MANUAL DO ALUNO

DISCIPLINA COMUNICAR EM INGLÊS

Módulo 3

República Democrática de Timor-Leste Ministério da Educação

FICHA TÉCNICA

TÍTULO

MANUAL DO ALUNO - DISCIPLINA DE COMUNICAR EM INGLÊS Módulo 3

AUTOR

COLABORAÇÃO DAS EQUIPAS TÉCNICAS TIMORENSES DA DISCIPLINA

COLABORAÇÃO TÉCNICA NA REVISÃO



DESIGN E PAGINAÇÃO UNDESIGN - JOAO PAULO VILHENA EVOLUA.PT

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Kitchen and Pastry

Unit 3

Presentation

The objective of this module is to increase the general knowledge of students regarding the topics of tourism and hospitality. In this context, students will become aware of the importance of tourism in Timor, particularly in the region where the course is taking place. This module is also intended to motivate students to achieve a better performance of their duties and responsibilities, as professionals, in the areas of hospitality and tourism, fields of great importance for the country.

There will be a focus on the vocabulary of cooking and baking, as well as some typical dishes of the country, in a foreign language, namely English.

Introduction

This module is intended to consolidate the knowledge/expertise of a foreign language in the area related to the variant of kitchen/pastry.

Learning objectives/goals

We suggest that a summary analysis is performed at the end of the module, evaluating learning records and the acquired knowledge of the subject in a foreign language, namely in the following activities:

- identifying the various types of delicacies and ingredients;
- using technical language in an appropriate and effective manner;
- properly using the foreign language related to your work area;
- using specific vocabulary of the field of kitchen/pastry autonomously.

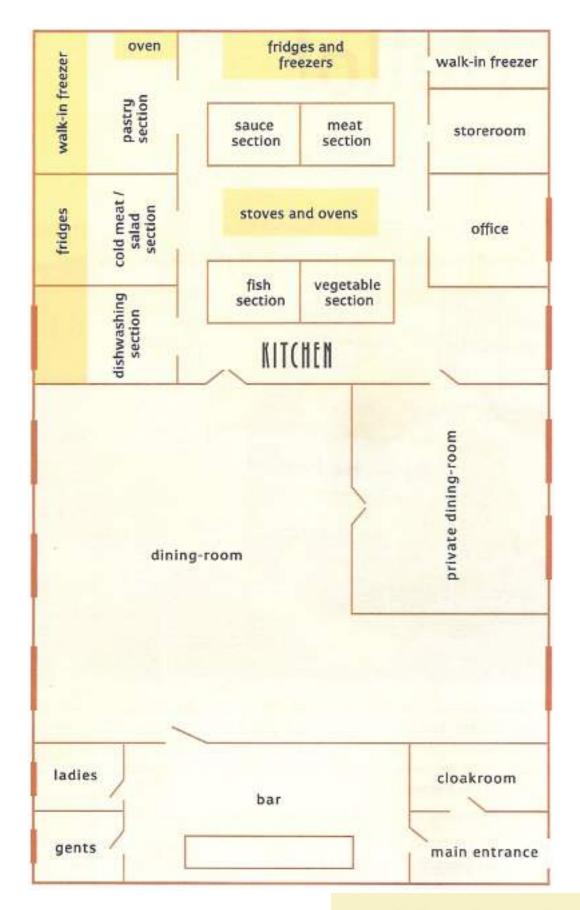
Contents

This module is intended to provide information on the region's gastronomy in the foreign language:

- catering at an international, national and regional level (with particular emphasis on regional cuisine);
- vocabulary related to kitchen/pastry.



	Unit	Function	Language	Vocabulary	Page
1	Hello!	Introducing	Asking for and	Greetings and	
		yourself and	giving personal	introductions	
		colleagues	information	Numbers	
				Countries and	
				nationalities	
2	A new job	Describing a	Present Simple	The restaurant	
		restaurant and a	There to be	The workplace	
		kitchen	Prepositions of	Jobs	
			place		
3	Reserva-	Taking	Making bookings	Clock times	
	tions	reservations	Prepositions of	Days, months and	
		Giving information	time	seasons	
		about a restaurant		Breakfast	
4	Welcome	Receiving guests	Modal verbs	Parts of the dining-	
		Making	Be going to	room	
		arrangements		Tableware for lunch	
				and dinner	
				Tableware for	
				breakfast	
5	A drink	Describing drinks	Countable and	Describing drinks	
		Ordering drinks	uncountable nouns	The bar	
			Making requests	Tableware for drinks	
6	Cocktails	Cocktail recipes	Imperatives	Cocktail recipes	
		Making cocktails	Linking words	Cocktail preparation	
7	Recipes	Planning menus	Comparatives and	Ingredients	
		Describing dishes	superlatives	Describing	
				restaurants	
8	The chef	Recommending	Recommending	Desserts	
	recom-	dishes	dishes	Utensils	
	mends	Describing			
		desserts			



ACQUERELLO



Unit 1 - Hello!

Speaking - Meet the boss

1. Look at the picture below. Who are these people? Where are they?



2. Susan Rivers, the Head Waiter at the Acquerello Restaurant, welcomes a new waiter. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Susan	Good morning. My name's Susan Rivers. I'm the		
Jan	Head Waiter. Welcome to the <i>Acquerello</i> . Pleased to meet you. My name's Jan Nowak.		
Susan	Before going to the restaurant I'd like to introduce you		
Jan	to Mr. Thorpe, the Manager. The Manager of the restaurant?		
Susan	Yes, of course. Here we are. This is the Manager's		
Jane	office. Hi Jane, is Mr. Thorpe in his office? Yes, he is.		
Susan	Jan, this is Jane Grant, the Manager's Assistant.		
Jan	Nice to meet you. I'm Jan Nowak.		
Jane	Hello, Jan. Nice to meet you.		
Susan	Jan's the new waiter. Good morning Mr. Thorpe. Let		
	me introduce you to Jan Nowak, the new waiter.		

Culture tip Hello is a neutral form of greeting. Young people often use the informal *Hi*. Goodbye or Bye is the usual way of leaving someone.



- 1. Who is Susan?
- 2. Who is the Manager's Assistant?
- 3. Where is Mr. Thorpe?

Vocabulary – Greetings and introductions

Culture tip

In the UK and US people only shake hands when they meet for the first time and do not kiss when greeting.

3. Look at the dialogue and complete the table below.

Greeting	Introducing yourself	Introducing somebody
1. Good morning.	3.	5.
2.	4.	6.

- 4. What does Jan say in the following situations?
 - When Susan Rivers introduces herself? Pleased ______
 - 2. When Susan Rivers introduces Jane Grant?

Speaking – Asking for and giving personal information

5. What can you ask people when you meet them for the first time in your country? What can't you ask?

In my country you can ask about... But you can't ask about...

6. Complete the CV with the words in the box.



surname
telephone number
age
nationality
present job
address
first name

Culture tip - titles
What are these titles in
your language?
Mr
Mrs
Miss
Ms

7. What information do these questions ask for?

Questions	Information
1. Where do you live?	address
2. What's your first name?	
3. What's your telephone number?	
4. What do you do?	
5. What's your surname?	
6. How old are you?	
7. Where are you from?	

Vocabulary – Numbers

8. Match the words in the box to the pictures. Then practise saying the words.

notice 1 restaurant booking form room key restaurant bill credit card



What numbers are in the pictures?

9. Practise saying these numbers.

0	zero	7	seven	14	fourteen	21	Twenty-one
1	one	8	eight	15	fifteen	30	Thirty
2	two	9	nine	16	sixteen	40	Forty
3	three	10	ten	17	seventeen	50	Fifty
4	four	11	eleven	18	eighteen	60	Sixty
5	five	12	twelve	19	nineteen	100	A hundred
6	six	13	thirteen	20	twenty		

10. Practise saying the phone numbers.

1. 0034 93 766 544	4. 0048 22 773155
2. 0044 208 846771	5. 0033 1 33 540338
3. 001 262 566381	6. 0030 1 337 3170



Speaking - Introducing colleagues

1. Sam O'Reilly, Head Chef of the Acquarello, introduces a new cook to his colleagues in the kitchen. Read the text and complete the table below.

Times of the day

Good evening is the usual greeting after six o'clock.

Good night is used when people go to bed.

Rosa	Good evening everybody. Hi, Sam!
Sam	Hi, Rosa! Hey guys, this is Rosa, the new cook. She starts work tomorrow.
Peter	Hello Rosa. I'm Peter. Rosa's a charming name for a beautiful Italian lady
Rosa	I'm not Italian, I'm Spanish!
Sam	Peter's the bartender. And this is Jan, the new waiter.
Rosa	Where are you from, Jan?
Jan	I'm from Poland, from Warsaw.
Rosa	So many foreigners!
Peter	I'm British!
Jan	Are you British, Sam?
Sam	No, I'm not. I'm from the US. And I make the best hamburger in London!
Peter	All right, Sam, we know that but fish and chips is still the best!

Name	Job	Nationality
	Head Chef	
Rosa		
Peter		
		Polish



Vocabulary – Countries and nationalities

1. Match the food and drink to the correct country.

Paella is a Spanish dish.

Caviare* is a Russian specialty.



* also caviar

Let's practise!

Asking for personal details

1. Match the questions to the answers.

1	Are you British?	a.	Yes, I am.
2	Where are you from?	▶ b.	No, I'm Spanish.
3	What's your first name?	c.	It's lobster.
4	Are you married?	d.	It's Maria.
5	How old are you?	e.	Berlin, in Germany.
6	What's your surname?	f.	I'm nineteen.
7	What's your job?	g.	It's Smith.
8	What's your favourite dish?	h.	I'm a bartender.

Greetings and introductions

2. Read the following dialogues and choose the correct option.

- 1 A Good morning / Good night. My name is Harry Spencer.
 - B Good night / Nice to meet you. My name's George Humphrey.
- 2 A Is your name / you Mrs. Bloomfield?
 - B No. I am / is Mrs. Field.
- 3 A Good afternoon / Hi Mr. President. How do you do?
 - B Goodbye / Good afternoon Peter.
- 4 A Are / Is you Mr. Scott? Good morning, I'm Edward Field.
 - B Hi / Pleased to meet you.
- 5 A I'd like / I'd want to introduce you to Marge Lawrence, the Sales Manager.
 - B Good afternoon / What do you do? I'm Jennifer Watts.



Asking for and giving personal information

2. Write questions to match the following answers.

1	Where are you from?	I'm from the USA.
2		I'm thirty-two.
3		I live in London.
4		I'm a head chef.
5		020 812 3489.
6		Sam
7		O'Reilly.

