

Grammar

1 Decide if the nouns should be singular or plural and underline the correct alternative.

Customer: I'd like some grilled (1) sardine / sardines, and my husband will have your (2) tuna / tunas with (3) garlic / garlics.

Waiter: I'm afraid we haven't got any (4) fish / fishes left, madam.

Customer: Never mind. Have you got any (5) mussel / mussels?

Waiter: I'm afraid we've completely run out of (6) seafood / seafoods.

Customer: Hmm, well, we'll both have the (7) veal / veals. With roast (8) vegetable / vegetables.

Waiter: I'm afraid we haven't got any (9) meat / meats left.

Customer: Oh dear, perhaps we'll just have two bottles of (10) beer / beers. Could you bring some (11) olive / olives at the same time?

Waiter: Certainly. We could make you some (12) sandwich / sandwiches, if you like.

Customer: No, thanks. But could you bring us some clean (13) glass / glasses. This one smells of old (14) cod / cods.

23 Listen and check.



2 Write the singular or plural form of the words in italics.

beer

a) There are hundreds of Belgian beers.

b) The only thing he thinks about is _____.

whisky

c) I'd love a glass of Scotch _____.

d) The shop sells hundreds of different _____.

cake

e) How many _____ have you eaten?

f) Would you like a piece of my birthday _____?

chocolate

g) There are one hundred grams of _____ in this ice cream.

h) They gave us a few _____ after the meal.

coffee

i) Two black _____, please.

j) A jar of instant _____, please.

3 Underline the correct alternative.

a) I have a bit of / several pens in my bag.

b) I didn't have enough / many sleep yesterday.

c) I speak a bit of / none French.

d) I have few / plenty of free time later today.

e) I don't eat few / much rice.

f) I don't have a lot of / several power in my job.

g) I know little / lots of different whiskeys.

h) I go to the beach a few / plenty times every year.

Change the sentences to make them true for you.

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

few	lot	many	much
none	not	plenty	

a) Europeans spend so much money on food.

b) I need some milk but there's _____ in the fridge.

c) There are _____ many things in a potato crisp that are good for you.

d) There is _____ of time to do the cooking.

e) Very _____ people eat lobster because it's so expensive.

f) We should all eat a _____ of fruit.

g) I think _____ strawberries taste of nothing.

- 5 Rewrite these sentences using *used to*. Two of the sentences cannot be rewritten with *used to*. Leave them as they are.



- I hated my food when I was a child.
I used to hate my food when I was a child.
- I refused to eat everything.

- I didn't like meat, fish or vegetables.

- My parents were worried about me.

- One day, they took me to the doctor.

- He told me to grow up.

- After that, I was even more difficult.

- 6 Write the words in the correct order to complete the questions.

When you were ten years old ...

- did have lunch to use you
... where did you use to have lunch ?
- did drink in morning the to use you
... what _____ ?
- be did favourite food to use your
... what _____ ?
- go out restaurants to use you to
... did _____ ?
- eat much to too use you
... did _____ ?
- chocolate bars did prefer to use you
... what _____ ?

Write true answers to the questions.

- 7 Replace *used to* with *would* where it is possible.

I *used to* have a job in a restaurant. Every morning, I *used to* go there at ten o'clock and I *used to* have a coffee with all the others before work. The boss *used to* be very tough, but all of us liked him. At the end of a good day, he *used to* buy everyone a drink. On really good days, I *used to* make about £40 in tips. I *used to* be the best waitress there.

- 8 Find and correct seven grammatical mistakes in the text. The first has been done for you.

The nineteenth-century scientist Frank Buckland ^{to} used ~~/~~ invite his friends for dinner in his London home. Buckland, who used to write the best-selling *Curiosities of Natural History*, used like serving his guests with extremely strange meals. He would to give them things like kangaroo or roast zebra. Buckland would have a large collection of animals in his house, including a family of rats that used to living under his desk. His monkeys would running around his home and he would give them beer to drink.



