

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ САРАТОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ САРАТОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ
«ПУГАЧЕВСКИЙ ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ЛИЦЕЙ»

**МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ПОСОБИЕ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ ПО
ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ СПО**

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ТЕМА: ПРОДУКТЫ ПИТАНИЯ И СПОСОБЫ КУЛИНАРНОЙ ОБРАБОТКИ.

1. Мировые рынки

Цели: - развивать навыки чтения с извлечением детальной информации;

- понятие исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные; some/any/no

- закрепление лексического материала по теме ЛПП.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст устно.

WORLD MARKETS

Cooks as you shop

If you want to buy food and learn how to cook it at the same time, go to the Union Square Greenmarket in New York. It's open four days a week and it has about 250,000 customers. Farmers from all of New York State sell food there. You can find different kinds of fruit and vegetables, such as potatoes, carrots, mushrooms and tomatoes. The farmers show the best ways to cook the food and you can even try the dishes they make for free!



Fresh Italian Food



Italian food is famous all over the world. You can find pasta and a pizza restaurant in almost any city but one of the best places to try it is in Modena, Italy. There you can find the Mercato Albinelli. It's not a big market, but the food's amazing. Many Italians go there to buy some fresh pasta made by hand – you can't get better pasta anywhere else! You can also buy fresh meat, fruit and vegetables and, of course, fantastic cheese and bread.

Food and History

In the centre of Moscow on Tverskaya Street, you can visit a beautiful and historic building. Inside there's Yeliseyevsky's Food Hall, a large market with things to eat and drink. From chocolate to fish, you can find just about anything at Yeliseyevsky's. For Russians, it's a popular place to go for a quick snack. Many tourists also visit because it's fun to go and look at the beautiful building and try some interesting food. It's open 24 hours a day, so you can't ever be hungry!



2. Look at the four nouns from World markets. Which two have plural endings?

У каких из следующих существительных есть окончание множественного числа?

fruit *vegetables* *tomatoes* *cheese*

3. Look at the table. Add food nouns from World markets.

Добавьте в таблицу существительные из текста.

Countable nouns (You can say 1, 2, 3 vegetables.)	Uncountable nouns (You can't say 1, 2, 3 fruits)
vegetables	fruit,

4. Underline the different word in 1–3. Why is it different?

Подчеркните в каждой строчке лишнее слово. Почему оно лишнее?

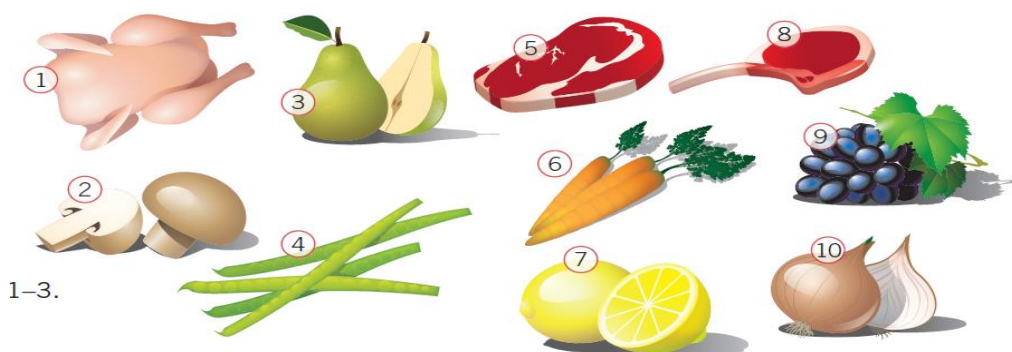
1) lemon pear carrot grape

2) bean lamb onion mushroom

3) steak chicken grape lamb

5. Match the food words with pictures 1–10. Соотнесите слова с картинками.

beans lemons chicken mushrooms onions lamb pears steak carrots grapes



6. Read the dialogue. Tick (✓) the food on the shopping list that Tom and Milly need.

Прочитайте диалог. Отметьте галочкой те продукты, которые нужны Тому и Милли.

Meat: *chicken*__ *steak*__ *fish*__

Vegetables: *carrots*__ *an onion*__ *potatoes*__ *tomatoes*__ *mushrooms*__

TOM We've got almost nothing to eat for dinner.

MILLY OK. We can order some food then.

T Not again.

M Well, it's the weekend – I don't really want to cook.

T All right, fine. I can cook.

M OK. If you want to.

T But you can come to the shops with me.

M Like I said – it's the weekend. I don't cook and I don't go to the supermarket.

T We can go to the farmers' market then. It's open today.

M OK, fine. What do we need?

T Well, we've got some potatoes, so we can have roast potatoes maybe. But we haven't got any meat.

M Do you want to make that chicken and mushroom dish – you know, the one you like to make?

T Yeah – good idea. Have we got any mushrooms?

M No, I don't think so.

T OK, we can get some. And I need an onion and a chicken, of course.

M So, let's put that on the shopping list – a chicken, some mushrooms and an onion. Is that all?

T Yeah, I think so.

M Oh and Tom ... I haven't got any money at the moment, so ...

T All right, Milly. I can pay.

Read it again and answer the questions. Прочитайте ещё раз и ответьте на вопросы.

- 1 Does Milly want to cook?
- 2 Who doesn't want to do anything at the weekend – Tom or Milly?
- 3 Where do they buy food at the weekend – at the supermarket or farmers' market?
- 4 Who says they can pay – Tom or Milly?

7. Correct the words (1–10) that are wrong. Исправьте, там где нужно (1-10).

There's a very good market near my home. I always go there to buy 1) food. Some stalls sell 2) vegetable and 3) fruits. I usually buy 4) potato and 5) onions there because they're very cheap. At my favourite stall an old lady sells 6) butters, 7) cream and 8) egg from her own farm. There is also a building where they sell 9) fishes and 10) meat.

8. Translate the words and give your examples.

a bar of chocolate _____

a bottle of water _____

a bowl of salad _____

a can of cola _____

a carton of orange juice _____

a cup of coffee _____

a glass of milk _____

a jar of honey _____

a jug of water _____

a loaf of bread _____

a packet of biscuits _____

a piece of cake _____

a slice of pizza _____

a tin of meat _____

9. Дополните предложения словами much / many

- A: Let's make a pizza for dinner.
B: That's a good idea!
A: Yes, but I need the ingredients. Can you go to the supermarket and get them for me?
B: Of course. How 1) pizzas do you want to make?
A: Just one, so I need one frozen pizza base, tomatoes, cheese, mushrooms, green peppers and ham.
B: How 2) tomatoes do you want?
A: Five, please.
B: And how 3) cheese?
A: About 200 grams.
B: Okay. How 4) mushrooms do you need?
A: Buy me about 50 grams, please.
B: What about green peppers? How 5) do you want?
A: Just one. Oh, don't forget the ham.
B: How 6) ham do you need?
A: Um, get me ten slices of ham, please.