Titles

3. Complete the table.

	GEN	NDER	MA	VERY		
	MAN WOMAN		MARRIED	SINGLE	?	POLITE
Mr						
Mrs						
Miss						
Ms						
Sir						
Madam						

Numbers

4. Match the numbers to the words.

12	4	sixteen	21	eighteen	30	7
eleven		thirty	18	twelve	25	four
16	twenty	/-one	seven	twenty-five		11



5. Match the sums to the missing numbers.

- 1 Nineteen + seventy = eighty-nine
- 2 A hundred = one
- 3 x five = twenty-five
- 4 Sixty ÷ twenty = _____
- 5 Eight + _____ = eighty-two
- 6 _____ eleven = thirteen
- 7 Ten x _____ = a hundred
- 8 Sixteen ÷ four = _____

- A Ninety-nine
- B Three
- C Seventy-four
- D Five
- E Four
- F Ten
- G Twenty-four
- H Eighty-nine

Curriculum Vitae

6. Complete the curriculum vitae.

1	Surname	O'Reilly
2		Sam
		109 St Julian's Road
3		Camden
		London WC1R
4		030 617 3489
5		32
6		American
7		Head Chef

Countries and nationalities

7. Complete the crossword. Which nationality is in the grey box?

1	I'm from Spain. I'm	Spanish
2	I'm Russian. I'm from	
3	I'm from Ireland. I'm	
4	I'm Italian. I'm from	
5	I'm Greek I'm from	

6	I'm British. I'm from Great
7	I'm from Poland. I'm
8	I'm Belgian. I'm from
9	I'm French. I'm from
10	I'm from Germany I'm

			¹S	Р	¹¹ A	N	I	S	Н
				2					
		3							
				4					
				5					
	6								
			7						
	8								
'			9						
10									

8. Put the nationalities from the previous exercise in the correct groups.

-ish	-ese	-ian	others
Spanish	Chinese	Russian	German

9. Now add the nationalities from the following countries.

Mexico	Peru	Japan	Portugal	Brazil	Australia	Korea
	Th	ailand	East Timor	Singap	ore	



Unit 2 – A new job

Speaking – First day at work

1. What do these words mean? What are they in your language?

speak arrive show prepare attend serve drink

2. Rosa arrives for the first day at work. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Rosa Good morning!

Peter Buenos dias, Rosa.

Rosa Do you speak Spanish?

Peter Not really. But I can speak French.

Rosa Oh right. Is Sam here?

Peter No, he always arrives late. Can I show you the restaurant?

Rosa Oh yes, please.

Peter Well, this is the reception area, with the cloakroom next to it, and here's

the bar, where I work.

Rosa Do you work alone in the bar?

Peter Yes. I prepare all the drinks, attend the customers at the bar and serve

drinks to the tables. Would you like a coffee?

Rosa No, thanks. I don't drink coffee. Can you show me the dining room?

Peter Sure. No, not that way: they're the toilets. The dining room's on the right.

Rosa Oh, it's really nice!

Peter And there's a small private dining room over there.

- 1. Does Peter speak Spanish?
- 2. Is Sam in the Kitchen?
- 3. Does Peter have a lot of work?
- 4. Does Rosa have a coffee?
- 5. Is there only one dining room?



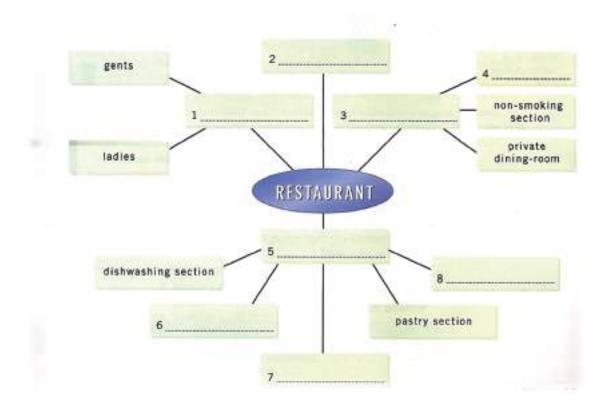


Vocabulary – Parts of the restaurant

3. Complete the diagram with the words in the box. If necessary, use a dictionary to help you.

smoking section kitchen fish section dining room

Cloakroom sauce section toilets meat section



Language – Present Simple

Present Simple

Look at these sentences and answer the questions:

affirmative		negative			interrogative		
a)	I get really tired.	c)	I don't drink coffee.		Do you speak Spanish?		
b)	He gets really tired.	d)	She doesn't drink coffee.	f)	Does he speak Spanish?		

- What is the difference between the form of the verb in sentences a) and b)?
- Which verb is the same form in sentences c) and d)
- What is the difference between affirmative and negative sentences?
- What is the first word in sentences e) and f)?
- What do you find in negative and interrogative sentences but not in affirmative sentences?

Grammar reference – Present Simple

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I drink	I don't drink	Do I drink?
You drink	You don't drink	Do you drink?
He/she/it drinks	He/she/it doesn't drink	Does he/she/it drink?
We drink	We don't drink	Do we drink?
You drink	You don't drink	Do you drink?
They drink	They don't drink	Do they drink?

Short forms		
I/you/we/they	\Rightarrow	don't
He/she/it	\Rightarrow	doesn't

We use the **Present Simple** to talk about:

- repeated actions: *He always arrives late.*
- permanent actions: They live in New York.

Note: we add -s to the verb after he/she/it



4. Read the text and choose the right form of the verb.



Jan work/works ¹ with Rosa and Sam at the Acquarello Restaurant. Do/ Does ² he work with them in the kitchen? No, he doesn't/don't ³ work in the same section of the restaurant. He serve/serves ⁴ the guests in the dining room. Jan like/likes ⁵ his job very much because he deal/deals ⁶ with different people every day. When Sam and Jan finish/finishes ⁷ work in the afternoon, they don't/doesn't go ⁸ home. They play/plays ⁹ football with their friends in the park. What do/does ¹⁰ you do after work or school?

Speaking – Present Simple

5. Work in pairs. Student A look at card A. Student B look at card B. Make questions with the information in the cards.

Card A

like wine work in a restaurant have a mobile phone read magazines

live in a city listen to music a lot work weekends

Card B

like a cola work in a bar have a computer speak a foreign language live in a small village watch TV a lot sleep a lot



Vocabulary – The workplace

1. Put the words in the box in the correct group.

Head chef	fish section	free	zer	rolls	cocktails	cook	grill
pastry cook	pastry sectio	n	croissant	is .	deep-fryer	dess	erts
vegeta	able section	oven	stov	⁄e	fridge	commis	

Jobs	Sections in the kitchen	Appliances	Food and drinks	
Head chef	Fish section	freezer	rolls	

Reading

2. Sam shows Rosa the kitchen. Read the dialogue and say whether the sentences below are true or false. Correct the false ones.

Sam So, what do you think of the restaurant, Rosa? Rosa Well, it's very nice, but I'd like to see the kitchen. Sam Come with me, then. Louis, Karl, let me introduce you to Rosa. Rosa's the new cook. She's in charge of the fish section. Louis I'm Louis, the pastry cook and Karl works with me in the pastry section. Karl's the commis. In the mornings he helps me to bake rolls and croissants Sam for breakfast and then he prepares desserts. But he can help you at lunchtime. Oh, great! And where's the fish section? Rosa Sam It's over here, next to the vegetable section.

COMMUNICATING IN ENGLISH

Rosa Is there an oven and stove just for the fish section?

Sam There's an oven here just for you but there isn't a stove. There are four

stoves in the middle and you share them with the other cooks.

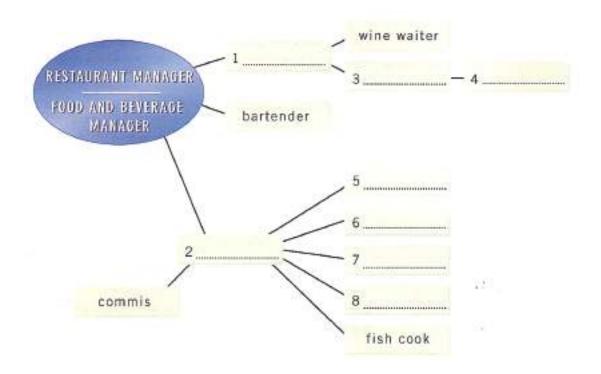
Rosa Ok, that's fine. It all looks great.

- 1. Rosa likes the restaurant.
- 2. Rosa is a fish cook.
- 3. Louis and Karl prepare rolls and croissants for dessert.
- 4. Louis can assist Rosa.
- 5. Rosa shares an oven with the other cooks.

Vocabulary – Jobs

3. Complete the diagram with the words in the box.

Head waiter dining room assistant head chef salad cook meat cook sauce cook pastry cook waiter





Language – There is / There are

There is / There are

Look at these sentences and complete the information below

There's an oven here just for you. **There are** four stoves in the middle.

- We use there is with singular or uncountable nouns.
- We use there are with _____ nouns.

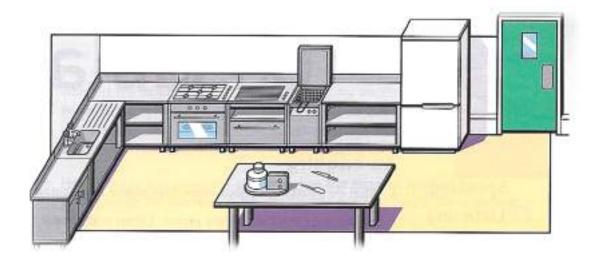
Now look at these sentences and complete the information below.

There isn't a stove.

Is there an oven for the fish cook?

- We make questions with is there or are _____
- We make negative sentences with there isn't or there

4. Complete the description of the kitchen with there is / there are.

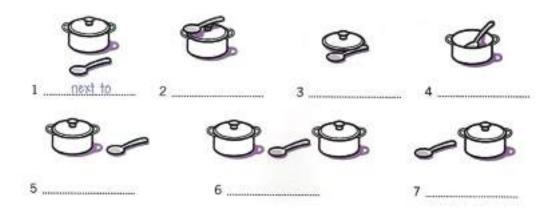


There are ¹ many things in this kitchen. Or	the left,² a stove next to the grill
On the right of the grill $___$ 3 a	deep-fryer. The grill is between the stove and
the deep-fryer. The fridge and freezer are	near the door. The freezer is under the fridge
4 croissants in the oven	⁵ a table in the middle of the kitchen
⁶ three things on the table.	



5. Match the words in the box to the pictures.

Next to in on under on the left on the right in the middle of



Let's practise!

