


SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 5
CULTURE 4:
BRITISH FOOD

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3

Cumulative Review 3 (Units I–5)

- 2  2.25 Listen to four conversations and choose the correct answers in exercise 1.

Listening

- 1 Read questions 1–4. Underline the words which tell you what you need to know to answer the questions.
- 1 What is the speaker's main aim in Conversation 1?
 - a To recommend the best places to eat in Brighton.
 - b To encourage people to visit Brighton.
 - c To give information about the history of Brighton.
 - 2 In Conversation 2, when does the woman make the phone call?
 - a The same day as she wants to travel.
 - b Two days before she wants to travel.
 - c The day before she wants to travel.
 - 3 Which place in Edinburgh does the man in Conversation 3 recommend to visit?
 - a A castle.
 - b A museum.
 - c A park.
 - 4 What is the speaker in Conversation 4 talking about?
 - a An important person in history.
 - b An important journey in history.
 - c An important invention in history.

Speaking

3 Work in pairs. Take turns asking for and giving directions from where you are now to four of the places below.

the gym the library the nearest bank the nearest hotel
the police station the swimming pool the town hall

Reading

4 Read the article about food festivals. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The Chinchilla Melon Festival is in February every year.
- 2 During the festival, there are a lot of things for visitors to see and do.
- 3 People eat a lot of fruit during the Battle of the Oranges.
- 4 The festival lasts for three days in February.
- 5 People use more than one kind of fruit in the Menton Lemon Festival.
- 6 Visitors have to go to one of Menton's parks to see the fruit figures.
- 7 The Pahiyas Festival is the shortest of the four festivals in the article.
- 8 People cook the fruit and vegetables from their decorations the day after the festival.



Some of the world's food festivals feature different kinds of fruit and vegetables. Below are four of the most famous.

Chinchilla in Queensland produces a quarter of all of the melons Australians eat. Every two years, there is a four-day melon festival in February. Visitors to the festival take part in a lot of different activities with watermelons. In melon skiing, for example, they have to 'ski' along a special path wearing watermelons on their feet. There are also some markets, some concerts, a street parade and a light show at the Chinchilla Melon Festival.

The city of Ivrea in the north of Italy also has a food festival in February, but theirs is more violent than the melon festival. Every year, the people of the city throw more than 500,000 kg of oranges at each other during the Battle of the Oranges. The festival celebrates a moment in history when the people of the city won a fight with their leader. Nearly 4,000 people take part in the three-day battle, and many visitors go to watch.

Oranges also play an important part in a festival in a town in the south of France. Every year, the people of Menton make large figures of animals and objects out of oranges and lemons to celebrate the end of winter. For the two weeks of the Menton Lemon Festival visitors can see the figures in the Biovés Garden of the town. On Thursdays and Sundays, people take a few of them on a parade through the streets.

It isn't only fruit that forms part of the Pahiyas Festival in Lucban in the Philippines, but also vegetables. On 15 May every year, people decorate their houses with many different products from their farms to celebrate their success. They want to have the most colourful decorations because the best house wins a prize. After a big parade through the streets, people give the products from their decorations to the visitors at the festival.

Grammar and vocabulary

5 Choose the correct answers.

A VILLAGE AND ITS FAMOUS CHEESE

Cheddar is about 26 km from the city of Bristol in the south-west of England. The village is famous ¹_____ making Cheddar cheese, ²_____ popular cheese in the UK. People ³_____ Cheddar all over the world, but in the past the cheese only came from here. Today, ⁴_____ only one cheese-making company in the village, the Cheddar Gorge Cheese Company. The company's cheese is stronger ⁵_____ other kinds of Cheddar because they use a traditional method to make it. They also leave the cheese for nearly a year before they sell it. ⁶_____ people visit Cheddar to buy ⁷_____ Cheddar cheese and to see the village. There are shops, banks and ⁸_____ historic buildings, as well as cafés and gift shops for tourists. There are also some beautiful walks in the area through the woods and fields surrounding the village. Cheddar no longer has a train station, so the ⁹_____ way to get there is to go ¹⁰_____ car.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 a for | b of | c with |
| 2 a most | b the more | c the most |
| 3 a are making | b make | c making |
| 4 a there are | b there's | c there has |
| 5 a as | b than | c that |
| 6 a Much | b A lot | c Many |
| 7 a a few | b much | c some |
| 8 a a few | b a little | c a lot |
| 9 a best | b better | c good |
| 10 a by | b in | c on |

WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM?