Vocabulary

1 Put the following words into the correct category.

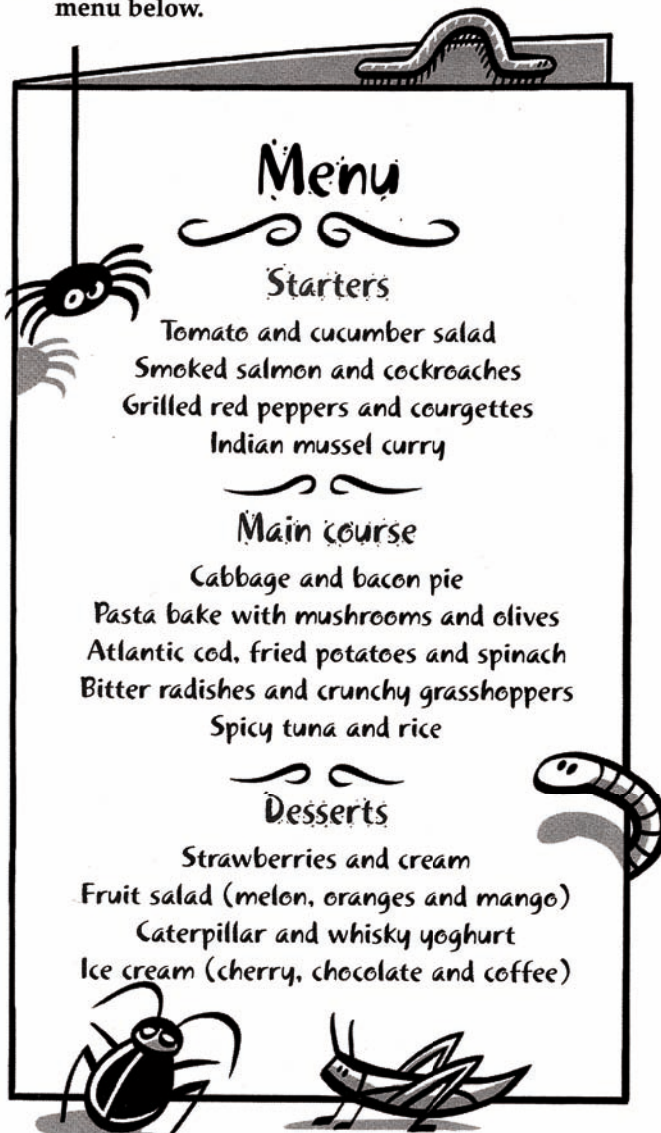
aubergine beans cauliflower
celery figs garlic grapefruit
hake leeks lettuce lime lobster
peach plum prawns raspberries
sausages turkey veal

Meat and fish _____

Vegetables aubergine

Fruit _____

2 Find and underline three strange dishes in the menu below.



What would you choose for each course?

3 Match the words on the left with those on the right. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| a) a bar of | matches |
| b) a bowl of | honey |
| c) a box of | crisps |
| d) a bunch of | soap |
| e) a jar of | soup |
| f) a packet of | keys |

4 Complete the sentences with words from the left-hand column of Exercise 3. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- He threw his packet of cigarettes in the rubbish bin.
- How much does this _____ of bananas cost, please?
- I need to buy a large-size _____ of tissues.
- I once ate a 250g _____ of chocolate in one day.
- I'd like a _____ of strawberry jam, please.
- She often has a _____ of cereal and milk for breakfast.

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

beer cheese coffee egg
meal prawns wine

- Which has more sugar – dry or sweet wine ?
- Which wakes you up more in the morning – strong or weak _____ ?
- Which is better for your health – a heavy or a light _____ ?
- Which might make you ill – a cooked or a raw _____ ?
- Which is more expensive – draught or bottled _____ ?
- Which smells more – strong or mild _____ ?
- Which taste better – fresh or frozen _____ ?