Present Simple

1. Complete the table with the correct form of the present simple.

	affirmative	negative	interrogative
I	I work in an Italian	I don't work in an	
	restaurant.	Italian restaurant.	
You		You don't work as a	
		waiter.	
He / she / it			Is the bar in Paris?
We	We like Mediterranean		
	food.		
You			Do you want a piece of
			cake?
They		They don't work in	
		the same section.	

2. Choose the right option.

- 1. Lech and Rosa work / works at the Acquarello.
- 2. *Do / Does* Peter work with them?
- 3. She doesn't *live / lives* in the city centre.
- 4. We doesn't / don't arrive late.
- 5. Does / Do she like tea?
- 6. Miss Lawrence speak / speaks Polish.
- 7. This restaurant *don't / doesn't* have a private dining room.
- 8. Do / Does Henry and Maggie like Cajun food?
- 9. Karl *doesn't / don't* go out much.
- 10. Do you drink / drinks alcohol?



Prepositions of place

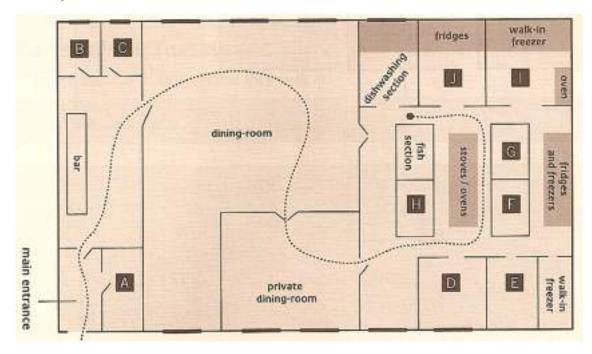
3. Match the propositions of place to the pictures.

on in next to under on the left on the right between



There is / there are

4. Complete the text with there is / there are.



When you enter the Acquarello restaurant, you can see the cloakroom on the right and then the bar. The counter is on the left and the access to the dining room is on your right. You pass the toilets on your way to the dining room. The gents is on the left and the ladies is on the right.

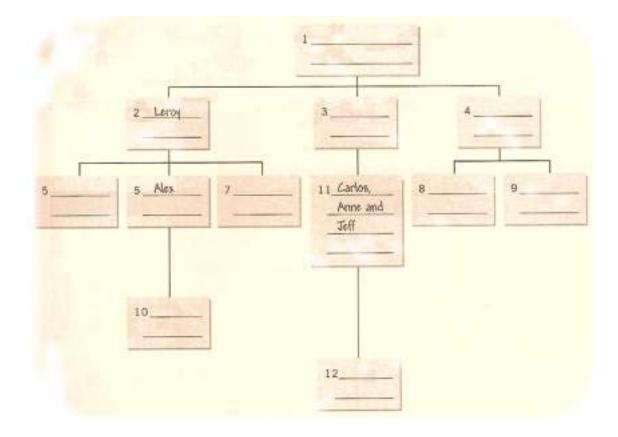
We are now in the dining room. ______ ¹ two doors: one to the kitchen and another to the private dining room. In the private dining room ______ ² a door to the kitchen too.



Now label the sections and appliances on the plan.

Jobs

5. Complete the organization chart with the names and job titles of the following restaurant staff.



- a. I'm in charge of Leroy, the Head Waiter, Jamie, the Head Chef and the Bar Manager, Sean.
- b. I supervise the work of Alex, François and Albert in the dining room. I report to William, the Restaurant Manager.

- c. Jamie supervises the three cooks.
- d. François, the wine waiter, Albert, the cashier and Alex, the waiter, work in the dining-room.
- e. Henry, the dining room assistant, helps me serve the dishes.
- f. Leroy supervises both Henry and Alex.
- g. The waiter receives orders from the Head Waiter.
- h. Boris, the kitchen assistant, assists all the cooks in the kitchen.
- i. Sean is responsible for the bartender and the bar waiter.
- j. The bar waiter, Eve, works with Sean and Richard in the bar.

6. Match the job titles to the duties.

pastry cook wine waiter head waiter cashier chef waiter commis bartender fish cook dining room assistant

1.	The	head waiter	takes orders from the guests.
2.	The		serves the drinks to the tables.
3.	The		prepares drinks and attends guests at the bar.
4.	The		pours the wine for guests.
5.	The		prepares the bills
6.	The		serves the dishes to the tables.
7.	The		prepares the vegetables.
8.	The		cooks the fish.
9.	The		prepares all the starters.
10	The		nrenares the desserts



Parts of the restaurant

7. Match the staff to the sections they work in.

meat cook	barten	der	wine w	/aiter	commis	head waiter
pastry	cook	fish c	ook	cocktail	waiter	waiter

kitchen	dining room	bar
meat cook		

Unit 3 - Reservations

Speaking – Taking reservations

- 1. What information do you ask for when taking a reservation?
- 2. Jan answers the phone at the restaurant. Read the dialogue and check the booking form below. Correct any mistakes.

Jan Good afternoon, Acquerello Restaurant. How can I help you?

Mr. Davies Good afternoon. I'd like to reserve a table, please.

Jan Certainly, sir. For what day, please?

Mr. Davies For tonight.

Jan Ok, so that's the 7th. And what time?

Mr. Davies Half past seven, please.

Jan And for how many people?

Mr. Davies Just two.

Jan Is that smoking or non-smoking?

Mr. Davies Non-smoking.

Jan Ok sir, that's no problem. What name is it, please?

Mr. Davies Davies.

Jan Could you spell that, please sir?

Mr. Davies Yes, it D-A-V-I-E-S.

Jan Thank you. So, that's a table for two at seven-thirty this evening. Thank

you very much Mr. Davies. See you this evening.

Mr. Davies That's great. Thanks. Bye.

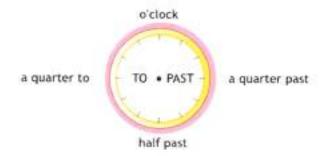


Da Tir Nu	te: 6 Ju ne: 7.00	of people: 2				
Language – Making bookings 3. Look at the dialogue again. What does Jan say to get the following information?					Culture tip We can say: Book a table Reserve a table Make a booking Make a reservation	
1.	name	What name is it, please?	4.	n u m b e r of people		
2.	day		4.	smoking		
3.	time		6.	spelling		
Now find the phrases Jan uses to:						
7.	answe	r the phone				
8. 9.		(' in a formal way the information				



Language – Telling the time

4. Look at the information below. Your teacher is going to tell you the time. Listen and tick (\checkmark) the correct times.



Telling the time

In the UK, just before a full hour we say:

It's about 5 o'clock.

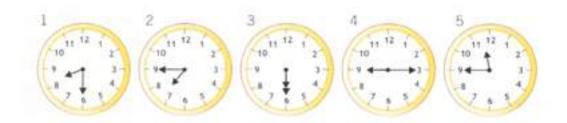
It's almost 5 o'clock.

1	a.	0.00	b.	12.00	c.	2.00
2	a.	15.30	b.	15.45	С.	14.30
3	a.	7.40	b.	22.45	С.	20.35
4	a.	8.50	b.	9.10	С.	10.30
5	a.	12.00	b.	20.00	С.	14.00
6	a.	23.30	b.	10.30	C.	11.30
7	a.	3.15	b.	3.45	C.	4.15
8	a.	5.45	b.	17.15	С.	5.15

5. Work in pairs. Look at the clocks below and practise telling the time.

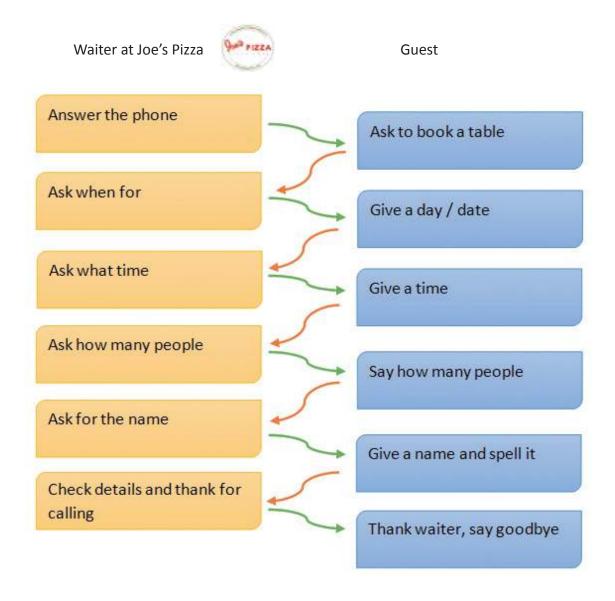
Culture tip

In the US and UK an invitation to dinner at 7.30 means you arrive at 7.40 to 7.45. What time would you arrive in your country?





6. Work in pairs. Use the information to write a dialogue. Practise your dialogue and then present it to the class.



Speaking & Reading – The Acquerello Restaurant

1. Where can you find out information about the best places to eat?

2. Read the advertisement for the Acquerello restaurant and answer the guest's questions.

1722 Sacramento St, San Francisco, CA 94109

415-567-5432 PHONE

415-567-6432 FAX INFO@ACQUERELLO.COM

For over 20 years, Acquerello has offered an unparalleled Italian fine-dining experience in San Francisco's N Giancarlo neighbourhood.

Keeping ahead of the ever-changing dining scene in San Francisco, Acquerello showcases its brightest young tale.

Acquerello, we believe that refined luxury is always in style. Our desire is to provide our guests an experience of dining atmosphere."

ACQUERELLO

Acquerello has received countiess awards, including a Michelin star since the first-ever 2007 Bay Area guide.

International cuisine

A varied choice of fresh food on our dinner à la carte menu



Available at lunch time

Seasonal tasting menu

Combining the freshest ingredients and innovative approach to classic Italian flavors and modern techniques, this menu is the ultimate expression of our contemporary Italian cuisine.

Special events in the Summer

Outstanding and internationally awarded staff

Closed on Sundays and Mondays (from October to February)

- 1. Is your restaurant in Hanover Street?
- 2. Are there only Italian specialties on your menu?
- 3. Can we have a table d'hôte meal for dinner?
- 4. Do you serve breakfast?
- 5. I'd like to have a special meal for Christmas. Is it possible at your restaurant?
- 6. Is the restaurant open every day all year round?