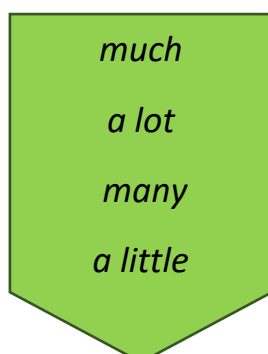
10. Дополните предложения словами much / many / some / any.

- How 1) milk is there?
There isn't 2) left.
We need 3) milk then. What about eggs? How 4) have we got?
Six. We don't need 5)
Okay. How 6) bread have we got?
We haven't got 7) bread left. We haven't got 8) sugar, either.
How 9) bread do we need?
One loaf.
And how 10) sugar?
Two kilos, I think.

11. Underline the right word. Подчеркните верное слово.

- 1) Have we got **an / any** onions? 2) How **much / many** coffee do you drink? 3) How **much / many** bananas would you like? 4) Can you buy **a / some** spaghetti? 5) Is there **any / many** milk in the fridge? 6) How **a lot of / much** money have you got?

12. Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box. Дополни предложения нужными словами из рамки



- 1 That's _____ of butter.
2 How _____ chocolate?
3 Only _____ – 60 grams.
4 How _____ grams of butter?

13. Choose the correct answer. Выберите правильный ответ.

1) I haven't got _____ money, but I can buy a cup of coffee.

a) some b) many c) much

2) There aren't _____ bananas. Let's buy some more.

a) much b) many c) some

3) The party's going to be great – _____ people want to come.

a) much b) a lot of c) any

4) He's got good books about food and cooking.

a) some b) much c) any

2. Способы кулинарной обработки.

Цели:

- развивать навыки чтения с извлечением основной информации прочитанного;
- учимся разговаривать о еде , которую употребляем каждый день;
- местоимения и их употребление much/many/ a lot of;
- изучить лексику на тему «способы приготовления пищи».

1. Match the words in the box with 1–5. Then add one more word to each group. Соотнесите слова из рамочки со следующими группами 1-5, затем добавьте к каждой группе еще по одному подходящему слову.

date, pear, chicken, parsley, grape, cod, cheese, lamb, potato, herring, carrot, yoghurt, fig, aubergines, mint, pike

1. kinds of meat _____
2. vegetables _____
3. kinds of fruit _____
4. things which come from milk _____
5. kinds of fish _____
6. herbs _____

2. Разделите на 2 группы: исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные.

food, eggs, fruit, pear, garlic, pepper, orange, meat, beef, bacon, melon, veal, fish, beer, wine, rum, bread, cookies, sandwich, butter, oil, chocolate, coffee, onion, tea, flour, honey, juice, water, mayonnaise, mustard, milk, cheese, ice cream, jam, pasta, rice, soup, sugar, salt, yeast, cereal, pizza, cake,

3. Choose the correct answer. Вставьте вместо пропусков some или any

1. We haven't got _____ milk.
2. Bob likes _____ sugar in his tea.
3. I need _____ carrots, onions and cabbage.
4. There is no _____ tea in my cup.

much или many

1. She ate _____ ice-cream and has got a sore throat.
2. There are _____ apples on the plate.
3. Children have brought _____ mushrooms.
4. Do you have _____ money?

little и few

1. There is _____ milk in the bottle.
2. Give me _____ money, I haven't got any.
3. There is _____ salt in the soup.
4. Put _____ lemons in your basket.
5. There are a _____ apples on the plate in the cupboard.

4. Вставьте пропущенные слова (some, any, a/an, much, many)

1. Is there _____ milk in the fridge?
2. Would you like _____ bacon with your scrambled eggs?
3. Can you buy _____ spaghetti?
4. Have we got _____ onions?
5. How _____ coffee do you drink?
6. It was a good party, but I think we drank too _____ beer.
7. I sliced _____ loaf of bread and then made some sandwiches.
8. Would you like _____ orange?
9. Do you want _____ extra cheese on your pizza?
10. How _____ cups of coffee do you drink every day?
11. If you're going shopping, could you get _____ flour?
12. If I eat too _____ ice cream, I start to put on weight.
13. Can I have _____ strawberry jam on my toast, please?
14. How _____ litres of milk do you drink every day?
15. How _____ rice do you think we need to cook for the stir-fry?
16. There's _____ tin of tomato soup in the cupboard if you want it.
17. How _____ teaspoons of sugar would you like in your tea?
18. If you don't add _____ yeast to the dough, the bread won't rise.
19. How _____ bananas would you like?

5. Read the cooking instructions 1–5 and match them with the pictures a–e.

Прочитайте инструкции 1-5 и соотнесите их с картинками а-е.



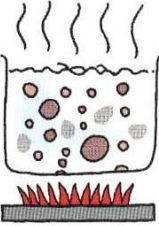
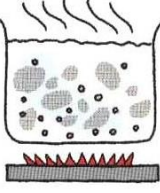
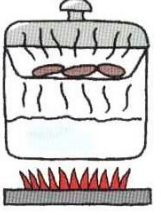
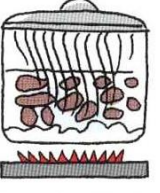
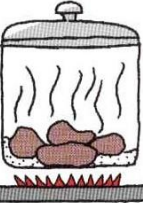
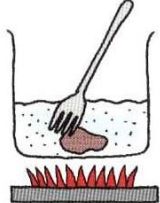
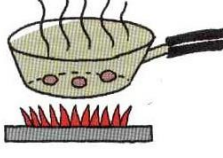
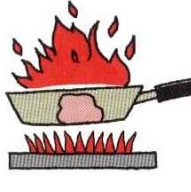
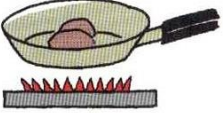
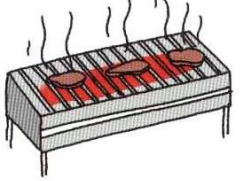
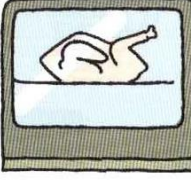
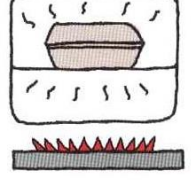
1. Fry the onions in a little oil.
2. Put water and rice in a pan and boil for 12 minutes.
3. Grill the chicken for 10 minutes until it's brown.
4. Put some oil on the lamb and roast it in the oven.
5. Bake the bread in a hot oven for 30 minutes.

6. Look at 1–9. Which are normal (✓) and which are unusual (or impossible) (X)?

Посмотрите на словосочетания. Какие из них обычные (✓), а какие необычные (или невозможные) (X)

1. grilled chicken ✓. 2. roast butter X. 3. boiled egg _____. 4. grilled rice _____. 5. fried fish _____. 6. fried grapes _____. 7. roast lamb _____. 8. fried mushrooms _____. 9. boiled potatoes _____.

7. Прочитайте и переведите письменно мини тексты и запомните названия основных методов приготовления пищи, используемых в кулинарии.

