

UNIT

7

Food, glorious food



In this unit

- You learn**
- will/won't predictions
  - question tags (review)
  - words for food
- and then you can**
- make offers
  - talk about food

39 1 Listen and read.

**Greg** Wow—I'm pretty tired. And hungry!

**Emily** Me too. Let's get some lunch.

**Juan** Good idea. I'm starving. How about going to Leo's?

**Emily** Oh, Juan. We always go there. And you always order the baked potato with sour cream. Can't we try somewhere else? Please? Just for a change?

**Juan** That's OK with me, Em. I don't mind where we go. If I'm with you, it'll be great!

**Emily** Whatever!

**Greg** How about Chinese food? I've never had it before.

**Emily** I'm not sure that's such a good idea, Greg. Chinese food can be pretty spicy.

**Juan** It's OK, Em. He doesn't have to order something hot, does he?

There'll be a lot of things on the menu that aren't too hot.

**Emily** Maybe, but he said he wants to try Chinese food, didn't he?

**Greg** Hey, hang on. I'm still here, you know! Look, you two both like Chinese food, and I want to try it. So what's the big deal?

**Emily** Sorry Greg, it's just that I'm not sure you'll like it. And if you don't enjoy the food, there's no point in going, is there?

**Greg** I guess not.

**Juan** Well, let's not stand around here arguing about it. Forget Chinese, let's go to Leo's like we always do.

**Emily** OK. And I'll pay for the meal, OK?

**Juan** Yes! You won't regret it, Em.

**Greg** And I'll try Chinese food some other time—when I'm on my own!

2 Write E (Emily), J (Juan), or G (Greg).

- 1 ..... suggests going to Leo's.
- 2 ..... likes baked potatoes with sour cream.
- 3 ..... doesn't want to go to the same place again.
- 4 ..... wants to try Chinese food for the first time.
- 5 ..... isn't sure Greg will like Chinese food.
- 6 ..... says she will pay for lunch.

Get talking Making offers

40

3 Complete the dialogues using words from the box. There are two you won't use. Then listen and check.

make a picnic    do your homework    pay    get the phone    buy a new coat

- A Let's go to Leo's Burger Bar.

B Great. I'll <sup>1</sup> .....

A Let's go to the beach.

B That's a good idea. I'll <sup>2</sup> .....
- A Let's call for a pizza.

B OK. I'll <sup>3</sup> .....

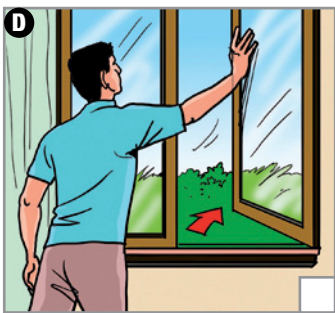
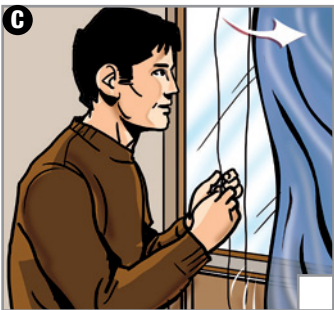
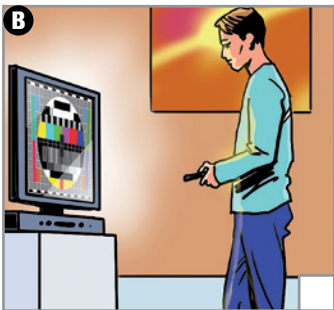
4 Match the actions and the pictures.

- 1 buy flowers

2 eat a sandwich
- 3 wash the car

4 turn on the TV
- 5 close the curtains

6 open the window



5 Work with a partner. Use the dialogues from Exercise 3 and the prompts below to make mini-dialogues.

- 1 go for a bike ride tomorrow

2 get some air in this room

3 watch the game
- 4 get something to eat

5 get Julia a thank-you present

6 watch the movie in the dark

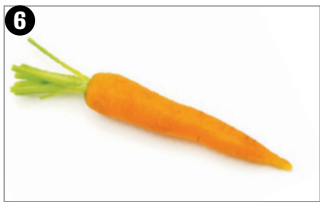


# Language Focus

## Vocabulary Food

41 **1** Write the correct number on the left. Then listen and check.