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM?

SPAIN



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM?



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM?

ITALY



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM?



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM? CHINA



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM?



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM?

IRAN



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM?

IRAN



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM?



WHERE IS THIS FOOD FROM? BRITAIN





**WHICH ONE DO
YOU PREFER?**



1 VOCABULARY Match the names of the dishes below with the photos A–D. Which of the dishes would you like to eat?

fish and chips roast beef and Yorkshire pudding
sausages and mashed potato strawberries and cream

BEST OF BRITISH!

UNLIKE FRANCE OR ITALY, Britain is not famous for the quality of its food. And the truth is, British people are very keen ¹_____ food from other countries. There are Indian and Chinese restaurants in nearly every town in ²_____ UK – and other types of international food are popular too. However, according to a recent survey, British people are also keen on traditional British food and usually have one ³_____ two favourite British dishes.

A traditional Sunday lunch with roast beef and Yorkshire pudding is very popular, and so is a full English breakfast. (This is not just bacon and eggs, of course. It also includes sausages, tomatoes, mushrooms and toast.) Another favourite, ⁴_____ survey says, is sausages and mashed potato – or ‘bangers and mash’, as people often call it.

Sometimes, favourite dishes have a connection with a special time or place, and often the food seems to taste better because ⁵_____ that connection. For example, a hot pie is the perfect food when you’re watching a football match. But when you’re watching tennis at Wimbledon, you want a bowl ⁶_____ strawberries and cream.

So what is the nation’s favourite British food, according to the survey? The answer is: fish and chips – especially take-away fish and chips in paper. And especially when you’re eating it by the sea!

2 USE OF ENGLISH Complete the article about food in Britain. Write one appropriate word in each gap.

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which two types of restaurant are very common in British towns?
- 2 What is a full English breakfast?
- 3 What is another name for sausages and mashed potatoes?
- 4 What do people like to eat at football matches?
- 5 Where do people like to eat strawberries and cream?
- 6 Where does fish and chips taste best, according to the survey?

WHAT IS A STYLE OR METHOD OF COOKING, ESPECIALLY AS CHARACTERISTIC OF A PARTICULAR COUNTRY, REGION, OR ESTABLISHMENT?

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**WHAT DO YOU
KNOW ABOUT
IRANIAN CUISINE?**



WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT IRANIAN CUISINE?

Major staples of Iranian food that are usually eaten with every meal include rice, various herbs, cheese, a variety of flat breads, and some type of meat.

4  4.20 Listen to a radio interview about modern British cuisine. Which two adjectives from the list best describe this kind of food?

beautiful fresh simple unhealthy

5  4.20 Listen to the interview again. Circle the best answers.

- 1 Which kind of food from the 1970s do they discuss?
 - a nouvelle cuisine
 - b cuisines from other countries
 - c modern British cuisine
- 2 How is modern British cuisine different from other styles of cooking?
 - a It takes a new look at traditional recipes.
 - b The meals are very small.
 - c The recipes use traditional herbs and spices.
- 3 Which of these dishes is a Modern British cuisine recipe?
 - a traditional roast lamb
 - b duck with orange sauce
 - c duck with cherries or pistachio nuts
- 4 What extra information do some Modern British cuisine menus include?
 - a Which herbs and spices the food contains.
 - b Where the ideas for the dishes come from.
 - c How far away the ingredients come from.

6 SPEAKING Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss these questions.

- 1 Which do you prefer: traditional food from your country or food from other countries?
- 2 Are some traditional dishes disappearing in your country? If so, why do you think this is happening?
- 3 Do you agree that some food tastes better at certain times or in certain places? Give examples.

DO YOU REMEMBER THE FARM MARKET?



ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK PAGES 114 AND 115
E7
SUMMARY OF READING

DEADLINE: TUESDAY