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Vocabulary – Days, months and seasons

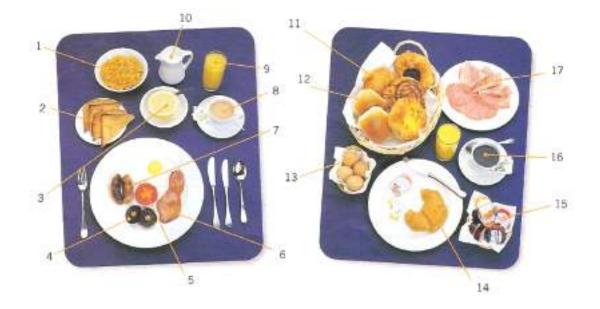
3. Complete the table with words from the advertisement.

Menus	1	à la carte	Days of the week	6
	2		Parts of the day	7
	3		Months	8
Daily Meals	4		Seasons	9
	5			

Vocabulary – Breakfast

4. Look at the traditional UK and continental breakfast below. Match the names to the pictures.

Milk 10 croissant coffee jam eggs pastries mushrooms fruit juice Bacon cold meat grapefruit toast cereals tea sausages tomato rolls



5. Work in pairs. Find out what your partner has for breakfast.

A: What do you usually have for breakfast?

B: I usually have...

Language – Prepositions of time

Prepositions of time

Look at the prepositions in these sentences:

- a. Traditional English breakfast available from 7 to 10 a.m.
- b. Special prices for Christmas banquets in December.
- c. Closed in winter.
- d. A table for two at seven o'clock.
- e. I'm sorry, but the restaurant closes in the evening.
- f. All right, so that's a table for two on Saturday.

Now match the sentences with the rules:

- 1. We use in with seasons. C)
- 2. We use at with times.
- 3. We use on with days. _____
- 4. We use in with parts of the day. _____
- 5. We use in with months. _____
- 6. We use from and to to show the beginning and end of something. A

Grammar reference – Prepositions of time

- \Rightarrow We use **in** with parts of the day, months and seasons:
 - I'm sorry sir, but the restaurant is not open in the evening.
 - Special prices for Christmas banquets in December.
 - Closed in winter



We use at with times: - A table for two at eight o'clock.

⇒We use **on** with days: - *That's a table for six people on Saturday.*

⇒We use **from... to...** to show the beginning and end of something: - Lunch is available from 12.00 to 3.00 p.m.

6. Complete the text with the correct prepositions.

ACVY	8-787	DEL	TOV
ACQ	LUIE.	PCE:	11.7
0000		200	

in at on from to

Sam is our Head Chef. He's very busy, because he prepares all the meal at the restaurant.
He arrives at the restaurant at 1 9.00 2 the morning. He's especially busy 3
lunch-time. Lunch is served 4 12.00 5 14.00 every day. The restaurant is open
6 Tuesday7 Sunday. On Saturday evening the restaurant is usually fill, so Sam
starts preparing the dishes 8 the afternoon 9 Sunday he prepares a special
meal. Sam always prepares a delicious cake for his birthday. His birthday is $___$ 10
November ¹¹ autumn he usually prepares his speciality: <i>marrons glacés</i> ¹²
September Sam goes away on holiday. He always says he needs it!

Speaking-Prepositions of time

7. Work in pairs. Find out when your partner does the things below and read your answers to the class.

wake up have breakfast get dressed go to work / school have lunch go out have dinner watch TV go to be

A: When do you wake up?

B: I wake up at seven-thirty. How about you?



Let's practise!

Reservations

1. Complete the conversation with the correct options.

Waiter Good afternoon. Le Flaubert. <u>Can I help you</u> / How are you?

Mr. Butters Yes, I'd like to book a table.

Waiter Certainly, Sir. When for / What for?

Mr. Butters On Tuesday.

Waiter What time is it? / What time, please?

Mr. Butters At 9 p.m.

Waiter For how many people / Who will come?

Mr. Butters A table for four, please.

Waiter What is his name / What name, please?

Mr. Butters Mr. Butters.

Waiter Can you tell me the letters / Could you spell that for me, please?

Mr. Butters Of course. B-U-T-T-E-R-S.

Waiter Excellent. So that's / I will say everything again: a table for four at

nine o'clock on Tuesday. Thank you, Mr. Butters.

Mr. Butters Thank you. See you on Tuesday. Goodbye.

Prepositions of time

2. Complete the sentences with words from the box.

In at on from to for

- 1 I'm afraid the restaurant is closed on Mondays.
- 2 The terrace is only open ____ summer.
- 3 We're open _____ seven o'clock _____ one o'clock.
- 4 We have a reservation _____ eight-thirty.



5	I'm not working Saturday.
6	She starts work about three o'clock.
7	We have a special menu December.
8	We open seven-thirty the evening.
9	What time is the reservation Sir?
10	We do have a table d'hôte menu lunch-time

Telling the time

3. What time is it? Write full the sentences.

1	8.30	It's half past eight.
2	24.00	
3	11.20	
4	1.00	
5	12.00	
6	4.55	
7	10.15	

4. Write the following times as numbers. Use the 24-hour clock.

	TIMES	NUMBERS		
1	It's ten p.m.	22.00		
2	It's twenty to three in the morning.			
3	It's half past eleven in the evening.			
4	It's five to four in the morning.			
5	It's a quarter past six in the morning.			
6	It's twenty-two minutes past eight in the evening.			
7	It's ten past nine in the morning.			
8	It's a quarter to one in the afternoon.			
9	It's twenty-five to seven in the evening.			
10	It's two minutes to two in the morning.			



Days, months and seasons.

5. Put the parts of the text in the correct order.

a.	the beginning to mid-September. That's the best time of the year for me!
b.	Mondays. Some people come for lunch at noon and we also serve dinner in
c.	Saturday evenings, for example, we have live music. We open the terrace in
d.	Hello, my name's Pedro. I'm a bartender at El Mariachi, a pub in mexico City. The
	pub opens at
e.	Summer. There are a lot of tourists in Mexico City, so we can't go on holiday then.
	But we close from
f.	Ten o'clock every day. Well, not every day. We're closed on
g.	The evenings, but most people only come for a drink or two. Sometimes we
	organize special events. On

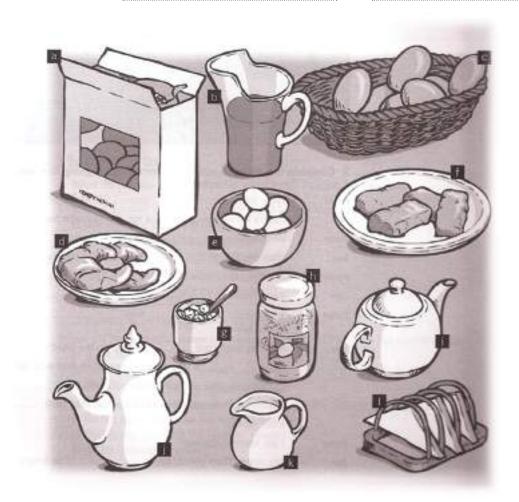
6. Complete the diagram.



Breakfast

7. Rearrange the letters and then match the words to the pictures.

1	ARUGS	sugar	G
2	GESG		
3	RESREVSEP		
4	FCEFOE		
5	OTSAT		
6	SECALER		
7	TRUFI CUEJI		
8	ASIRNSOTCS		
9	SAPERITS		
10	SOLRL		
11	KILM		
12	EAT		



Unit 4 – Welcome guests

Speaking – Receiving guests

- 1. What do you do when you receive guests?
- 2. Jan receives two guests at the restaurant. Read the dialogue, then look at the list of actions below and tick the things he does. Write the phrases Jan uses.



Jan Good evening madam. Good evening sir. Do you have a reservation?

Mr. Edwards Yes, we do.

Jan Could I have the name, please?

Mr. Edwards Mr. and Mrs. Edwards

Jan One moment, yes, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards – table for two. Shall I take

your coats?

Mr. Edwards Yes, please. Can I leave my hat, too?

Jan Certainly. Would you prefer to sit indoors or outdoors?

Mrs. I think we'd prefer indoors. What about the small table near the

Edwards piano?

Jan I'm very sorry madam. I'm afraid that table is not available. But the

round one next to the window is free.

Mr. Edwards Perfect. That's fine.

Jan Follow me, please. I'll show you to your table.

Mr. Edwards Thank you.

Jan Here's the menu.



1	Greet the guests	√	Good evening madam.
2	Ask if there is a booking		
3	Ask for the name		
4	Check the booking details		
5	Offer the guests a coffee		
6	Offer cloakroom service		
7	Offer a choice of seats		
8	Apologise and explain problem		
9	Suggest seats		
10	Show the kitchen to the guests		
11	Show the guests to their table		
12	Present the menu		

Language – Modal verbs

Modal verbs

Modal verbs such as can, could, will, would, may and shall are special because:

- They never change their form
 I'll show you to your table. (I'll = I will)
 He'll show you to your table. (He'll = He will)
- The negative and question forms do not use do /does
 I'm afraid you can't sit here, the table is reserved.
 Shall I take your coat?
- They are not followed by to
 We can't to sit here.



Grammar reference - Modal verbs

Affirmative			Negative			Interrogative		
subject	modal	verb	subject	modal	verb	modal	subject	verb
I	can		I	cannot		Can	I	
You	could		You	could not		Could	you	
He/she/it	will	cook	He/she/it	will not	cook.	Will	he/she/it	cook?
We	would		We	would not		Would	we	
You	may		You	may not		May	you	
They	shall		They	shall not	·	Shall	they	

Short forms		
cannot	\Rightarrow	Can't
Could not	⇒	Couldn't
Will not	\Rightarrow	Won't
Would not	\Rightarrow	Wouldn't
Shall not	\Rightarrow	Shan't

3. Choose the correct option to complete these useful restaurant phrases.

- 1. Could / should I have your name?
- 2. Would / shall I take your coats?
- 3. Would / May you prefer to sit indoors or outdoors?
- 4. May / Will I suggest the terrace?
- 5. Shall / Can we order, please?
- 6. Would / Shall you like to take a seat?
- 7. I will / may show you to your table.
- 8. Would / Will you like to see the wine list?
- 9. I'm afraid you won't / can't smoke here.
- 10. Can / May you follow me, please?

Learner tip

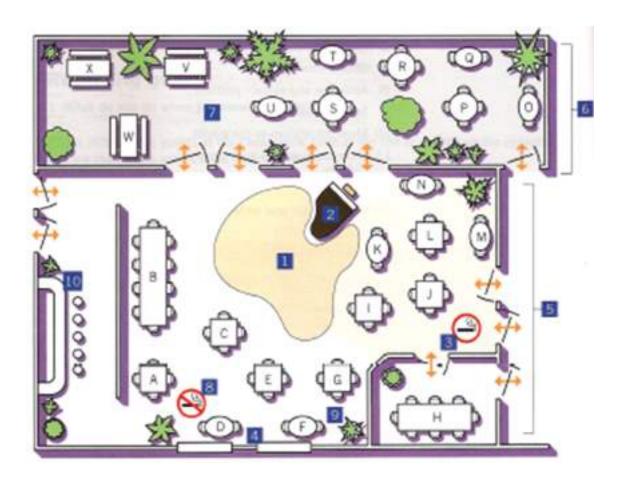
Remember to keep a record of all useful phrases you learn.