<p>Boiling</p>  <p>Food is cooked in deep boiling liquid [water, stock, wine etc.] in an open or covered saucepan.</p>	<p>Simmering</p>  <p>Like boiling, but the liquid is kept just below boiling point in an uncovered pot.</p>	<p>Steaming</p>  <p>Food is placed on a container and cooked in the steam from boiling water in a covered pan or steamer.</p>	<p>Stewing</p>  <p>Cooking food in its own juices with a little additional liquid, in a covered pan, at simmering point.</p>
<p>Braising</p>  <p>Pieces of food are first browned in a little fat, then cooked with some liquid in a closed pan.</p>	<p>Deep-frying</p>  <p>Frying pieces of food in a deep pot or fryer with plenty of hot oil or fat.</p>	<p>Sautéing</p>  <p>Cooking small or thin pieces of food in a little very hot oil or fat. The frying pan is shaken constantly to stop the food from burning.</p>	<p>Flambéing</p>  <p>After frying, alcohol is added to the food in the frying pan and set on fire. This gives added flavour to the food.</p>
<p>Pan-frying</p>  <p>Frying food in a little oil or butter using a frying pan over moderate heat.</p>	<p>Broiling/grilling</p>  <p>Cooking food like steak or fish, over or under open heat, e.g. under the oven grill, or on a barbecue or hot plate.</p>	<p>Roasting</p>  <p>Cooking food like meat or poultry with some fat in a hot oven [between 200-240 degrees centigrade].</p>	<p>Baking</p>  <p>Cooking food like cakes, pies, bread etc. in a closed oven at a temperature of between 120-240°C.</p>

6. Соотнесите способы приготовления с картинками а-п.

KITCHEN VERBS

MATCH

1. PEEL
2. CUT
3. BOIL
4. CHOP
5. SLICE
6. MASH
7. GRATE
8. POUR
9. STRECHT
10. MIX
11. SPREAD
12. WHISK
13. KNEAD
14. BREAK

a **b** **c** **d** **e** **f** **g** **h** **i** **j** **k** **l** **m** **n**

3. Еда по всему миру.

Study the rule. Изучите правило **- ing form**

1. After all prepositions and phrasal verbs. После всех предлогов и фразовых глаголов

After auditioning 15,000 jobless young people. После прослушивания 15 000 безработных молодых людей.

He ended up giving Jamie his own series. В конце концов он дал Джейми свою собственную серию.

2. After certain verbs (enjoy, like, love, hate, fancy, feel like, avoid, suggest, recommend). После глаголов ...

They enjoyed eating Jamie's dinner. Они с удовольствием поужинали у Джейми.

3. After verbs of perception (see, hear) when the action after the verb is continuous). После глаголов восприятия, если действие после глагола длительное.

Viewers watched him speeding about London. Зрители наблюдали, как он мчится по Лондону.

4. After certain phrases. После определенных фраз ...

Jamie spent months travelling round the world. Джейми месяцами путешествовал по всему миру.

Jamie's friend thought cooking was a girlie thing. Подруга Джейми считала, что готовить это девичье занятие.

to- infinitive

1. After adjectives (easy, amazed, good). После прилагательных

It soon became impossible to book a table. Вскоре стало невозможно забронировать столик.

2. After certain verbs and phrases (agree, ask, decide, promise). После следующих глаголов и фраз ...

They have promised to organize cookery lessons. Они пообещали организовать уроки кулинарии.

After certain verbs + object

I advise them to try healthy food. Я советую им попробовать здоровую пищу.

infinitive without to

After **let** and **make**

Jamie let kids see what Turkey Twizzlers were like. Джейми показывал детям, что такое Твизлеры из индейки.

1. Read the text and do exercise.

Banana

Take a banana and ask a question about a future. Only ask questions with a yes or a no answer. Then cut banana in two with a knife. Is there "Y" in the middle of the banana? The answer to your question is Yes ! You can't see a "Y"? Then the answer is No.

Tea.

Have a nice cup of tea with your breakfast. Drink the tea leaves in the cup. What do you like? A moon means good luck. Or may be they look like animals. A duck means money and a fish means health and happiness!

Cheese.

Make a wish. Then cut a slice of Swiss cheese with holes. How many holes are there in the cheese? Are there just a few holes? You've only got a few weeks before your wish comes true! A lot of holes mean a long wait!

Apples.

Hold the stalk of an apple and say alphabet. The letter you say when the apple falls is the first letter of your future friend's name.

Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1) Bananas always have a "Y" in the middle.
- 2) Swiss cheese has got holes in it.
- 3) You drink the tea and the leaves.
- 4) You can sometimes find a fish in your tea.
- 5) You can find the first letter of a name with an apple.

2. Read the fact sheet. And say - Which food is not nice for some people?

Food around the world.

Scotland. People in Scotland eat a lot of hot food because it's cold. They also like food from other countries. There are a lot of Indian and Chinese restaurants. Fish and chips is their favourite food. It's fast food , but it's delicious! People in Scotland are also crazy about biscuits.

France. France has got a lot of good food. It is famous for croissants and frogs' legs. Many people from other countries say frogs' legs are horrible. A popular snack in France is croque monsieur. That's a hot sandwich with cheese and ham. For dessert the French love crepes with chocolate and banana.

Spain. In Spain people eat a lot of fish. Paella is a famous Spanish dish. It's very healthy food and it has got chicken, fish and rice. There are also a lot of tapas restaurants in Spain. In these restaurants the waiter brings lots of different snacks on small plated. Tapas are great!

USA

Americans like Italian food very much. Pizza is one of their favourite foods. Spaghetti with cheese and tomato sauce is also very popular in the USA because it's delicious and easy to cook. We all know foods are hot dogs and fried chicken.

3. Complete the sentences with words from the fact sheet.

- 1) In Scotland people like Indian and _____ food.
- 2) Fish and chips is _____ food.
- 3) A popular French snack is sandwiches with cheese and _____.
- 4) Paella has got chicken, fish and _____ in it.
- 5) In the USA hot dogs and _____ chicken are also popular foods.

4. Choose the correct nouns of quantity for each sort of food/drink. Which other sorts of food /drink can we use each noun of quantity with?

jar bag carton glass bowl loaf packet bar piece box tin cup bottle kilo slice

a loaf of bread	a.....of potatoes
a of milk	aof sardines
aof chocolate	aof cornflakes
a of biscuits	aof jam
aof Coke	aof coffee
aof water	aof soup
aof cake	aof sugar

5. Correct the mistakes as in examples.

- 1) How much eggs do you need? many
- 2) Would you like a water? _____
- 3) I need an apples to make a pie. _____
- 4) I don't take many sugar in my tea. _____
- 5) Can I have any ketchup, please? _____
- 6) I would like a orange juice. _____

6. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

For years, people around the world have enjoyed 1) _____ (eat) fast food. But the risks of 2) _____ (live) on a diet of burgers and pizzas are coming clear as obesity levels continue 3) _____ (rise) in many countries. Fast –food chains are finding it difficult 4) _____ (cope) with these health concerns. Some have even been forced 5) _____ (change) their menus. At my local eating place, they now let customers 6) _____ (order) tailor-made burgers with variations, like extra lettuce and tomatoes. And the stuff don't salt the chips unless customers ask them 7) _____ (do) so! Another well-known company has stopped 8) _____ (use) processed meat in its chickens nuggets and now uses only white meat. Big deal! One big food chain has won customers by 9) _____ (offer) healthier items such as carrot sticks, apple dippers and walnut salads. They have started giving nutritional data on their packaging too, but they've been criticised for 10) _____ (leave out) details of fat and sugar content.

