## GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with $a$, an, some, or any.
Example: There are some strawberries in the fridge.
1 "I'm hungry." "Do you want $\qquad$ apple?"
2 Let's make $\qquad$ bread this evening.
3 He's a vegetarian. He doesn't want meat.
4 "Are there $\qquad$ bananas?" "No. Pete had the last one."
5 Do you want $\qquad$ sandwich?
6 There are $\qquad$ eggs in the fridge.

2 Underline the correct word or phrase.
Example: She eats much / a lot of cookies. She loves them.

1 Put a little / a few pepper in the soup.
2 "How much water do you drink?" "A lot of / A lot."
3 I didn't eat no / any cake. I wasn't hungry.
4 How much / many cups of coffee do you drink each day?
5 We need some sugar. There's any / none in the cupboard.
6 I don't have much / many free time. I work very hard.

3 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in parentheses.
Example: My sister is younger (young) than me.
1 Your computer was $\qquad$ (expensive) than mine.
2 Sara'sa $\qquad$ (bad) cook than me.
3 I think the mountains are $\qquad$ (beautiful) than the beach.
4 It's $\qquad$ (hot) in Mexico than in Canada.
5 Anton's a $\qquad$ (good) dancer than you.
6 Swimming in the ocean is $\qquad$ (dangerous) than swimming in a pool.
7 I'm $\qquad$ (happy) now than when I was a teenager.
8 This year's course is $\qquad$ (hard) than last year's course.

## PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words with the same sound.

| breakfast | sandwich | meat | steak | sugar |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Example: pasta | $\underline{\text { butter }}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 peas | - |  |  |  |
| 2 egg | - |  |  |  |
| 3 mushroom |  |  |  |  |
| 4 chips | - |  |  |  |
| 5 cake |  |  |  |  |

8 Underline the stressed syllable.
Example: mi|llion
1 thou|sand
2 de|li|cious
3 pa|ckage
4 con|tai|ner
5 hun|dred

## READING

1 Read the text and choose $A, B$, or $C$.

## Meals in England - a guide for visitors

## Meals and Snacks

Breakfast, lunch, and dinner are the three main meals. A lot of workers have a 10-minute break in the morning (one name for this is "elevenses") when they stop work to enjoy a cup of tea (or coffee) with a biscuit (cookie). They have a similar break for a drink and a snack in the afternoon. Many hotels and restaurants in England serve "afternoon tea" between 2-5 p.m. This is a light meal of tea, sandwiches, and cakes (pastries) and it's very popular with shoppers and tourists.

## Breakfast

A traditional full English breakfast is what many hotels serve to guests. It includes egg, sausage, beans, mushrooms, tomatoes, and toast, with tea or coffee, and it contains around 1,000 calories (women need around 2,000 calories a day, and men need around 2,500 ). However, most people start their working day with a piece of toast or some cereal - some don't have anything at all.

## Lunch

Lunch is between noon and 1:30 p.m., and in England people are more likely to have a smaller meal in the middle of the day. For example, a sandwich and a bag of potato chips, or a takeaway (takeout), which they can eat at their desk. They often work while they eat. If it's someone's birthday, a group of people who work together might go to a restaurant or a pub for lunch.

## Dinner

Dinner (also called "supper" in the south of the country and "tea" in the north) is the biggest meal of the day, and they have it between 6 and 8 p.m. In the past, the traditional evening meal was "meat and two veg (vegetables)" then a pudding (dessert), and on Fridays a lot of people ate fish. Today, many families enjoy a traditional dinner on Sundays, but during the rest of the week they like to cook lots of different things, including food from other countries. Indian food is now more popular in England than fish and chips. Around two million English people go to Indian restaurants every week!

1 People stop work in the middle of $\qquad$ for
"elevenses."
A the day $\square$ B the morning $\square$
C the afternoon
2 You eat cake $\qquad$ -
A before breakfast $\downarrow$ B in the afternoon $\square$
C before bed $\qquad$
3 There are around $\qquad$ calories in a full English breakfast.
A 1,000
B 2,000
C 2,500

4 Most workers have $\qquad$ for breakfast.
A a traditional breakfast $\square$ B nothing at all $\square$ C toast or cereal
5 People often have lunch $\qquad$ .
A fromatakeaway $\bigsqcup \quad$ B inarestaurant $\bigsqcup$
C at work
6 In the past, many people ate fish $\qquad$ -
A at the beginning of the week $\qquad$
B at the end of the week
C on the weekend $\qquad$
.
$\qquad$

2 Read the text again. Underline the correct answer.
Example: People have three / five main meals a day.
1 "Elevenses" is a small snack / big meal.
2 A lot of hotels in England serve / don't serve big breakfasts nowadays.
3 There aren't any vegetables / isn't any cereal in a full English breakfast.
4 People sometimes don't stop work to eat their lunch / dinner.
5 Pubs are open / closed in the middle of the day.
6 People in the south of England eat supper at noon / in the evening.
7 You have "pudding" at the beginning/ end of a meal.
8 Fish and chips are more / less popular now than they were in the past.
9 2,000,000 people eat in Indian / English restaurants every week.

Example: The guide is for $\qquad$ .
A English people visiting other countries $\qquad$
B hotel owners $\qquad$
C visitors to England from other countries

## 9 Reading and Writing

## WRITING

Describe the meals in your country. Answer these questions, then write a text. ( $75-100$ words)
1 What meals do people have? When do they have their meals?
2 What do people usually have for breakfast / lunch / dinner?
3 What types of food / drink are popular in your country?
4 Where do people shop for food?
5 Do people often eat out in restaurants?
We usually have ... meals a day in my country ..

## LISTENING

1 Listen to two friends doing a magazine quiz.
Check ( $\checkmark$ ) A or B.
1 Milk is better for you than fruit juice.
A TrueB False $\square$

2 Canadian people have a healthier diet than American people.
A True $\qquad$ B False $\square$
3 People are heavier in winter because they eat more.
A True $\qquad$ B False
$\square$
4 Short fat fries are better for your health than long thin fries.
A True $\qquad$ B False -

5 Eating lots of chocolate makes you feel relaxed.
A True $\qquad$ B False $\qquad$

2 Listen to five conversations at a dinner party. Check ( $\mathcal{\checkmark}$ ) A or B.
1 They're having dinner in $\qquad$ house. A Carla's $\qquad$ B Jane's $\square$
2 They started their meal with $\qquad$ .
A onion soup $\square$ B chicken soup $\square$
3 There $\qquad$ rice left.
A isn't much $\qquad$ $B$ is a lot of $\square$
4 What does Tony want to drink?
A some waterB some soda $\square$

5 Tony is $\qquad$ -
A thirsty $\qquad$ B hungry $\square$

