least salt  
2 cooks better than  
3 the spicier the  
4 tastes fruitier than  
5 more / the most calories  
6 worse than me

#### B

1 c 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 c 7 c 8 b

### PRONUNCIATION

#### A

1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 b 7 a 8 b

## VOCABULARY

## A

- 1 recycled
- 2 wasted
- 3 reuse
- 4 rubbish
- 5 reduce
- 6 use up

## B

- 1 bin
- 2 away
- 3 of
- 4 down
- 5 rubbish
- 6 up

## C

**Across:** 2 bin 4 reduce 6 throw away 7 reuse

**Down:** 1 rubbish 3 recycle 5 waste

## 7.3 Reading

## READING

## B

- |                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1 Angela, Jason | 5 Yoko   |
| 2 Yoko, Angela  | 6 Yoko   |
| 3 Angela        | 7 Angela |
| 4 Jason, Yoko   | 8 Jason  |

## 7.4 Listening; Functional Language

## LISTENING

## B

- 1 O 2 F 3 F 4 O 5 F 6 F 7 F 8 O

## C

César 2, 6 Olivia 3, 5 Wing Shan 1, 4

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

- 1 What's
- 2 Have
- 3 about
- 4 were
- 5 plan/idea
- 6 try/shot
- 7 Why
- 8 suggestion/idea

## 7.5 Write a reply in an online discussion forum

## WRITING

## B

- 1 Sloppy Joe
- 2 Gourmand
- 3 Gourmand
- 4 Sloppy Joe
- 5 Sloppy Joe, Sylva

## C

- 1 quieter
- 2 the most popular
- 3 more casual
- 4 I'd recommend
- 5 than
- 6 nicer
- 7 You should
- 8 Why don't you

## WRITING PRACTICE

## B

## Model answer

I think you should go for the restaurant option. So many things can go wrong with a barbecue – not just the weather. Your guests might be tired after a long journey, and it's more comfortable and relaxing to be seated at a table and waited on than it is to stand around trying to balance a paper plate in one hand and a drink in the other. Besides, in my experience it's just as expensive and time-consuming to have a barbecue as it is to dress up and go out to a restaurant. You can relax and chat rather than attend to the cooking. So, I'd recommend going to a nice restaurant. Better to be safe than sorry!

## 8.1 Making a difference

## VOCABULARY

## A

- 1 scientist
- 2 engineering
- 3 succeed
- 4 innovative
- 5 design
- 6 product
- 7 inventive

## B

- 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 c 5 b 6 c 7 c 8 a 9 b 10 a

## PRONUNCIATION

- 1 ✓ 2 – 3 – 4 ✓ 5 ✓ 6 –

## GRAMMAR

## A

- 1 who
- 2 which
- 3 which
- 4 when
- 5 whose
- 6 where
- 7 who
- 8 when

## B

- 1 whose
- 2 who
- 3 where
- 4 which
- 5 when
- 6 which