Write true answers to the questions.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

6 Insert the missing letters to complete the text.

a a b c e e f g h h h
i i l n r s t u y y

It was the worst meal I've ever had. The soup was (1) t i n e d and very (2) bl _ _ d. For the main course, the meat was (3) to _ _ _ , (4) c _ ew _ and over-cooked, and I think they probably (5) bo _ _ ed the vegetables for over an hour. The French fries were (6) gr _ _ _ y and too salty. The bread was extremely dry and obviously not very (7) _ res _ . For dessert, I had a (8) spi _ _ crème caramel – I found a piece of chilli pepper in it! Finally, they gave me a (9) _ it _ e _ cup of coffee which was too disgusting to drink.



24 Listen and check.

7 Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box at the top of the next column.

Waiter: Good evening. Do you have a reservation?
Customer: (1) Yes, a table for two in the name of Smith.
Waiter: Thank you, sir. Please follow me.
Waiter: Are you ready to order yet?
Customer: (2) _____
Waiter: Certainly. Would you like to order some drinks while you are deciding?
Customer: (3) _____
Customer: (4) _____
Waiter: Certainly. What can I get you?
Customer: (5) _____
Waiter: Very good. How would you like that done?
Customer: (6) _____

Both well done, please.

Excuse me, we're ready to order now.

Not quite. Could you give us a minute or two, please?

We'll both have the steak, please.

Yes, two glasses of dry white wine, please.

Yes, a table for two in the name of Smith.

25 Listen and check.

Pronunciation

1 26 Look at the following groups of words. Listen to the recording and notice how the middle word is pronounced with the sound /ə/. Practise saying the phrases.

a cup		milk
a pair	of	jeans
a kind		fish
something		drink
ready	to	go
things		do
problems		work
stay	at	home
dinner		eight
gin		tonic
fish	and	chips
rock		roll
a table		four
late	for	work
food		thought

2 Complete the mini-conversations with words from the middle column of Exercise 1.

1 Barman: What can I get you, sir?
Customer: Two glasses _____ beer _____ a packet _____ crisps, please.
2 Elly: Let's meet _____ seven _____ the station.
Any: Yes, we'll find somewhere _____ dinner in the centre _____ town.

27 Listen and check. Then practise the mini-conversations.

Reading

1 Read the article opposite about absinthe and put these topics in order.

- Absinthe – the latest fashion
- How to drink it
- The history of absinthe
- The reasons for its popularity
- What is absinthe?
- Where you can get it

1

2 Read the article again. In which numbered gaps in the article do these sentences belong? Write the number in the box.

- Add some water, and drink it while it's still warm.
- However, it can be found in many specialist shops.
- In the minds of many, it is associated with artists.
- In the United States, the government banned it even earlier – in 1912.
- Bookshops are selling two new books on the subject.
- Unlike many alcoholic drinks, it is not made with extra sugar.