Vocabulary – Parts of the dining room

4. Match the words in the box to the picture. Then practise saying the words

terrace 7 smoking section piano window indoors outdoors bar corner dance floor non-smoking section



5. Work in pairs. Student A chooses a table from the seating plan above. Student B ask Yes/No questions to find out which table it is.

Student A: Is it near the piano? **Student A:** Is it a round table?

Student B: Yes, it is. **Student B:** No, it isn't.

Speaking & Reading - A wedding banquet

- 1. Jan is preparing a wedding banquet at the Acquerello restaurant. Susan tells him to check the preparations. Read the dialogue and say whether the sentences are true or false.
 - 1. The tables are in banqueting style.
 - 2. Jan is going to use a pink tablecloth.
 - 3. Jan is going to set out 100 plates.
 - 4. Susan tells Jan to use the Venetian crystal.
 - 5. The Venetian champagne glasses go with the Limoges plates.

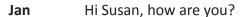
Here's a note left by Susan.

Jan,

Please start getting the Bergman Lounge ready:

- Number of quests: 26
- Table arrangements: U-shape
- Tablecloth: linen (pink). Check with laundry
- Dinner plates, soup plates, side plates and desserts (Limoges)
- Glasses: water, red and white wine
- Crystal champagne glasses check the Venetian ones are OK
- Fish and meat cuttery, and soup spoons

Thanks, Susan



Susan Hi, how's it going? Is everything ready for the banquet?

Jan Well, the tables are ready, in a U-shape, and now I'm going to lay them.

Susan Great. What tablecloths are you going to use?



Jan I got the pink ones from the laundry, and the napkins.

Susan Good. Do we have enough plates?

Yes, I'm going to use the Limoges plates: twenty-five of each. We've got

Jan dinner plates, side plates, soup plates and desserts plates.

Susan Fine. What glasses are you going to use? The Venetian?

Jan No, I'm not going to use them – we've only got twenty of them.

Susan Which ones are you going to use then? The Bohemian?

Jan That's right. They go with the Limoges plates perfectly.

Excellent Jan! You seem to have everything under control. Well done. See

Susan

you later.

Language - be going to + verb

Be going to + verb

Look at these sentences and answer the questions:

I'm going to use the Limoges plates.

I'm not going to use the Venetian glasses.

Which glasses are you going to use?

- Do these sentences refer to the past, present or future?
- Which two words can you find in all three sentences?

Look for examples of negative sentences and questions in the dialogue. How do we form negative sentences and questions with going to + verb?

Going to + verb is used to talk about future plans and predictions.

I'm going to visit my family next week.

We're not going to have enough champagne glasses for all the guests.



Grammar reference – going to + verb

Affirmative

Negative

subject	be	going to	verb	subject	be	not	going to	verb		
I	am	going to	oing to cook.	I	am	not	going to	cook.		
You	are			You	are					
He/she/it	is			He/she/it	is					
We	are			We	are					
You	are					You	are			
They	are			They	are					

Interrogative

be	subject	going to	verb	
Am	I			
Are	You			
Is	He/she/it	:+-	داده د	
Are	We	going to	COOK?	
Are	You		cook?	
Are	They			

2. Look at the pictures and write sentences saying what these people are going to do.



1 Jane / go shopping

- Jane is going to go shopping.
- 2 Martin and Sally / have a romantic dinner
- 3 Jennifer / see a movie
- 4 James and Oliver / play football



3. Work in groups. Find out the other students' plans for the weekend. When you finish, report to the class.

A: What are you going to do at the weekend, António?

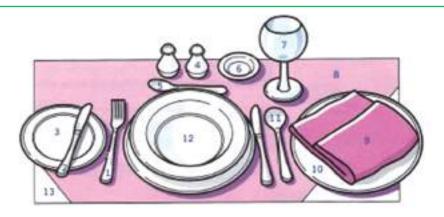
B: I'm going to play football.

A: António is going to play football at the weekend.

Vocabulary – Tableware for lunch and dinner

4. Match the words in the box to the pictures.

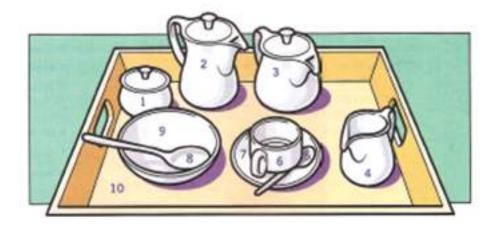
salt/pepper pot 4 dinner plate ashtray fork napkin knife slipcloth side plate soup spoon glass tablecloth dessert spoon soup bowl



Vocabulary – Tableware for breakfast

5. Match the words in the box to the pictures.

teapot **3** saucer sugar pot coffee pot tray milk jug cup cereal bowl teaspoon dessert spoon





Let's practise!

Going to + verb

1. Complete the table with the correct form of the *going to* + verb.

	affirmative	negative	interrogative
I	I'm going to work this	I'm not going to work	
	afternoon.	this afternoon.	
You		You are not going to	
		prepare a special dish.	
He / she / it			Is Jim going to use the
			Venetian glasses?
We	We are going to have		
	a lot of guests tonight.		
You			Are you going to finish
			the work tonight?
They	Chris and Jane are		
	going to prepare the		
	restaurant.		

Receiving guests

2. Put the waiter's words in the correct order to complete the dialogue.

Waiter	madam afternoon good	1. Good afternoon madam.
Mrs. Fawlty	Good afternoon. A table for	
Waiter	five, please. reservation do you a have	2
Mrs. Fawlty	Yes, I do.	
Waiter	tell your could please me name	3
Mrs. Fawlty	you Mrs. Fawltv.	



Waiter mrs yes Fawlty at a five half 4.

for two past table

Mrs. Fawlty That's right.

Waiter coat shall I take madam your 5.

Mrs. Fawlty Yes, please.

Waiter follow could you me please 1 6.

your you to 'Il table show

Mrs. Fawlty Thanks.

Waiter down you to would madam sit 7.

like

Mrs. Fawlty Thank you

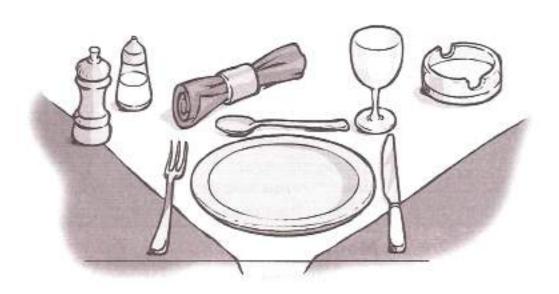
Waiter is here menu the 8.

Mrs. Fawlty Thank you

Tableware for breakfast, lunch and dinner

3. Complete the text with words from the box

Plate ashtray fork napkin knife slipcloth spoon glass tablecloth saltcellar pepper pot / grinder





COMMUNICATING IN ENGLISH

	There's a tablecloth ¹ on the table. ⁻	The tablecloth is unde	r the white paper ₋	2
plate. There's a wine ⁷ to the right of the spoon. To the left of the plate setting there is a ⁸ and next to it a ⁹ . An ¹⁰ is	There's only one place set and ther	e is one	³ on the table. The	!
setting there is a8 and next to it a9. An10 is	is on the left of the plate. The knife	e ⁵ is on the right and	the	6 is behind the
	plate. There's a wine	_ ⁷ to the right of the	e spoon. To the le	eft of the plate
next to the wine glass on the right. The $___$ ¹¹ is on the table behind the spoon	setting there is a8 a	and next to it a	⁹ . An	¹⁰ is
	next to the wine glass on the right.	. The ¹¹ i	s on the table beh	nind the spoon

4. Match the words in the table to form the names of tableware.

	spoon	fork	knife	pot	jug
a dessert	✓	✓			
a fish					
a tea					
a butter					
a coffee					
a soup					
a water					

5. Underline the odd one out.

1	corner	bowl	window	entrance
2	knife	fork	cellar	spoon
3	indoors	outdoors	garden	terrace
4	coffee pot	teapot	milk jug	breakfast tray
5	saucer	ashtray	plate	dish
6	slipcloth	tablecloth	fork	napkin

6. Match the words in the box to the items in the picture.

dessert plate coffee pot butter knife milk jug cereal bowl saucer cup teaspoon sugar bowl tablespoon teapot napkin glass jug of orange juice



Unit 5 – A drink?

Speaking - The drinks menu

- 1. What do people usually drink before and during a meal?
- 2. Complete the Acquerello drinks menu with the words in the box.

hot drinks spirits teas soft drinks beers coffees long drinks wines

DRINKS MENU	
	6. ACQUERELLO
Cola	House red
Lemonade	House white
Mineral water	Rosé
Fruit Juices	Champagne
	7,
3	Brandy
Espresso	Cognac
Cappuccino	Whisky
Irish coffee	6,
t,	Gin and tonic
Tea with lemon	Cuba libre
Camomile tea	Vodka and lemon
Lager	
Bitter	

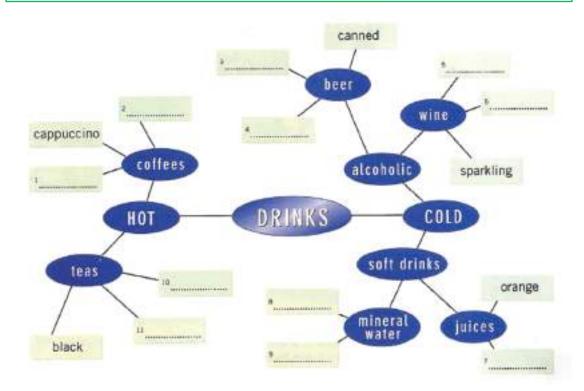


3. Work in groups. How many drinks can you add to the menu?

Vocabulary – Describing drinks

4. Complete the diagram with the words below. Then practise saying the words.

sweet sparkling draught still herbal Irish coffee dry bottled expresso apple fruit



Vocabulary – Behind the bar

5. Match the words in the box to the pictures.

Eggs 8 sugar salt glasses tomato juice bottles cocktail shakers ice



Language - Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable and uncountable nouns

- Countable nouns can be singular or plural and take a/an or a number.
 There is a spoon behind the bar.
 There are five spoons behind the bar.
- Uncountable nouns are never plural and can't have a/an or a number.
 There is sugar behind the bar.
- Both countable and uncountable nouns use some and any.
 There are some eggs in the fridge. Are there any glasses on the tray?
 There is some sugar in the pot. There isn't any ketchup

Look at the sentences above and underline the correct options below.