7. Read the article *Can chocolate make you smarter* and translate it.

Research suggests that eating chocolate may actually boost intelligence.

Did you know that if you want to become intelligent , then according to some scientist, you're going to have to make real sacrifices and start eating more chocolate? It isn't actually such a crazy idea. Some types of food are connected to increased intelligence and I've discovered that chocolate is one of them. You may not believe me, but I've researched this carefully. And I don't mean I clicked on the "learn about chocolate" section on a chocolate manufacturer's website.

Apparently, it all has to do with a substance called "flavanols" have been shown to slow or reverse the drop in cognitive performance that often accompanies aging (and yes, even teenagers are aging!) It so happens that cocoa , the basic ingredient in chocolate, is a rich source of flavanols.

4. Опасная еда.

1. Work in pairs.

What's the most delicious food you've eaten? What's the most unpleasant food you can imagine? If you could fill a large bowl with food that you really enjoy, what would you fill it with?

2. Match the food in the box with the verbs *roast mix chop slice bake boil grill fry grate spread* to make instruction.

eggs, bread, cake, cheese, pasta, chicken, steak, onion, garlic,
tomatoes, sauce, butter

E.g.: fry eggs, boil eggs.

3. Write a correct words.

Bill dessert drink fast food menu plate snack waiter

1. This man works in a restaurant

2. This tells you about the food in a restaurant _____
3. You can eat this after your meal. _____
4. Hamburgers and chips are this. _____
5. You eat your meal on this _____
6. The waiter gives you this at the end of a meal. _____
7. Orange juice is this _____
8. This isn't a big meal _____

4. Read the webpage. Complete the table.

DANGEROUS FOOD

Everyone knows that chopping onions can make you cry. It's because onions release a toxic gas when you cut them or fry them. When the gas gets into your eyes, your body produces tears to wash it out. So, next time you chop an onion, do it under a running tap, if you cut the onion under running water, the gas won't get into your eyes!



Did you know that peanuts are poisonous for dogs and can be very dangerous for humans too if you are allergic to them? Even the smallest piece of peanut can cause a very bad reaction, if one day you have an allergic reaction to a peanut, you will need to get to a hospital as quickly as you can!

The “fugu” is the world’s most poisonous fish - and it’s also one of the most expensive! It’s a delicacy in Japan, but eating the tiniest drop of the toxins in its intestines can kill you! Specially trained fugu chefs learn how to slice the fish very carefully to avoid any contamination.



If you are ever in Japan and want to try fugu fish for yourself, you’ll have to be very careful! You’ll need to make sure you go to a restaurant that has a “fugu certified” chef unless you want it to be your last supper!



Garlic has got a lot of positive qualities. Throughout history people have believed that it has powerful medicinal uses. It can also protect you from mosquito bites. I always get mosquito bites in summer, so when I go on holiday this year, I’ll make sure I eat lots of garlic! But don’t put fresh garlic on the bites! Fresh garlic is very strong and a slice of garlic can give you a severe burn if it is in contact with your skin.

Food	Possible dangers	Advice
Onions	They can make you..... when you chop them.	Chop them under
Peanuts	They are poisonous for and they can cause a bad in some humans.	Get to aas soon as you can.
Fugu fish	They are extremely	Only eat fugu fish that has been prepared by a
Garlic	It can give you a serious	Don’t let it get in contact with your

5. Complete the examples from the text. Then match the missing words with the meanings (a – c)

- 1)you are ever in Japan and want to try fugu fish for yourself, you’ll have to be very careful!
 - 2) You’ll need to make sure you go to a restaurant that has a “fugu certified” chefyou want it to be your last supper!
 - 3)I go on holiday this year, I’ll make sure I eat lots of garlic.
- a) this introduces a situation in the future that you are sure is going to happen
 - b) this introduces a situation that is possible in the future, but you’re not sure it’s going to happen
 - c) this introduces a situation in the future that means the consequence won’t happen.

Get it right!

Don’t use will after if, when, or unless.

If you ~~will~~ eat too many carrots, your skin will turn a light orange colour!

6. Underline the answer which is not true: The Fat Duck restaurant is *famous / cheap / fun*



HAVE YOU EVER TRIED MUSTARD ICE-CREAM

Or chocolate on your vegetables? These are just some of the things you can eat at The Fat Duck restaurant near London. Some people have called The Fat Duck the best restaurant in the world. The chef, Heston Blumenthal, has become famous and has been on many TV shows. John Willoughby of the New York magazine Gourmet says that The Fat Duck is possibly 'the most fun restaurant I've ever eaten in' But what do you think?

'I've never had mustard ice cream and I don't want to. Just give me strawberry!' - John, a shop assistant.

"I haven't visited the restaurant, it's too expensive for me" – Chris, a nurse.

We often use the present perfect with *ever*, *never* and *before*. *Never* and *ever* come after *has / have* and before the main verb. *Before* comes at the end of the sentence.

Have you ever tried mustard ice cream? It was the most fun restaurant I've ever eaten in.

I've never had chocolate on my vegetables.

I haven't been to the restaurant before.

7. Answer the questions with present perfect short answers.

- 1) Have you ever tried raw fish? *No, I haven't*
- 2) Have you ever used chopsticks? _____
- 3) Have you ever seen a banana tree? _____
- 4) Have you ever put sugar in a sandwich? _____
- 5) Have you ever made ice-cream? _____
- 6) Have you ever drunk coconut milk? _____

5. Продукты питания.

1. Match the words with the pictures.

apple beef biscuit bread carrot cheese chicken egg milk
mango orange juice potato rice salmon tomato ~~tuna~~ water yoghurt

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17

2. Complete the table with the words exercise 4 and add some words.

fruit	vegetables	meat	fish	dairy products	drinks

Animal	Meat
cow	beef
pig	pork / ham
sheep	mutton
but	
lamb	lamb
chicken	chicken
duck	duck

3. Talk about the food and drink you like and don't like.

A What food do you like?
B I like pizza and chocolate.
A What food do you hate?
B I hate eggs and lettuce.
A What about drinks?
B I like cola, but I don't like coffee.

4. Choose the correct words.

1. There aren't some/any eggs in the fridge
2. Is there any/a milk in the bottle?

3. Are there some/any biscuits on your desk?
4. There isn't some/any cheese in the sandwich.
5. There's some /a rice in the cupboard.
6. There are a /some potatoes in the cupboard.
7. Is there any/a mango on the table?
8. Have you got some/any yoghurt?