- ☐ broiled fish
- ☐ raw carrot
- ☐ baked potato
- ☐ roasted chicken
- ☐ grilled cheese
- ☐ fried egg



42 **2** Match the questions and answers. Listen and check.

- |                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 How do you like eggs?     | a) I like them raw.                |
| 2 How do you like potatoes? | b) I don't. I'm a vegetarian.      |
| 3 How do you like carrots?  | c) I like them fried with ketchup. |
| 4 How do you like chicken?  | d) I like them scrambled.          |

## Get talking Talking about food

**3** Work with a partner. Ask the questions from Exercise 2. Talk about other foods.

**4** Complete using the words on the left.

- hot
- rich
- sweet
- sour
- mild
- light

1

Salsa can be mild or

.....!

2

Apples can be ..... or

.....!

3

Chocolate cake can be ..... or

.....!

# Grammar

## Will / won't Predictions

1

**Complete the sentences from page 64 with 'll or won't.**

1 There ..... be a lot of things on the menu that aren't too hot.

2 If I'm with you, it ..... be great!

3 I'm not sure you ..... like it.

4 You ..... regret it, Em.

5 I ..... pay for the meal.

2

**Complete the rule with will and won't.**

When we are sure about something in the future, we can use *will* ('ll) or <sup>1</sup>..... (= *will not*) plus the infinitive of the verb. In speaking, <sup>2</sup>..... is often shortened to 'll.

3

**Complete the sentences with the correct verb from the box.**

will be	won't be	will have	won't have
---------	----------	-----------	------------

1 Fifty people are coming to the party? That's too many. There ..... enough food.

2 Next Monday is a holiday, so we ..... any classes.

3 Hurry up, or we ..... late!

4 Let's walk to school. The bus ..... a long time.

5 I'm so thirsty. I think I ..... some water.

6 We can't visit James tomorrow. We ..... enough time.

4

**Complete Student B's replies with 'll or won't.**

1 **A** I'm going to try eating raw steak.  
**B** Really? I don't think you ..... like it.

2 **A** I don't know how to make a stir-fry.  
**B** Ask Jeff to come over. He ..... show you.

3 **A** I feel like a pizza.  
**B** OK, let's go to La Fornia, I'm sure you ..... love their pizza!

4 **A** I invited Julie to the barbecue tomorrow.  
**B** Well, she hates meat, so I'm sure she ..... come.

5 **A** Don't put salt in the soup.  
**B** But if I don't, it ..... taste horrible.

6 **A** I eat tons of fast food. I love it.  
**B** Well, you ..... be sorry when you're older!

Question tags (review)

5 Complete the question tags. Look at the dialogue on page 64 to check your answers.

- 1 He doesn't have to order something hot, ..... he?
- 2 There's no point in going, ..... there?
- 3 He said he wants to try Chinese food, ..... he?

6 Circle the correct question tag.

- 1 It's easy, isn't it / doesn't it?
- 2 The movie was really bad, wasn't it / didn't it?
- 3 We aren't late, aren't we / are we?
- 4 She lives in that house, isn't it / doesn't she?
- 5 You like salsa, don't you / do you?
- 6 You're going to be there, don't you / aren't you?
- 7 It won't rain tomorrow, is it / will it?
- 8 You know where he lives, don't you / doesn't he?