We use some with positive verbs / negative verbs / questions.

We use any with positive verbs / negative verbs / questions.

6.	Complete the	description	of the picture	from exercise	5 with some or any
v.	COILIDIETE THE	uesti ibilioii	OI LITE DICLUTE	HUHH EXELLISE	J WILLI SUILLE OF A

There a	re some ¹ glasses and	² bottles on the table, but the	ere aren't
plates. ٦	There's ⁴ salt, sugar	and ice but there isn't	⁵ pepper. There are
	⁶ eggs and there's	⁷ tomato juice. There isn't	8 milk and there
aren't _	⁹ napkins. There are	¹⁰ cocktail shakers, too	

Reading - Ordering a drink

1. Jan serves two guests. Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

Jan Would you like to order a drink?

Mr. Edwards Yes, could we see the wine list, please?

Jan Certainly sir, here it is.



Mr. Edwards Thank you. I'll have a glass of dry white wine. And you, dear?

Mrs. Edwards Could I see the list too?

Mr. Edwards Oh, yes, of course. Sorry.

Mrs. Edwards Thank you. There are some nice aperitifs. A sherry would be nice.

No, I think a martini. And could I have some ice in it, please?

Jan Certainly madam. So, that's a dry white wine and a martini with ice.

Mrs. Edwards Excuse me, could you close the window, please? It's a bit cold.

Jan Certainly madam.

Mr. Edwards If you're cold, why do you want ice in your drink?



Culture tip

In the UK na aperitif is always a drink — often a sherry. What is an aperitif in your country?

- 1. How many people are there in the conversation?
- 2. What does Mr. Edwards ask to see?
- 3. What does Mr. Edwards order?
- 4. What kind of drink does Mrs. Edwards order?
- 5. What drink does she order?
- 6. What does Mrs. Edwards ask Jan to do?

Culture tip

Politeness is always very important in English.

Always remember to say please and thank
you. When guests say 'Thank you', you should
say 'You're welcome.'



- 2. Put the words in the following sentences in the correct order.
- 1 you / could / please / menu / bring / the / me
 Could you bring me the menu, please?
- 2 my / please / have / can / coat / I
- 3 name / me / could / your / tell / you / please
- 4 In / please / corner / we / a / could / table / the / have
- 5 Peter / some / have / can / I / bread
- 6 Show / table /us / could / please / you / our / to

Vocabulary – Tableware for drinks

3. Match the words in the box to the pictures. What are the drinks in: cups, mugs or glasses?

Hot chocolate 3 cocktail beer wine coffee champagne tea















Vocabulary – Tableware for wine

4. Match the words in the box to the pictures.

Ice bucket 1 decanter wine label wine basket corkscrew whitecloth coaster cork



5. Work in groups. One student can be the waiter, the others be guests. Practise ordering drinks from the menu of Acquerello restaurant.

Let's practise!

Countable and uncountable nouns

1. Put the words in the correct groups.

Pepper tomato juice egg sugar salt cellar coaster decanter Ice cocktail shaker lemonade glass corkscrew wine ice bucket

Things you can count Things you cannot count

2. Complete the text with the correct options.

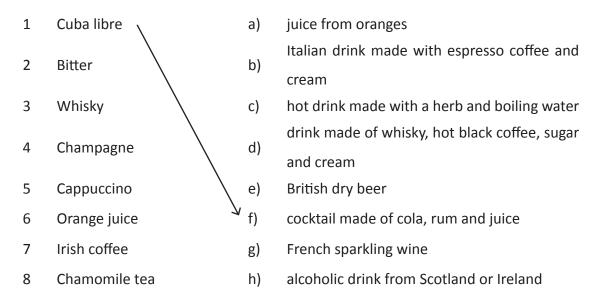
There are five spoon on a tray. Some / any 1 spoons are small. They are teaspoons. There aren't any / some 2 forks, but there is a / some 3 knife. How many glasses are there on the tray? I don't know exactly, maybe ten or eleven. Some / any 4 are for wine, others are for beer. There isn't / aren't 5 any / some 6 beer on the tray, but there is a / some 7 bottle of wine. There aren't any / some 8 cola cans but there is some / one 9 water. The water is on a jug. There aren't some / any 10 plates on the tray.

Describing drinks

3. Match the adjectives to the drinks.

	wine	water	cocoa
alcoholic	✓		
sweet			
cold			
sparkling			
still			
hot			
bottled			
dry			
Non-alcoholic /soft			

4. Match the drinks to the descriptions.



Describing drinks

5. Correct the underlined words in the sentences. If the sentence is correct, write OK next to it.

1	Waiter, can you open the window, please?	OK
2	Bartender, could you put an ice in my martini,	como
2	please?	some
3	Waitress, do I have the wine list, please?	
4	Can I take your coats to the cloakroom, thank you?	
5	Can you bring us the menu, please?	
6	<u>Do</u> you like a glass of champagne madam?	
7	Could we have the wine list two, please?	
8	Could I serve the aperitif sir?	
9	Would you like any bread?	
10	I <u>could</u> like a cup of black tea, please.	

6. Find the names of twelve drinks in the word puzzle.

С	Н	А	M	Р	Α	G	N	E	Т	S	О
0	С	Н	0	С	0	L	Α	Т	E	Н	С
G	С	Р	С	В	0	Α	Н	G	L	E	I
N	В	Н	U	E	S	W	Α	Т	E	R	L
Α	I	V	В	С	L	W	R	0	L	R	E
С	Т	Z	Α	E	С	Н	Т	E	Α	Υ	М
Α	Т	I	L	D	U	ı	Р	L	G	Р	0
С	E	w	- 1	N	E	S	N	F	E	В	N
0	R	R	В	I	Α	К	ı	0	R	М	Α
Е	Z	Α	R	0	S	Υ	N	w	Α	N	D
L	E	R	E	В	R	Α	N	D	Υ	0	E

Unit 6 - Cocktails

Speaking & Reading - After a long day

- 1. What are you favourite cocktails? What ingredients are in them?
- 2. Rosa asks Peter to make her a cocktail. Read the dialogue and say if the sentences below are true or false. Correct the false ones.



Rosa Oh, what a day! I'm so tired!

Peter How about a Spanish cocktail for a beautiful Spanish lady: a Mojito!

Rosa Is that with rum?

Peter It sure is. Rum, soda water, lime juice, sugar and a mint sprig.

Rosa I'm sure it's delicious but it's not Spanish, it's Cuban. Anyway I don't like

rum.

Peter Ok, what about a Margarita then?

Rosa I don't know. I think I'd prefer something non-alcoholic.

Peter No problem. One non-alcoholic cocktail coming up! Right, try this.

Rosa Hmmm. This is great. What is it?

Peter A San Francisco. You mix pineapple, orange and grapefruit juice. Then add

grenadine and a splash of soda and serve it.

Rosa It sounds easy but how much of each ingredient do you need?

Peter Don't worry, I can give you the recipe.

Rosa That's great. I can make it for my friends. Thanks Peter.

- 1. Rosa is very tired.
- 2. The Mojito is a spanish cocktail.
- 3. There is lime juice in the Mojito.
- 4. Rosa would like a soft drink.
- 5. The San Francisco has orange juice in it.
- 6. Rosa asks for the San Francisco recipe.

Vocabulary – Making cocktails

3. Match the words in the box to the pictures. Then practise saying the words.

salt **2** mint leaves grenadine sugar pineapple juice ice lime zest grapefruit juice



4. Read the dialogue again and complete the recipes.



Culture tip

In the US ingredients are measured in spoons and cups. Check the table.



5. Match the abbreviations to their full form.

- 1 tbsp2 g/gr3 l
- 4 cl
- 5 kg
- 6 tsp
- 7 oz
- 8 lb

- a) teaspoon
- b) tablespoon
- c) pound
- d) ounce
- e) gram
- f) litre
- g) kilogram
- h) centilitre

Measurement Conversion Chart

Cup	Fluid Ounces	Tablespoons	Teaspoons	Milliliters
1 cup	8 oz	16 tbsp	48 tsp	237 ml
¾ cup	6 oz	12 tbsp	36 tsp	177 ml
% cup	5 oz	11 tbsp	32 tsp	158 ml
V₂ cup	4 oz	8 tbsp	24 tsp	118 ml
% c	3 oz	5 tbsp	16 tsp	79 ml
14 c	2 oz	4 tbsp	12 tsp	59 ml
₩ c	1 oz	2 tbsp	6 tsp	30 ml
1/16 c	V2 0Z	1 tbsp	3 tsp	15 ml

Measurements	Conversion	s
--------------	------------	---

1 c =	y₂ pint
2 cups =	1 pint
4 cups =	1 quart
2 pints =	1 quart
4 quarts =	1 gallon
8 quarts =	1 peck
4 pecks =	1 bushel
3 tsp =	1 tablespoon
4 tbsp =	¼ cup
5 1/4 tbsp =	1½ cup
8 tbsp =	½ cup

Oven Temperature Conversion Chart

Very low	250 - 275°F =	121 - 135°C
Slow Cook	300 - 325°F =	149 - 163°C
Moderate Heat	350 - 375°F =	177 - 191°C
High Heat	400 - 425°F =	204 - 218°C
Very Hot	450 475°F =	232 - 246°C
Extremely Hot	500 - 252°F =	260 - 274 °C

http://ygraph.com/chart/2627

Language – Imperatives

Imperatives

Look at the sentences and answer the questions

- a) Then add grenadine and a splash of soda water.
- b) Don't worry, you can have the recipe.
- c) You mix pineapple, orange and grapefruit juice.
- Which sentences are positive and which are negative?
- Which sentences give instructions?
- Which sentences describe a process?

Imperatives do not have a subject before the verb and are used to give _____

6. Use the following information to give instructions.

1	to / list / take / the / table / wine /	Take the wine list to the table.
	the	
2	the / my / don't take / bag /	
	cloakroom / to	
3	some / bread / table / serve / to /	
	two / more	
4	number / guests / eight / table /	
	don't show / the / to	
5	for / cocktail / Mr. Smith / a / prepare	
6	the / fridge / in / don't put / milk /	
	the	

Reading - Making cocktails

1. Two guests are at the restaurant bar. Read the conversation and cross out the one incorrect answer from the options below.

Mr. Petrov And this is my favourite bar in San Francisco. Hello Peter, how are you?