5. Complete the sentences with *too, too much, too many*

- 1) These yoghurts are _____ old
- 2) We waste _____ food
- 3) People throw away _____ bottles.
- 4) I drink _____ coffee.
- 5) There are _____ sandwiches for two people
- 6) My mum thinks that I'm _____ greedy!
- 7) She says that I eat _____ crisps and I drink _____ orange juice.

6. Order the words to make questions.

- Big/this pizza / enough /is _____
- There / enough/are/apples_____
- Have/enough/drinks/got/we_____
- Enough /this soup /hot/is_____
- We / sandwiches / enough/got/have _____
- Enough /this coffee/strong/is_____

7. Answer the questions. Write a short text about your diet.

- Do you have a healthy diet?
- How many fruit do you eat a day?
- How many times a week do you eat meat?
- How many sweets do you eat a day?
- How many biscuits and snacks do you eat a day?
- How much water do you drink a day?
- What can you cook?

8. Read the text and answer the questions.

Vitamins and you

Vitamins are very important. They stay healthy. You find them in the food you eat every day. Every vitamin does a special job. Read the table. What do vitamins do?

	Where you can find it?	What does it do?
Vitamin A	Green and yellow vegetables, milk, cheese and yoghurt	It makes your eyes strong. It helps your body grow and stay healthy
Vitamin B	Bread, milk, eggs, chicken, fish, meat and green vegetables	It gives you energy for sport and play. It makes you clever
Vitamin C	Fruit (oranges and strawberries) and vegetables (tomatoes, green vegetables and red peppers)	It helps your body stay healthy and fight germs. It makes your skin healthy
Vitamin D	Oily fish and eggs	It makes your teeth and bones strong. Your body makes vitamin D from food with the help of the sun, so go out and play!

Which vitamins are in these foods?

Green vegetables vitamins

Milk vitamins

Bread vitamin

Oily fish vitamin

Eggs vitamins

Tomatoes vitamin

9. Complete the sentences with the pairs of words.

busy + seat

money + portions

choice + options

place + do

delicious + disgusting

service + staff

dishes + choose

terrace + view

- 1) The first time I went there, the food was..... but I went there again recently and it was..... !
- 2) It's quite good value for..... It's quite cheap - and you get really big.....
- 3) Theis great. Theare always really friendly and polite.
- 4) It often gets reallyand you sometimes have to wait to get a
- 5) It's got a good selection ofThere's plenty to..... from.
- 6) It's OK, but there isn't much..... They don't have any vegetarian.....
- 7) There's a little Japanesenear my office and theygreat sushi!
- 8) It's great. You can sit outside on the..... there and get an incredible of the city.

10. Underline any words and expressions in exercise 9 that describe two restaurants you know. Then tell a partner as much as you can about each place.

For example: *I often go to an Italian restaurant called Luigi's. It's really good value for money. The food is delicious and you get really big portions. They do the best pizzas in town!*

ТЕМА: ТИПЫ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ ОБЩЕСТВЕННОГО ПИТАНИЯ И РАБОТА ПЕРСОНАЛА.

1. Предприятия общественного питания. Виды ресторанов.

1. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

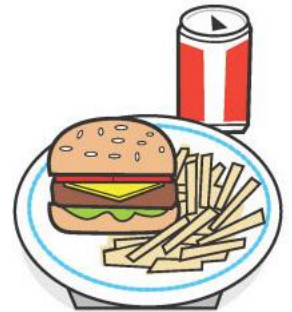
Apple, coffee, eggs, French fries, hamburger, milk, pizza, salad, sausages, soda



For breakfast, Miranda is having two 1) *eggs* with some 2)
She's drinking 3)

6).....

For lunch, she's having a 4) with cheese, and
some 5) She's drinking



For dinner, Miranda's having some 7) with a
green 8) and she's drinking 9) For dessert,
she's having an 10)

2. Read and translate the text.

My experiences

by James

I like eating most things. 'I have eaten frogs' legs, but I have never eaten insects. I would like to try insects one day. The most interesting food I have ever eaten is sashimi - raw fish from Japan. It was weird but delicious.

I have been bungee jumping a few times. The first time was my fourteenth birthday. I think skydiving is like bungee jumping, but it lasts longer! I would like to try it one day.

I have dyed my hair three times, but I have not had a piercing. My cousin Elena had had three. She had one in her nose last week. I don't like it. I have never had a tattoo, but when I am older, I would like a small one.

I live in the US, and I love travelling. I have travelled to many places in the US. I have also been to Paris and Rome. I am saving my money to go to Chile. I want to improve my Spanish there.

Which topics does he write about? Tick them.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Image change | weird food |
| Going places | exciting sports |
| Dating | great clothes |

Fill in the chart with information about James's experiences.

subject	Experiences	
	✓	X
Weird food	Frogs' legs; sashimi	Insects

3. Match the words to form collocations. Then, complete the sentences.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1) junk | A drinks |
| 2) fizzy | B aisle |
| 3) dairy | C beef |
| 4) minced | D section |
| 5) drinks | E products |
| 6) bakery | F food |

Eating a lot of can make you put on weight.

Do you like like cola and lemonade?

You can find delicious cakes in the of the supermarket.

Tom needs to buy two kilos of for the barbecue tonight.

We should all have at least two daily servings of like milk and cheese.

Here's the Can you get two cartons of orange juice, please?

4. Fill in: tub, bar, box, bunch, tin, loaf, jar.

a.....of cereal; aof soup; aof chocolate; a.....of ice-cream; a.....of bananas; a.....of bread; aof jam.

5. Fill in: serves, suit, chooses, grab.

We don't have much time – let's a snack at a café.

This restaurant popular Italian dishes.

There are many fast food places to every taste in the UK.

Whenever Tom orders pizza he always..... his favourite topping combinations.

7. Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough* and the adjectives in brackets.

The restaurant is always(crowded) at the weekend. I can't drink this coffee. It's (sweet). The dishes are (expensive) here. Let's go somewhere else. Is the table (big) for six people? I can't eat Indian food. It's(spicy). Is it (warm) to sit outside today?

8. Fill in: *cool, tip, freezing, landmark, main, boiling, stoff, thick.*

- 1) The food is really hot. Let it down before you eat it.
- 2) Customers have to wearcoats to dine at Chillout.
- 3) Most people usually leave afor their waiter at a restaurant.
- 4) The temperature inside Chillout iscold.
- 5) Dubai's most famous is the Burj Al Arab Hotel.
- 6) It's hot in Greece in the summer.
- 7) What would you like to order as acourse?
- 8) There are seven full-time and four part-time members of working at this restaurant.

9. Choose the correct preposition.

Everything inside Chillout is made of/from ice. This restaurant has got a great variety of/from salads and hot dishes to choose of/from. At Chillout customers wait in/on the Buffer zone to get used to/in the cold. The waiters show the customers to/at their table and they eat from/of ice plates. Most customers can't stay for/of too long at Chillout because of the cold.

10. Read the text and mark the statements T (true) F (false) DS (doesn't say)

ROLLER MEALS

Don't expect a friendly smile from the waiter when you walk into 's Baggers restaurant in Nuremburg, Germany. There are no waiters in this unique and modern restaurant. Instead, customers look through the menu and order their meals on computer screens at their tables.