1

28 Listen and check.

3 Find words or phrases in the article that you can replace with the words and expressions below.

Paragraph 1

- It's quite possible There's a good chance
- strange _____

Paragraph 2

- you can get it _____
- cost you _____
- find _____

Paragraph 3

- to be honest _____
- drink _____

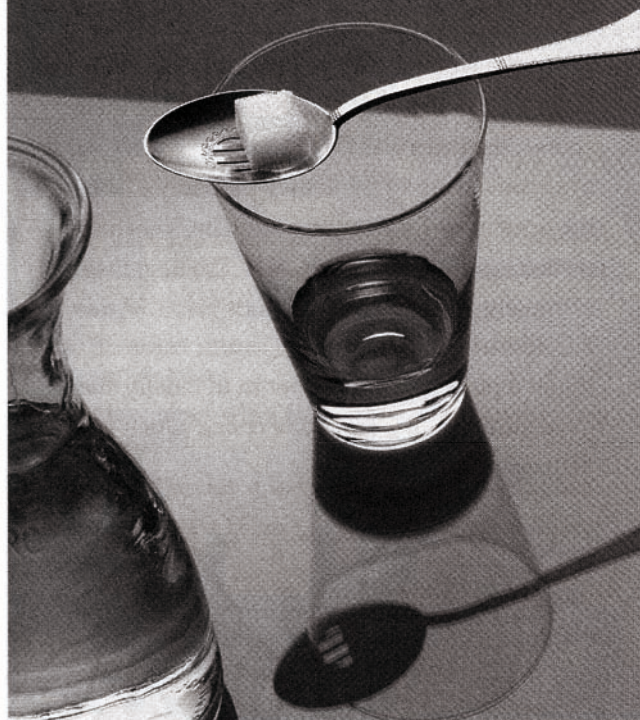
Paragraph 4

- a number of different _____
- not changed in any way _____

Paragraph 5

- all types of people _____
- the end of _____

Absinthe



If you go into one of London's most fashionable bars, there's a good chance that you will see fashionable young people with a curious blue-green drink in front of them. ...(1)... There are thousands of webpages that tell you everything about it. What is this drink that everyone is talking about? Absinthe.

There's nothing new about absinthe. However, it is now available for almost the first time in a hundred years. It will set you back about £15 for a double in a bar, or £45 a bottle on the internet. It's often difficult to get hold of in your local supermarket. ...(2)...

The taste is, frankly, disgusting – a bit like cough medicine – and you may wonder why people touch it. The answer is simple – fashion. ...(3)... The painters Van Gogh and Picasso, the poets Rimbaud and Baudelaire, and the novelist Ernest Hemingway all used to drink it.

Absinthe contains 70% alcohol and is made from a variety of plants. These include anise (which is also used in Greek Ouzo and Italian Sambuca) and wormwood, which, in its pure form, is extremely dangerous. ...(4)...

In Britain it was never very popular, but in France people of all social classes used to drink it until it was banned in 1915. ...(5)... But after the fall of the Communist government in the Czech Republic, a company called Hill's started making it again, and it has now found its way back into our lives.

If you want to try it, you pour some absinthe into a glass. Put a lump of sugar on a spoon and dip this into the drink so that it is a little wet. Then, light the sugar and slowly drop it into the glass. The drink will begin to burn so cover the glass to put the flames out. ...(6)... You'll probably hate it, but at least you'll be fashionable.

Writing

Writing a letter of complaint

1 Read this letter of complaint. In which numbered gaps do phrases a-i belong?

- a) as well as a full refund
- b) I am sure that you will understand
- c) I am writing this letter to complain about
- d) I look forward to receiving
- e) I was dissatisfied with
- f) This was not what I expected
- g) To make matters worse
- h) was not of the highest standard
- i) You can imagine my disappointment when

1

2 Look at the advertisement and the notes that you made during your holiday and write a letter of complaint to the manager of Bellevue Hotel.



Bellevue Hotel AT Wigan-on-Sea

Call us now to make your booking.

010892 660660

Limited places!

Beautiful sea views

Family atmosphere

TV and shower in every room

Excellent restaurant

Special offers for July

We welcome children!

Our room was at the back of the hotel.

The TV didn't work.

The chef was on holiday!

When we went to pay, we were told we had to pay an extra summer supplement.

The children were terrified of a large dog that was always at reception.

1 Petty Street

Little Bickering

East Sussex

Dear Sir / Madam,

... (1) ... the meal that I ate in your restaurant last Saturday. ... (2) ... both the service and the quality of the food that was served.

I was recommended your restaurant by my brother, who assured me that you specialised in seafood of the highest quality. ... (3) ... I learnt that you had no seafood left by the time I arrived. That, after all, was my reason for coming. What is more, the food that I was served ... (4) ...

... (5) ... , the waiters were rude and unfriendly. ... (6) ... from a restaurant of your reputation. ... (7) ... my reasons for writing this letter. ... (8) ... a letter of apology, ... (9) ... I enclose the receipt.

Yours faithfully,

T. Wells

T. Wells