Peter Fine, thanks. What would you like to drink?

Mr. Petrov Alina, this is Peter. You must try one of his cocktails.

Mrs. Petrov Ok, what do you recommend, Peter?

Peter How about a Tom Collins? It's one of my favourites... it's made with gin,

fruit, club soda, sugar...

Mrs. Petrov Sorry, I don't like gin very much. We don't drink it in Russia.

Peter Ah, then perhaps something with vodka for the beautiful Russian lady?

How about a Bloody Mary? British, but with vodka.

Mrs. Petrov What's in it?

Peter Vodka, tomato juice, lemon juice, tabasco and Worcestershire sauce.

Mrs. Petrov Ok, I'll have one of those.

Peter Great! One Bloody Mary coming up. And for you Mr. Petrov? The usual?

Mr. Petrov Yes please, Peter. A Gin Fizz is fine for me.

- 1 Mr. Petrov knows...
 - a) San Francisco
- b) The Acquarello
- c) Moscow

- 2 Peter recommends a...
 - a) Gin and tonic
- b) Tom Collins
- c) Bloody Mary

- 3 Alina Petrov...
 - a) Doesn't drink alcohol
- b) Doesn't like gin
- c) Doesn't know the city

- 4 A Bloody Mary is made with...
 - a) Tomato juice
- b) sugar
- c) Worcestershire sauce
- 5 Tom Collins is a favourite cocktail for...
 - a) Peter

- b) Mr. Petrov
- c) Alina Petrov



Vocabulary – Cocktail preparation

- 2. Look at the Instructions for making a Bloody Mary. Underline the words which are used to put the instructions in a clear order.
- 3. Now use the words to complete the instructions for a Gin Fizz.
- 4. Put the sentences in the correct order to complete the instructions.



Juice and the sugar. Then add the ice, the rum and a splash / with a fresh mint sprig. / First, mix the mint / of soda. Finally, garnish / leaves with a dash of lime

Garnish with lime zest. / with ice. Next, strain to serve in / First, mix the tequila, the Cointreau and the / a salt-rimmed glass. Finally, / lime juice. Shake





Shaker and shake with ice. Then strain into / juices and the grenadine into a cocktail / a sugar-rimmed glass. Don't add / first, pour all the / the soda until the end.

5. Work in groups. Create your own cocktail. Tell the class its name and what is in it.

Speaking – Cocktail preparation



Let's practise!

Imperatives

1. Put the words in the correct order to make instructions

1	ice / and / well / add / shake	Add ice and shake well.
2	a / into / mixture / strain / the / glass	
3	with / Tabasco / season	
4	serving / fill / glass / don't / the /	
	completely / when	
5	salt-rimmed / a / serve / glass / in	
6	the / ingredients / all / mix / well	
7	zest / with / garnish / lemon	
8	don't / until / stir / cool	

2. Now match the instructions to the pictures.



3. Put the words in the correct groups

25 g 4 cups 1 tsp 450g 1kg 1lb 5ml 2oz 1 cup 1l 1tbsp 15ml 250ml 500g 1oz 2lb4oz

IMPERIAL	METRIC
4 cups	25g

Cocktail recipes

4. Rearrange the letters to make verbs for making cocktails

1	LIFL	fill	6	RIST	
2	ORUP		7	DAD	
3	NASTRI _		8	NASOSE	
4	XIM		9	KHASE	<u> </u>
5	VERSE		10	HGASIRN	

5. Complete the cocktail recipes using some of the verbs above.

	Tom and Jerry	6
1 egg (sepa	rated), ½ ounce Jamaican rum, ½ ounce brandy, 1 tbs sugar, boiling water,	, nutmeg
	egg white and yolk separately, mix ¹ them together and	



19	Champagne cocktail
.1.	% teaspoon sugar, 1 dash angostura bitters, 4 ounces champagne, lemon peel
	6 sugar and bitters in the bottom of a chilled champagne flute. Then 7 in ne. Finally 8 with a lemon peel twist

6. Write the recipe of a popular cocktail in your country following the models above. Use a dictionary to help you.

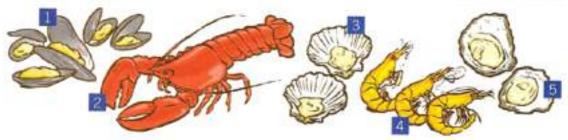
INGREDIENTS: PREPARATION: First	
PREPARATION: First Then Next	INGREDIENTS:
First Then Next	
Then	PREPARATION:
Next	First
	Then
Finally	Next
\	Finally

Unit 7 – Recipes

Vocabulary – Changing the menu

1. Match the words in the box to the pictures. Use a dictionary to help you.

oysters 5 mussels prawns scallops lobster



Reading – The menu

2. Rosa and Sam talk about the menu. Read the dialogue and put the sentences below into the correct order

Sam	Rosa, I'd like to put a new seafood dish on the menu. Any suggestions?
Rosa	What about a prawn dish or mussels?
Sam	Well, mussels are the cheapest seafood and I think our guests have a
Rosa	more expensive taste than that. Yes, but their cheap price doesn't mean they taste worse than any other seafood. I think they're tastier than oysters, for example.
Sam	I agree, but I still don't think our customers will like mussels.
Rosa	Scallops. What about scallops?
Sam	Scallops, hmmm. How do you prepare them?

Rosa	Well, first of all, you put them near a hot stove to open them up. Then you
	remove their shells and wash them under cold water and simmer them in
	a little milk with sliced onion, herbs and seasoning or in white wine stock.
	They're delicious in mornay sauce and
Sam	Sounds great! But before we put them on the menu, why don't you
	prepare some for me to try. We could have dinner together at my place

Rosa It's OK Sam, I can do them for you here this afternoon.

- a) Sam and Rosa talk about prices and quality.
- 1 b) Sam asks for suggestions about changes to the menu.
 - c) Rosa suggests another dish.
 - d) Sam invites Rosa for dinner.
 - e) Rosa suggests two dishes.
 - f) Rosa explains how to cook scallops.

3. Answer the questions.

- 1. What kind of dish does Sam want to put on the menu?
- 2. Why are the mussels not popular with the guests?
- 3. Which seafood do Sam and Rosa prefer to oysters?
- 4. Who knows how to prepare scallops?
- 5. When does Sam suggest they should try the scallops?
- 6. How does Rosa answer Sam?

Language – Comparatives and superlatives

Comparatives and superlatives

Look at the sentences and complete the information below.

- d) They are cheaper than oysters.
- e) I think they're tastier than oysters.
- f) Our guests have more expensive tastes.
- g) Mussels are the cheapest seafood.
- h) Lobster is the most expensive seafood on the menu

Comparative form:

- Short adjectives: -er + than
- Adjectives ending in –y: +
- Long adjectives: more + adjective

Superlative form:

- Short adjectives: the +
- Adjectives ending in -y: the + -iest
- Long adjectives: the ++

Be careful of these irregular comparative and superlative forms:

Good \Rightarrow better \Rightarrow the best Bad \Rightarrow worse \Rightarrow the worst

Grammar reference – Comparatives and superlatives

Regular forms	comparative	superlative
Short adjectives	colder than	the coldest
Adjectives ending in -y	friendlier than	the friendliest
Long adjectives	more expensive than	the most expensive



Irregular forms	comparative	superlative
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst

Transforming a verb into an adjective

To say how an ingredient is prepared, add –ed to the verb of preparation:

- slice ⇒ sliced
- gratinate ⇒ gratinated

Because they are adjectives, they will appear before the ingredient:

- sliced beef
- gratinated macaroni

4. Use the information to write comparative and superlative sentences.

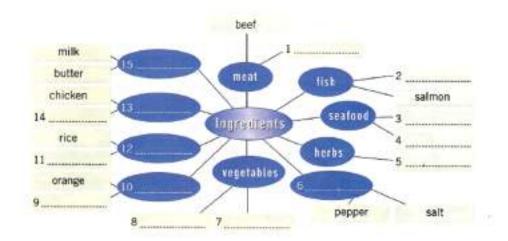
1.	Prawns / tasty / oysters.
2.	French wine / popular / in the UK.
3.	Milk / good / for you / lemonade
4.	Lobster / expensive / seafood / on the menu
5.	Champagne / good drink/ in the world
6 .	Spaghetti carbonara / creamy / spaghetti Bolognese
7.	Pasta / traditional / in Italy / in Spain



Vocabulary – Ingredients

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

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



Speaking – Describing restaurants

6. Use the words in the box to compare these restaurants. Which one would you like to go?

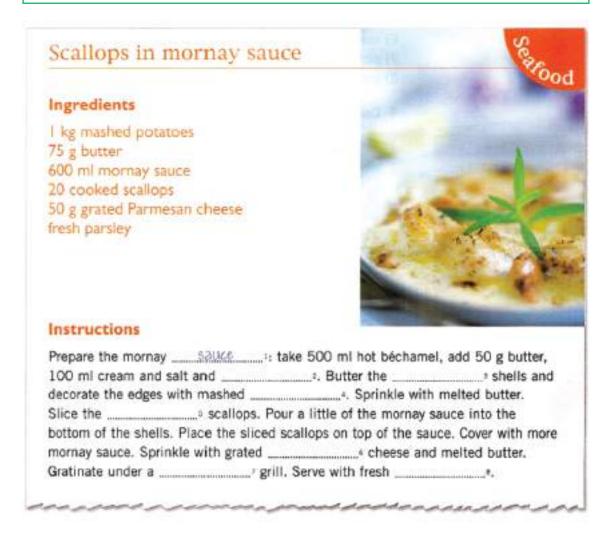
Small large beautiful old traditional comfortable new packed cosy modern



Reading - A seafood recipe

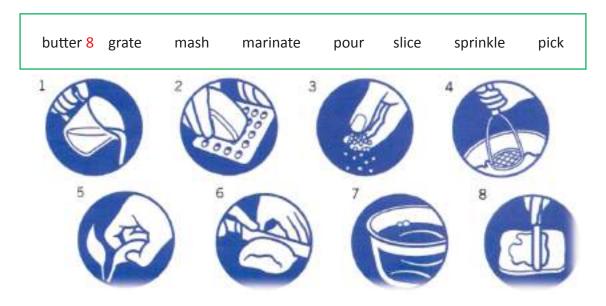
1. Complete the recipe from Rosa's cookery book with the words in the box.