Here, you don't need to wait for a waiter to say, "Are you ready to order?" When you're ready, just select what you want from the screen and wait for the kitchen staff to make your meal. That's not all. You can even send emails from your touch screen, so you don't get bored while waiting. Also, a waiter doesn't carry the meal to your table when it's ready. Your dish travels down long tracks from the kitchen to your seat. The tracks resemble a roller coaster ride and make the restaurant seem like a small amusement park.

This restaurant also specializes in low - fat and low – calorie dishes. So when the food comes down, your weight doesn't go up!

- 1 There is no other restaurant like's Baggers.
- 2 There isn't a menu at Baggers restaurant.
- 3 Customers need to wear formal clothes
- 4 You can send written messages online from the touch screen.....
- 5 Customers collect their meals from the kitchen.....
- 6 The restaurant is in an amusement park.....

7 Baggers caters to people on a diet.....

Now complete the sentences.

Baggers restaurant is located in

Customers order their meals.....

If you get bored, you can.....

The tracks make the restaurant look like.....

7. Рестораны и кафе.

- изучить лексику по теме ЛППР и научиться ее применять практически
- изучить функциональную лексический материал и отработать его использование на практике
- отработать навыки устной речи

1. Vocabulary

moldy – заплесневелый;

best if used by – употребить до;

to expire – истекать (о сроке годности);

a meatball – фрикаделька;

rotten meat – испортившееся мясо, протухшее мясо;

to go bad – испортиться, сгнить, протухнуть;

discoloration – изменение цвета (окраски), появление какой-то окраски;

sour milk – прокисшее молоко;

might as well – можно вполне, почему бы не, с таким же успехом;

stale bread – черствый хлеб;

rancid oil – прогорклое растительное масло;

tainted butter – начинающее гнить сливочное масло, подпорченное, с налетом;

wilted vegetables – увядшие овощи;

canned goods – консервы;

rusted (goods) – проржавевший, покрытый ржавчиной (о консервных банках);

to go to waste – пропадать даром, идти в отходы;

food poisoning – пищевое отравление;

hazardous waste – вредные, опасные отходы.

to decay – гнить, портиться, разлагаться;

moist bread – свежий хлеб;

stiff – упругий, твердый;

crisp – твердый, хрустящий.

2. True/False sentences:

Проверьте насколько хорошо вы поняли текст: правдивы или ложны следующие высказывания.

1. Ryan often has home-cooked meals.
2. Moldy cheese is still good.
3. Rotten meat looks gray.
4. Ryan doesn't want to throw away uneaten food.
5. Hazardous waste can lead to food poisoning.

Ryan: It's really nice of you to make dinner for me. It's been a long time since I've had a home-cooked meal.

Corrie: I'm happy to do it. First, though, let's see what you have in your fridge.

Ryan: I have tons of food in there.

Corrie: What is that? It looks **moldy**.

Ryan: Oh, that's cheese. I'm sure it's still good, if we just cut off the moldy parts.

Corrie: Okay, but look at the "**best if used by**" date. This **expired** three months ago. What about this?

Ryan: That's hamburger. Maybe you could make some spaghetti with meatballs.

Corrie: Not with this **rotten** meat. It's definitely **gone bad**. Can't you tell by the **discoloration**? Meat isn't supposed to be gray.

Ryan: I guess you're right. I bet this milk isn't any good either, is it?

Corrie: Nope. It's gone **sour**, and **you might as well** throw out this bread, too. It's **stale**.

Ryan: Isn't there anything you can use in this kitchen?

Corrie: Well, this oil is **rancid**, this butter looks **tainted**, the vegetables are **wilted**, and even your **canned goods** are **rusted**. You do have a lot of food in your kitchen, but it's been here a long, long time.

Ryan: I don't like things **to go to waste**.

Corrie: I guess not. I'm still willing to make you dinner, but we'll have to do some shopping. My cooking isn't the best, but I don't usually give people **food poisoning**, and I don't want to start now.

Ryan: Okay, okay, give me a list and I'll go to the market.

Corrie: And while you're there, I'll see what I can do about getting rid of all of this **hazardous waste**!

3. Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What is happening in the photos?
- 2 Why do supermarkets throw away so much food?
- 3 Who are freegans?



FREGANS AGAINST SUPERMARKETS

It is World Food day on the 16th October, so the local freegan group is organizing protest action against food waste.

Who are we?

We, freegans, believe that it is wrong to throw food when millions of people are hungry. We get most of our food from supermarket waste bins because we want to draw attention to this unacceptable food waste scandal.



THE FACTS

Over one third of all food supplies end up waste and much of this waste occurs before food reaches the shops. Supermarkets can force farmers to throw away up to 40% of their crops if they are imperfect – not all the same size or not looking nice. A UK survey has shown that each year our shops waste over six million tonnes of food and a lot of it is perfectly safe to eat, including: 48 million pots of yoghurt, 1.6 billion apples, 2.6 billion slices of bread

- 1 What type of text is it?
 - a a supermarket website
 - b an educational leaflet
 - c a protest group handout
- 2 The author wrote the text to ...
 - a invite.
 - b advertise.
 - c complain.
- 3 Why do freegans eat food from bins?
 - a Because they're hungry.
 - b To show that it's safe to eat it.
 - c To protest against food waste.
- 4 How much food never gets to the shops?
 - a Forty per cent of all food in the world.
 - b Six million tonnes of food.
 - c One third of food supplies.
- 5 Which protest action does the text not suggest?
 - a A supermarket boycott.
 - b A petition.
 - c A public protest.
- 6 The text encourages people to ...
 - a support freegans.
 - b stop buying yoghurt.
 - c give food to the poor.

4. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1) What action against supermarkets does the text suggest? Do you think they are likely to be effective?

- 2) Which piece of information in the text shocks you most?
 3) Could you be a freegan? Why/why not? 4) How much food do your family and friends throw away? Why? 5) How do you feel about eating fruit and vegetables that are not perfect? Why?

5. Learn the new words

Types of Restaurants

Canteen

Café/ coffee shop

Takeout = take away food – заведение, готовящее еду на вынос.