7 Complete the question tags.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 She's French, ..... she?                    | 5 The meal wasn't very expensive, ..... it?   |
| 2 These apples are delicious, ..... they?     | 6 You've never eaten Italian food, ..... you? |
| 3 You don't know the answer, ..... you?       | 7 They didn't like it, ..... they?            |
| 4 Japanese people love good food, ..... they? | 8 You went to Florida last year, ..... you?   |

8 Complete the sentences with a question tag.



1 You're Australian, .....?



2 You don't know how to get to the mall, .....?



3 We're in the wrong place, .....?



4 The beans are pretty spicy, .....?



5 You know a lot about animals, .....?



6 You aren't a very good dancer, .....?

# Skills

## Reading

1 Read the text and answer the questions

- 1 What does Jamie Oliver do?
- 2 Which city did Jamie want to make an example of?
- 3 What does *Food Revolution* do?



### Food Revolution

Jamie Oliver is a world-famous English chef who owns and runs his own restaurants, and trains new chefs. He also hosts TV shows about how to eat healthier and better food.

In March 2010, a new TV show called *Food Revolution* premiered in the U.S. The show takes a look at health problems caused by unhealthy eating habits.

In the show, Jamie visits Huntington, West Virginia. It was named the “unhealthiest city in America.” Jamie wants to make Huntington healthy again. By doing so, he hopes to inspire other communities to change the way they eat for the better. Jamie believes that everyone has a “right” to healthy food. With the show, he hopes to make people aware of the foods that are bad for them.

2 Here are some facts and figures about obesity in the U.S. Match the headings with the correct text.

- |                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 Childhood obesity        | 3 Diabetes  |
| 2 Obesity in West Virginia | 4 Too sweet |

A ☐

About 27 percent of Americans are classified as obese, and that number is growing. One major contributor to obesity in the U.S. is sugar. Sugar is added to many food products such as soft drinks, ice cream, and sugary snacks. Teenage boys eat an average of 34 teaspoons of added sugar each day. That’s more than three times the recommended amount of 10 teaspoons for each American.

B ☐

Nearly one in three American children are overweight or obese. Most obese children—about 80 percent of them—will also be obese as adults. Children in the U.S. are predicted to be the first generation to die before their parents. This is due to obesity-related health problems.

C ☐

About eight percent of the U.S. population has diabetes. About 90 percent of those with diabetes have type 2 diabetes. Much of this is caused by obesity. Type 2 diabetes is increasingly being found in teenagers and children.

D ☐

West Virginia has the third-highest level of adult obesity in the U.S. More than 31 percent of people living there are obese. More than 35 percent of teenagers are overweight or obese. More people in West Virginia have diabetes than in any other state.



3 Read the texts again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is one big reason why people become obese?
- 2 Why do experts think some children will die before their parents?
- 3 What is a major cause of Type 2 diabetes?
- 4 What percentage of people are obese in West Virginia?

Speaking

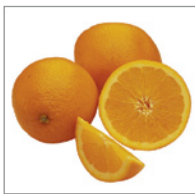
4 Match each word with its definition.

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1 artificial | a) has good effects on your body                            |
| 2 harmful    | b) makes you become heavier                                 |
| 3 healthy    | c) full of the natural things your body needs               |
| 4 nutritious | d) not natural; manufactured                                |
| 5 fresh      | e) tastes good  |
| 6 tasty      | f) makes you feel full or that you have eaten a lot of food |
| 7 disgusting | g) new; not frozen or in a can                              |
| 8 filling    | h) has bad effects; doesn't do you good                     |
| 9 fattening  | i) tastes very bad  |

5 Look at the food below. Write the names.



1 s.....



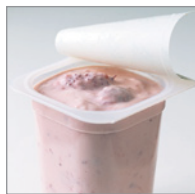
2 o.....



3 m.....



4 b.....



5 y.....



6 h.....



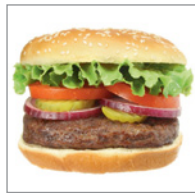
7 c.....



8 c.....



9 p.....



10 h.....



11 c.....



12 c.....

6 Work with a partner. Describe the foods from Exercise 5.



Listening

43 7 Listen to the radio show. Number the cities in order of how healthy they are (1 = most healthy → 5 = least healthy).



Denver, Colorado



San Jose, California



Seattle,



New York City, New York



New Orleans, Louisiana

44 8 Listen again. Correct each sentence.