Parmesan cooked pepper potato scallop salamander parsley sauce



Vocabulary – verbs of preparation

2. Match the verbs in the box to the pictures.



3. Match the verbs of preparation to the following.

1	Butter	a)	milk, water, wine
2	Sprinkle	b)	cheese, carrots
3	Slice	c)	potatoes
4	pour	d)	butter, ice, chocolate
5	melt	e)	grated cheese, herbs
6	Mash	f)	a cake tine, shells
7	Pick	g)	ham, cheese, a cake
8	Grate	h)	parsley, chive

4. Complete the sentences with the adjective form of the preparation verbs.

1.	Slice the (cook) 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. Work in groups. You are invited to prepare a traditional recipe from your country by a UK television channel. Plan your recipe and present it to the class.

Remember to:

- Introduce yourself (say who you are, where you are from)
- Explain what you are going to prepare
- Say where the dish comes from and why it is special
- List what you are going to use (ingredients, utensils)
- Explain how to make the dish
- Say goodbye



Let's practise!

Comparatives and superlatives

1. Complete the table with the correct comparative and superlative forms.

adjective	comparative	superlative
easy	easier than	the easiest
	worse than	
		the most delicious
nice		
	softer than	
		the best
draughty		
	larger than	
		the coldest
small		

2. Complete the sentences with the correct option.

1	The Acquerello is the		restaurant in San Francisco.
	a) trendier	b) more trendy	c) trendiest
2	It is	to Van Nesse A	venue than to Pacific Avenue
	a) closer	b) closest	c) more close
3	It is not a	Restaurant.	
	a) largest	b) larger	c) large
4	It's	than the Golden I	Horse restaurant.
	a) smallest	b) most small	c) smaller
5	The service at the Golde	en Horse is	than at the Acquerello.
	a) worse	b) worst	c) more worse

Ingredients

3. Write the group name for the following

1	duck	chicken	turkey	poultry
2	lemon	orange	lime	
3	pork	beef	lamb	
4	onion	broccoli	potato	
5	butter	yoghurt	milk	
6	eel	salmon	trout	
7	flour	pasta	rice	
8	salt	paprika	pepper	
9	mussel	scallop	prawn	
10	parsley	laurel	sage	

4. Correct the underlined word in each sentence.

1	First <u>melt</u> the potato. Then cut it in half.	peel
2	Sprinkle the macaroni with <u>marinated</u> cheese.	
3	Slice the tomatoes and <u>season</u> them with the pork	
3	meat.	
4	Garnish the dish with freshly picked <u>ham</u> .	
5	Why don't you chop the lemon over the fish?	
6	I'd like mashed <u>trout</u> with the veal.	
7	<u>Peel</u> the mussels with the sauce.	
8	Pour the grilled chocolate over the ice-cream.	
9	Boil the lemon.	
10	Grate the lasagne under the grill.	

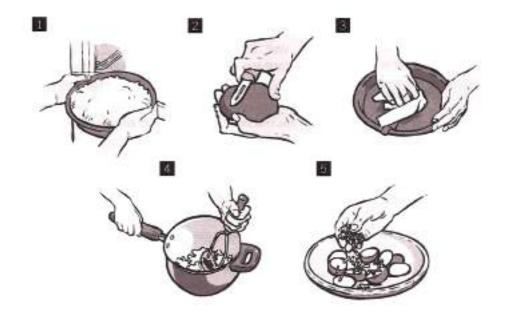


5. Complete the recipe with the correct form of the verbs.

First (peel) ¹ the	e potatoes and then (boil)	² them. (mash)
³ the (boil)	⁴ potatoes. (put)	⁵ the (mash) ⁶
potatoes in a (butter)	⁷ dish. (sprinkle)	⁸ them with (grate)
⁹ Emmental chees	se. (gratinate) ¹⁰ the	em in the oven.

6. Match the verbs in the recipe to the pictures.

butter <mark>3</mark> mash sprinkle bake peel



Unit 8 – The chef recommends

Speaking - Desserts

1. What type of dessert is traditional in your country?

Reading

2. Read the dialogue about two guests that order dessert and complete the table.



Mathew And now, my favourite part: dessert. Excuse me, what's the sachertorte?

Sachertorte? It's an Austrian chocolate cake served with hot chocolate sir.

Jan

If you like chocolate, you should try it.

Mathew Sounds great. I'll have that.

Mary And I'd like something lighter. What do you recommend?

I would suggest our raspberry sorbet or the lemon mousse. Both are

Jan

refreshing and light.

Mary Maybe the raspberry sorbet if it's not too sweet.

Jan I can also recommend the tiramisu.

Mary What's that?

It's an Italian specialty made with coffee, amaretto and mascarpone

Jan

cheese.

Mathew That sounds good. I think I'll change my mind. I'll have that.

Jan Very well, sir.

Mary Nothing for me. I can have a bit of your tiramisu, can't !?



		Mary	Mathew	Jan
1	Who knows what sachertorte is?			✓
2	Who chooses a chocolate dessert?			
3	Who asks for a light dessert?			
4	Who doesn't want a very sweet dish?			
5	Who recommends something Italian?			
6	Who changes the order?			

Language – Recommending dishes

Recommending dishes

Look at the sentences.

If you like chocolate, you should try the chocolate mousse.

If you like soup, I would / can recommend the onion soup.

If you feel like something different, you should try the tiramisu.

3. Complete the recommendations with the words in the box.

Fee	el like	would	recommend	try	should	would suggest	should try
1.	If you _		a filling dish,	you _		$_{ extstyle }$ try the Polish po	otato pancakes.
2.	I can _		_ the sautéed r	nushr	ooms and	bamboo with so	y sauce.
3.	If you l	like exoti	c dishes, I		_suggest t	:he avocado pear	with prawns.
4.	If you l	like seafo	od, you	t	he fresh s	eafood paella.	
5.	I	y	ou	our W	aldorf sala	ad.	

4. Work in pairs. Writes some sentences to recommend restaurants.

If you like Italian food, you should try Gino's.



Vocabulary – **Desserts**

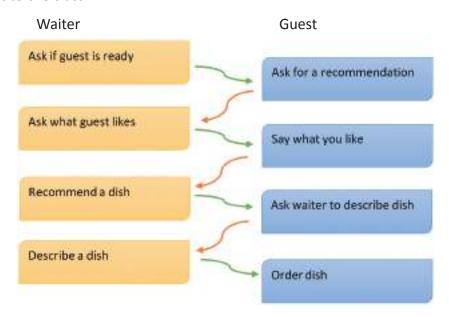
5. Match the words in the box to the picture.





Speaking – **Desserts**

6. Work in pairs. Use the information to write a dialogue. Practise the dialogue and present it to the class.



Reading - A dessert recipe

1. Jan asks Louis, the pastry cook, for a dessert recipe. Read and answer the questions.

Jan Louis, could you give me the recipe for a simple dessert? Something that's

easy to prepare. It's for dinner.

Louis What about a tiramisu?

Jan Tiramisu? Some customers had that last night.

Louis And what did they think? Did they like it?

Jan They said it was delicious and they didn't leave any. Is it easy to prepare?

Louis Yeah. I can give you a simple recipe using American measuring cups. How

many is the dinner for?

Jan Just for two.

Louis Oh, I see. Well, you'll need mascarpone cheese, whipping cream, sugar,

amaretto, espresso, sponge-cake and cocoa powder. Combine the

mascarpone cheese, the cream, the sugar, the amaretto and the espresso

in a large bowl and the whip it all until it thickens.

Jan What about the sponge-cake?

Louis Put it at the bottom of the mould and then cover it with the cream mixture.

Finally, you put another layer of sponge-cake on top. Then refrigerate for

one hour and serve with cocoa powder on top. Does Rosa like tiramisu?

Jan I hope so. How did you know it was Rosa?

1. Who is planning a romantic dinner?

2. Who suggests a dessert recipe?

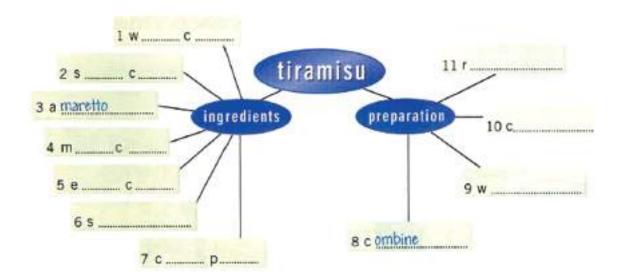
3. What's the dessert?

4. How many ingredients do you need to prepare the dessert?

5. How many guests are invited?

Vocabulary – tiramisu

2. Look at the dialogue again and complete the recipe for tiramisu.



3. Work in pairs. Close your books and tell your partner how to make tiramisu.

Vocabulary – Utensils

4. Match the words in the box to the pictures.

bowl 7 mould wire whisk wooden spoon grater
frying pan sauce pan Skimmer ladle colander
baking tin scissors chef's knife potato peeler





Vocabulary – verbs of preparation

5. Match the words in the box to the pictures.

stir 9 peel cut strain bake whip grate serve skim mix



Let's practise!

Recommending dishes

1. Match the correct halves.

1	I can recommend	a)	if you like chocolate.		
2	If you feel	b)	the ravioli al pesto.		
3	I would suggest that you	c)	the beef carpaccio is outstanding.		
4	You should try the chocolate mousse	d)	trying a new dish, the avocado soup.		
5	You will find	e)	try our house wine.		
6	If you feel like	f)	like an exotic dish, I recommend the duck chop suey.		

Desserts

2. Match the desserts to the descriptions.

	frozen	fruit	dairy product
nuts		✓	
yoghurt			
ice cream			
whipped cream			
sorbet			
milkshake			
fruit salad			
cheese			

3. Match the desserts in the box to the definitions.

Mousse cake custard jelly pancake / crêpe trifle

A sweet dessert made by baking a mixture of flour, eggs, sugar, fat, etc. in an oven. It may be large and cut into slices, or it may be individual

A cold pudding made of layers of sponge-cake, fruit, jelly, custard and often decorated with cream, nuts or chocolate.

A sweet yellow sauce made from milk and eggs which you eat with fruit and puddings.

A thin, flat cooked mixture of milk, flour and eggs. It has a circular shape and is usually rolled up or folded. You can eat it hot with a sweet or savoury filling.

A dessert made from gelatin, usually sweetened and flavoured with fruit juices.

A sweet dessert made from eggs and cream, with fruit or chocolate added to give flavor. You usually eat it cold.

Utensils

4. Cross out any words that don't match.

SHARP

Chef's knife potato peeler

Wire whisk mould

scissors

WITH HANDLE

baking tin skimmer ladle Saucepan wooden spoon

RECEPTACLE

casserole bowl saucepan

Potato peeler wire whisk

WITH HOLES

colander grater skimmer Frying pan baking tin



Volkmann.

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