Doughnut bar – бар, торгующий пончиками

Pub

Cafeteria

Diner – закусочная, придорожный ресторан (вагончик)

Fast food restaurant

Luxury restaurant

Expensive restaurant

Different menus

Buffet – «шведский стол», фуршет

A la carte – порционные блюда из меню, можно выбрать по отдельности

Table d’hote – комплексный обед (из нескольких блюд) по фиксированной цене (a dinner of four courses – обед из четырех блюд)

6. Translate the following sentences. Choose the correct response.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| 1) Hello, John's Restaurant.
please. | A) I'd like to book a table. | B) I'd like a glass of water,
please. |
| 2) I'd like to book a table for two. | A) That's good. | B) Certainly. |
| 3) Can I take your name, please? | A) Yes, it's Jones. | B) That's correct. |
| 4) What time would like to book a table? | A) At 8:30, please. | B) On Saturday, please. |
| 5) Are you ready to order, madam? | A) I think I'm. | B) That's great |
| 6) Can I have fried eggs on toast? | A) Sure. | B) Not for me. |
| 7) What would you like to drink? | A) Yes, please. | B) A cup of tea, please. |
| 8) So that's a burger, chips and a Coke? | A) And for you? | B) That's right. |
| 9) Would you like any side orders? | A) I like them. | B) Yes, baked beans, please. |
| 10) See you on Friday. | A) OK. | B) Not bad |

7. Read the text “ When having meals at a restaurant” at the page 41 (Щербакова Н.И. «Английский язык для специалистов сферы общественного питания» , изд. Академия), then translate it in your copybooks.

6. Write the past simple form the next verbs:

Spend _____ Do _____ Go _____ Take _____ Eat _____
Prefer _____ Put _____ Keep _____

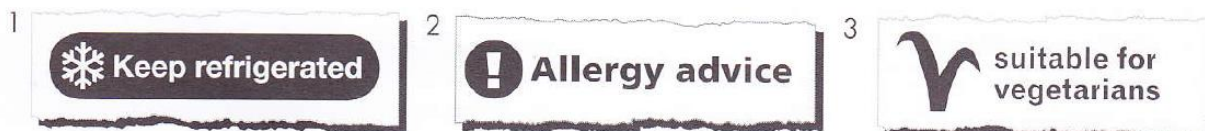
And write sentences with each of them

ТЕМА: СТРУКТУРА МЕНЮ И РЕЦЕПТЫ БЛЮД.

8. МЕНЮ РЕСТОРАНОВ И КАФЕ.

- отработка нового лексического материала в речи
- развитие навыков поискового чтения
- развитие навыков говорения
- Past simple passive

1. Match the words with the sentences



- Be careful – this food can make some people ill.
- Keep this food cold
- There's no meat in this food

2. Read and complete.

Desserts

main courses

starters

Dearheart restaurant –fixed three-course menu(£6.50)

1
Delicious vegetable or chicken soup

2
Tasty beef and mushroom pie
Roast chicken* – healthy option (LF)
Omelette (v) – with: mushroom, cheese
or peppers

Note: all meals are served with side
dishes. Choose from:

- New potatoes or chips
- Vegetables or salad

3
Delicious strawberry ice cream
Lovely apple pie with cream

Children's menu

Sausage, beans and chips
Fish fingers, peas and mashed potatoes

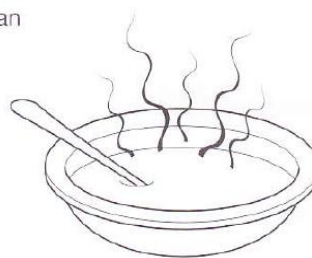
Extra portions

Chips (75p)
Rice (70p)
Onion rings (90p)

*halal/kosher options

(v) = vegetarian

(LF) = low fat



3. Read and answer

- 1) You can have a) two b) three c) four different kinds of omelette.
- 2) The low fat food is a) beef pie b) roast chicken c) ice-cream
- 3) There a) is b) isn't a menu for children
- 4) You a) pay extra b) don't pay extra for portions with the main meal
- 5) You can buy extra a) salad b) rice c) soup for your meal

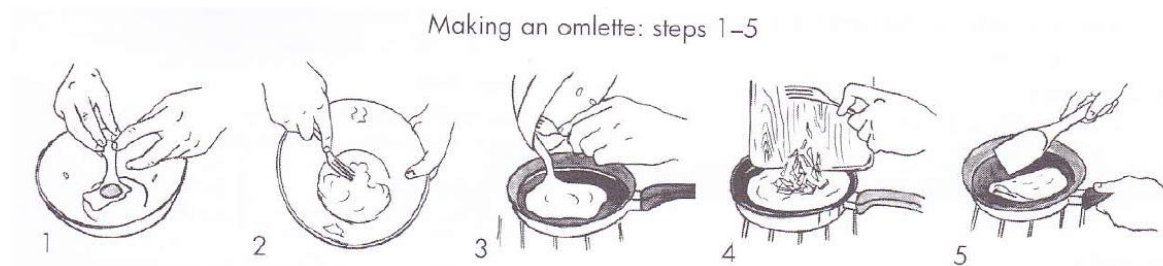
4. Find words in the menu to complete the sentences.

1. That ice cream is *lovely*. 2. Salad isfood. 3. Thank you for the meal, it was 4. Chinese food is veryI really like it.

5. Work together. Ask each other the questions.

What is the food like in your college restaurant? What is your favourite British food?

6. Look at the picture and complete the recipe.



Add / fold the omelette / have a good meal / mix the eggs/ pour in / break the eggs

7. Complete the recipe.

Add put mix pour have heat

Pancakes



French omelette

Ingredients

2-3 fresh eggs per person
milk
salt and pepper

cheese, mushrooms or other fillings
butter and oil

Method: (1) into a bowl and add salt and pepper. Add a little milk and then (2) with a fork. In a frying pan, add half a teaspoon of butter and oil. Put it on the cooker and heat the butter and oil. When the butter melts and the oil is hot, (3) the eggs. When the eggs are cooking, (4) the cheese or mushrooms or another filling, and then (5) in half and serve. (6)

Ingredients

110 g flour
Salt
2 eggs
Milk and water
Oil

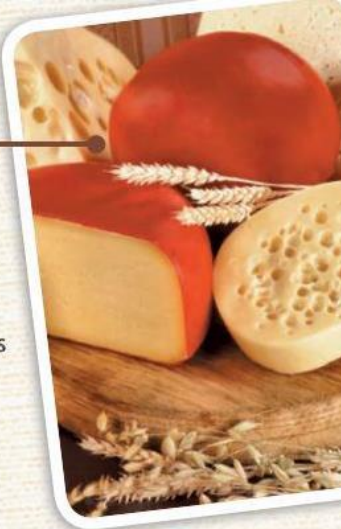
Serve with: lemon or orange juice and sugar

Method: 1)the flour into a bowl. 2)the eggs and the salt
3)the milk and the water and mix them all together. In a frying pan, 4)
..... the oil and when it is hot 5) In some of the pancakes mixture from the
bowl. Fry the pancake for two minutes on each side and serve with lemon juice and sugar. 6)
..... a nice meal!

8. Read and complete. Use one word in each space.

Some things you may not know about cheese

- ◆ Cheese ¹ ^{was} probably first made in the Middle East. One story says that it was discovered ² an Arab shepherd.
- ◆ Cheese ³ made from milk but other ingredients ⁴ often added to create different tastes.
- ◆ Carrot juice ⁵ often used to colour different kinds of cheese.
- ◆ The holes in Swiss cheese ⁶ also called 'eyes'.
- ◆ The first cheese factories ⁷ built in the 1800s.
- ◆ In 1840, a giant wheel of Cheddar cheese ⁸ given to Queen Victoria as a wedding gift. It weighed over 450 kg!



