

Ex. 1 Underline the most suitable word or phrase.

- a) Waiter, could you bring me the *account/bill/addition*, please?
- b) It's a very popular restaurant we should *apply for/book/keep* a table.
- c) If you're hungry, why not ask for a large *dish/plate/portion*?
- d) Please *help/serve/wait* yourself to salads from the salad bar.
- e) Waiter, can I see the catalogue/directory/menu, please?
- f) This fish is not what I called/commanded/ordered.
- g) This *dish/plate/serving* is a specialty of our restaurant.
- h) Have you tried the *crude/raw/undercooked* fish at the new Japanese restaurant?
- i) Paul never eats meat, he's a *vegetable/vegetarian/vegetation*.
- j) Have you decided what to have for your main *course/food/helping*?

Ex.2 Complete each sentence with one suitable word.

- a) I'm trying to cut down ______ fatty food.
- b) Don't worry! The smell of garlic wears ______ after a while.
- c) Let's look ______ the market before we buy any vegetables.
- d) I can't understand this recipe. Can you work ______ what it means?
- e) I'm afraid I don't feel up ______ eating another cream cake.
- f) I visited a farm once, and it put me ______eating meat for a week.
- g) I haven't got ______ to cleaning the fish yet.

- h) Why don't we warm _____ last night's leftovers for lunch?
 i) Keith usually makes _____ his recipes as he goes along.
 j) The waiter seemed a bit put _____ when we didn't leave a tip.

Ex.3 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence.

a) Would you prefer C. potatoes or chips? A) poached B) ground C) mashed D) powdered b) I bought this bread four days ago and now it's A) stale B) off C) bad D) rotten c) Don't forget to buy a packet of peas. A) chilled B) frozen C) frosted D) chilly d) Can you give me the for this pie? It's delicious. A) prescription B) instructions C) ingredients D) recipe e) There was a wonderful smell of bread in the kitchen. A) cooking B) roasting C) baking D) grilling f) Don't buy those fish, they aren't very A) fresh B) new C) recent D) young g) I'd like to eat more of this cake, but it's very A) fat B) fatty C) fattened D) fattening h) Waiter, I can't eat this meat. It's under-A) done B) developed C) nourished D) weight i) Is the hamburger for you to eat here, or to? A) go out B) take away C) carry on D) sit down j) That was fantastic. Could I have a second, please? A) plate B) course C) helping D) service

Quizlet link https://quizlet.com/ 51ahzd

Now you have an opportunity to study these collocations in context. Look at the texts below and translate or explain the collocations in bold,

Many food words form part of an idiomatic expression, or are used informally in spoken English with a different meaning.

I said the plan would work, but it all went pear-shaped, so I had to eat my words.

Eric was very angry when he didn't get the job, but it was just **sour grapes**. To be honest, if he had worked here, he would've been **a fish out of water**. The trouble with Tanya is she always wants to have her cake and eat it.

He managed to fix the door, but he really **made a meal** of it.

The whole thing sounded a bit **fishy** to me.

Since Jamie lost his job, Marcia has been the main breadwinner.

You should get the job, but don't count your chickens.

Ali's calm and sensible; his brother's a complete **nutcase**. They're **like chalk and cheese**.

Ex.4 Finish the sentences with an expression which summarizes the situation.

1 It took two men three days to build that little wall. They really _

2 Axel wants to use his father's car all the time, but still expects his father to pay all the bills. His problem is that he wants ______.

3 Maggie spends all her time working; her sister doesn't do a thing and is out with her friends every night. They're like _____.

4 I told Freddie he wasn't good enough to get in the football team. Then, last week, they picked him, so I had to ______.

5 Everyone at the party except me had a good job, a big house, and a wife and two children. Frankly, I felt like ______.

6 A man knocked on the door and said that if I gave him f100, he could invest it and make me £1,000 in less than two years. It sounded ______.

Ex.5 Make a word or compound word to match the description.

a) A spoon used for putting sugar in tea teaspoon	
b) A cloth put on the table at meal times	
c) A metal device for opening bottles	
d) A pot in which tea is made	
e) An electrical appliance for making toast	
f) A cup specially made for coffee	
g) An omelette containing mushrooms	
h) An electrical appliance for mixing food	
i) A napkin made of paper	
j) The amount contained in a tablespoon	
k) An electrical appliance for washing dishes	

Ex. 6. Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. Chickpea soup

This recipe is both (1) ______ and cheap. If you use dried chickpeas, (2) ______ them for at least twelve hours in cold water. Drain them and put them in a

large (3) ______ with plenty of water. Bring them to the boil, and then let them simmer gently (4) the chickpeas are soft. I

simmer gently (4) ______ the chickpeas are soft. I find it easier to use (5) ______ chickpeas, which are already cooked. This (6) ______ time, and also guarantees that the chickpeas will be soft, since it can take hours of boiling before they (7) _____. Two small 450 gram cans are usually (8)

_____ Strain the chickpeas, but keep some of the liquid for the soup. (9) _____ three tablespoons of olive oil into a saucepan, and

gently heat a chopped (10) ______, two or three cloves of garlic and some (11) ______ carrot. (12) ______ half the chickpeas

and turn them in the oil over a low heat. Meanwhile blend the remaining chickpeas in a food (13) ______ until they make a smooth cream. Add about half a litre of water to the vegetables and bring to the boil. Mix in the creamed chickpeas and cook slowly. Add salt and (14) ______ and a pinch of mixed herbs. Some (15) ______ add lemon juice at the end.

- 1) A expensive B tasty
 - C worth
- D cold 2) A soak B bury C wash D water
- 3) A kettle B mug C sink D saucepan
- 4) A when B until C if

5) A the B to C canned D crude 6) A makes B takes C saves D gives 7) A soften B harden C widen D lengthen 8) A much B enough C mine D few 9) A Grate B Peel C Beat D Pour 10)A onion Bup C one D water 11)A melted B beaten C poached D sliced 12)A One B Then C Add D Serve 13)A just B not C dish D mixer 14)A paper B puppy C pepper D poppy 15)A cookers B cooks C cookery D chiefs

D enough