- 1 Cities in the eastern U.S. are healthier than those in the west.
- 2 California has five of the top five healthiest cities.
- 3 There were 100 U.S. cities in the survey.
- 4 They based their results on eight categories.
- 5 Five cities in Ohio are among the most healthy.
- 6 New Yorkers live in one of the most healthy cities in the U.S.

Writing for your Portfolio

9 Read the text. Do you think Paul has a healthy diet? Give reasons.

I often miss breakfast. I'm not very hungry in the morning. But I usually take some fresh fruit with me to school, like an apple or banana that I can eat between classes. I have lunch at school, usually something with french fries, like a hamburger or some chicken nuggets. Not very nutritious, I know. When I get home in the afternoon, my mom makes me a grilled cheese sandwich or something. In the evening, we usually all have dinner at different times. I have something like a hotdog and potato chips, but sometimes I'll eat spaghetti and meatballs.

10 Write a short text about what you eat.

Sounds right Question intonation

11 Look back at the questions in Exercise 8 on page 68. Practice saying the questions as if you already know the answer (giving an opinion with a falling tone at the end) and then as a real check question (with a rising tone at the end). Then test your partner.



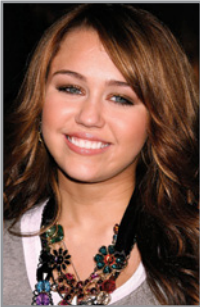
# Musical styles

**Key words**

performer	emerge	movement	breakdancing
producer	moody	graffiti	decline

**1 Read the texts. Which of these musical styles do you know about/like?**

One of the most popular movies from the late 1970s was *Saturday Night Fever*. It told the story of a young dancer played by John Travolta and showed that disco music was big business. Disco had first started a few years earlier with performers such as Donna Summer, The Bee Gees, and Sister Sledge. However, the real stars were the producers of the records who often wrote and created the songs. By the end of the decade, “disco” was popular all over the world. It started to decline in popularity in the early 1980s.



Teen pop is a style of music geared toward teenagers, but it can include all kinds of music genres—pop, dance, hip-hop, rock, etc. Teen pop first became popular in the 1980s and then died down in the late 1990s. But in the 2000s, teen pop had a major revival, thanks in part to movies such as *High School Musical* and *School of Rock* and TV shows such as *Hannah Montana* and *Camp Rock*. Many teen stars have met with great success during the past decade, including Miley Cyrus and the Jonas Brothers.

If one album defines early-1990s rock music, then it has to be Nirvana’s *Nevermind*. Suddenly music magazines all over the world were writing about a new sound that was coming from the American city of Seattle—grunge. Grunge is a style of alternative music influenced by punk, heavy metal, and indie rock. The music is often dark and moody. It became very popular with many teenagers who felt it illustrated their lives. Now grunge has lost a lot of its popularity, but many of the original bands, such as Pearl Jam, Mudhoney, and Alice in Chains, continue to attract new teenage audiences.



During the mid-1970s, a new style of music started in the black neighborhoods of American cities. It was known as hip-hop. By 1979 it had become very successful, and songs such as *Rapper’s Delight* by The Sugarhill Gang were big in many countries. Hip-hop music consists of two parts; DJing (producing and scratching) and rapping (speaking along to the music). However, hip-hop is not just about music—breakdancing and graffiti are also important parts of the culture. These days hip-hop is still popular, and artists such as Eminem and Kanye West enjoy huge success all over the world.

2 Work in groups. What kind of music do you think these musicians play?



punk      the blues      pop      heavy metal      techno      country



3 Listen to the extracts of songs. Which style of music are they?

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....

Discuss with your group:

- what the music sounds like
- when it was popular
- where it came/comes from
- some of the performers associated with it

Mini-project Battle of the bands

4 Research your favorite band and write a report about them.

- Include:
- what style of music they play
  - a note on similar bands
  - a look at some of the bands who influenced them
  - some photographs

5 Present your report in class and play an example of some of their music.