9. Рецепты.

- articles
- passive voice
- clauses of purpose
- adding *-ed*

1. Use a/an/the or -.

When I was ¹ ^a child, we used to spend ² Sundays at my grandmother's house in ³ Martinstown, ⁴ small village in the south of ⁵ England. My grandmother was ⁶ amazing woman and ⁷ wonderful cook. At her house, tea included ⁸ sandwiches, cake and biscuits, which were all spread out on ⁹ dining room table. After tea we would all play ¹⁰ hide-and-seek in ¹¹ garden until it was time to go ¹² home. ¹³ memories of those days at Rosemary Cottage have never left me and to this day I always sit down at four o'clock with ¹⁴ cup of tea and biscuits or ¹⁵ piece of cake.



2. Read and complete. Use one word in each space.

FOOD FACTS

- Sugar 1) was first added to chewing gum in the late 1870s ...2)a chemist!
- More vitamins C can 3)found in green peppers than in oranges.
- Cheese 4)not usually packed in plastic because it spoils the flavor.
- Ketchup 5)sold as medicine in the 1830s.

- Ice-cream 6).....brought to Europe from China in 1295 7)Marco Polo.
- In China twenty-five million trees 8)cut down every year to make chopsticks.

To	I turned on my computer to check my e-mails.
In order to	She borrowed some books from the library in order to find some information for her project.
So that	I'll leave her a note so that she will know where we are. We gave him some money so that he could buy some food.

Clauses of purpose explain why someone does something. They are introduced by words and phrases like:

- **to + infinitive**
*He went there **to see** his friend.*
- **in order (not) to + infinitive**
*We got up early **in order to catch** the first bus.*
- **so that + subject + can / will / could / would.** We use *can / will* to talk about the present or future and *could / would* to talk about the past.
*She's saving up **so that she can** go on holiday next year.*
*He told them the truth **so that he wouldn't** get into trouble.*

3. Read and complete. Use one word in each space.

Chocolate Cornflake Cakes

First buy the ingredients that you will need 1) *to* make the cakes: cooking chocolate, a packet of cornflake and little paper cases.

Break the chocolate into the pieces 2)that it will melt more easily.

Put water in a saucepan and turn on the gas 3)..... boil the water. Put the pieces of chocolate into a bowl and place the bowl over the boiling water in 4)..... to melt the chocolate.

When the chocolate has melted, take the bowl out of the saucepan. Use oven gloves or a cloth 5).....that you won't burn your fingers!

Add the cornflakes to the chocolate.

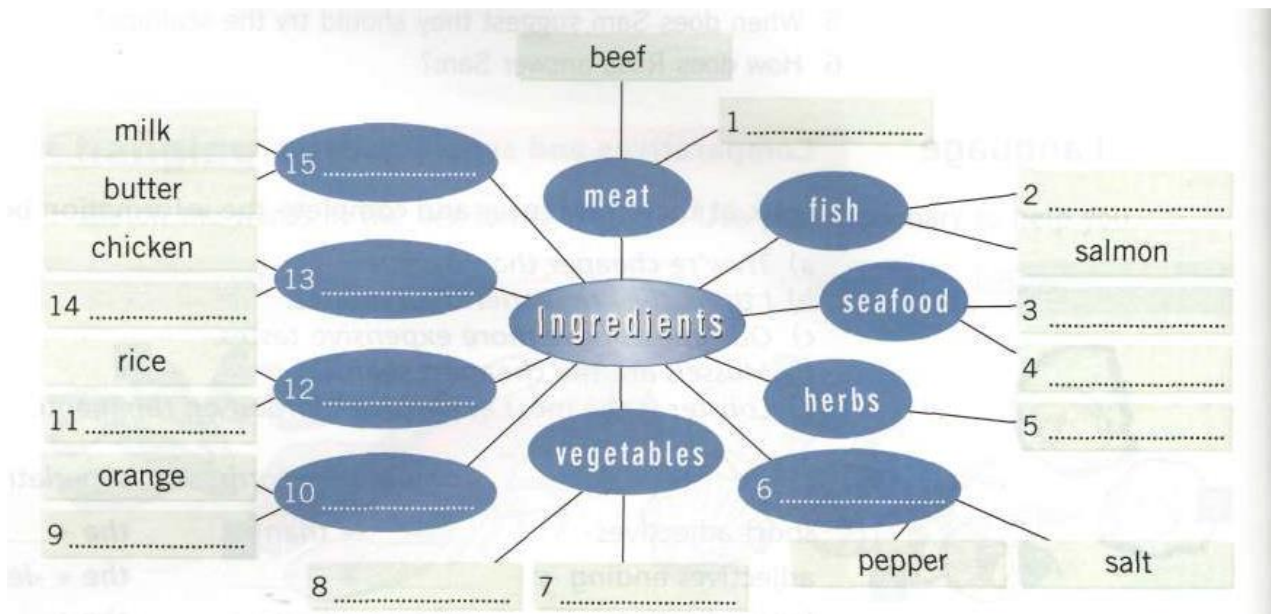
Use a spoon 6)..... put the mixture into the paper cases and then put them into the fridge for four hours.

Finally, invite your friends round 7).....that they can try your delicious chocolate cornflake cakes!



4. Complete the diagram with the words in the box. Use a dictionary to help you.

Seasoning onion fruit dairy products trout flour mussels
 duck lemon prawns potato poultry pork cereal
 products



5. Complete the recipe from Rosa's cookery book with the words in the box.

Parmesan cooked pepper potato scallop salamander
parsley sauce

Scallops in mornay sauce

Ingredients

1 kg mashed potatoes
 75 g butter
 600 ml mornay sauce
 20 cooked scallops
 50 g grated Parmesan cheese
 fresh parsley



Instruction

Prepare the mornay *sauce* : take 500 ml hot béchamel, add 50g butter. 100 ml cream and salt and 2) Butter the 3).....shells and decorate the edges with mashed 4)..... Sprinkle with melted butter. Slice the 5)scallops. pour a little of the mornay sauce into the bottom of the shells. Place the slices scallops on top of the sauce. Cover with more mornay sauce. Sprinkle with grated 6).....cheese and melted butter. Gratinade under a 7) grill. Serve with fresh 8)..... .

6. Look at the picture and make sentences with each of them.



7. Learn the rule and complete the sentences with the adjectives form of the preparation verbs.

By adding – ed to a preparation verb, it can also be used as an adjective:

If you melt butter, you get melted butter.

- 1 Slice the (cook) cooked scallops and put them in the shells.
- 2 We serve (gratinate) macaroni for lunch.
- 3 Our (grill) salmon comes with (mash) potatoes and (melt) butter.
- 4 Beef carpaccio is (slice) beef with (grate) Parmesan cheese and freshly (pick) herbs.
- 5 Would you like your beef (grill), (bake) or (fry)
- 6 If you put (melt) chocolate over the (slice) pears, you get a lovely dessert.
- 7 There are (grate) carrots and freshly (pick) parsley on the salad.