

1) Would you like to try any of the street food in the photos ? why/why not

2) Which street foods do you have in your country?

3) what's your favourite street food?



READING



- 1 Look at the title of the article and the photos. Where do you think the food in the photos comes from? Read the article quickly and compare your ideas with your partner's.



STREET FOOD AROUND THE WORLD



- 1 In lots of countries around the world street food is very popular. In India, you can get different kinds of **curry** made with meat or with vegetables and lots of **chilli**. On the streets of Thailand, you can get fish soup, **omelettes**, rice or **noodles** and **grilled meat**. For dessert, you can have fried bananas, fresh fruit **pancakes** or Thai **sweets**. Mexico is famous for its wonderful tacos served with salsa made of green onions, cucumber and tomatoes. In Germany and Denmark, you can have meat served with bread and **fried onions**, and in France they serve lovely pancakes called **crêpes**. At the seaside in many countries, people eat **chips**, ice cream or **seafood**.

- 2 In many ways, street food is better than restaurant food. It's much cheaper, and you know it's fresh because you watch the chef prepare and cook it in front of you. It's also more fun to eat – you can use your hands and not worry about what the waiter thinks of you! People often buy and eat food outside at music festivals and at sports events like football matches. There are also street food festivals in many cities. People can try new food from around the world at these festivals.



2 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which countries are famous for street food? What kind of street food do they have?
- 2 What three things does the writer like about street food?
- 3 At what sort of events do people eat street food?
- 4 What happens at street food festivals?

3 Do you agree with the writer that street food is better than restaurant food? Why / Why not?

VOCABULARY

Food

1 Match the photos A–J to the words in paragraph 1 in the article.

EP



TALKING POINTS

07 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 Would you like to try any of the street food in the photos? Why / Why not?
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VOCABULARY

Food

1 Match the photos A–J to the words in paragraph 1 in the article.

EP



noodles



chili



Fried onions



omelette



Seafood



pancakes



sweets



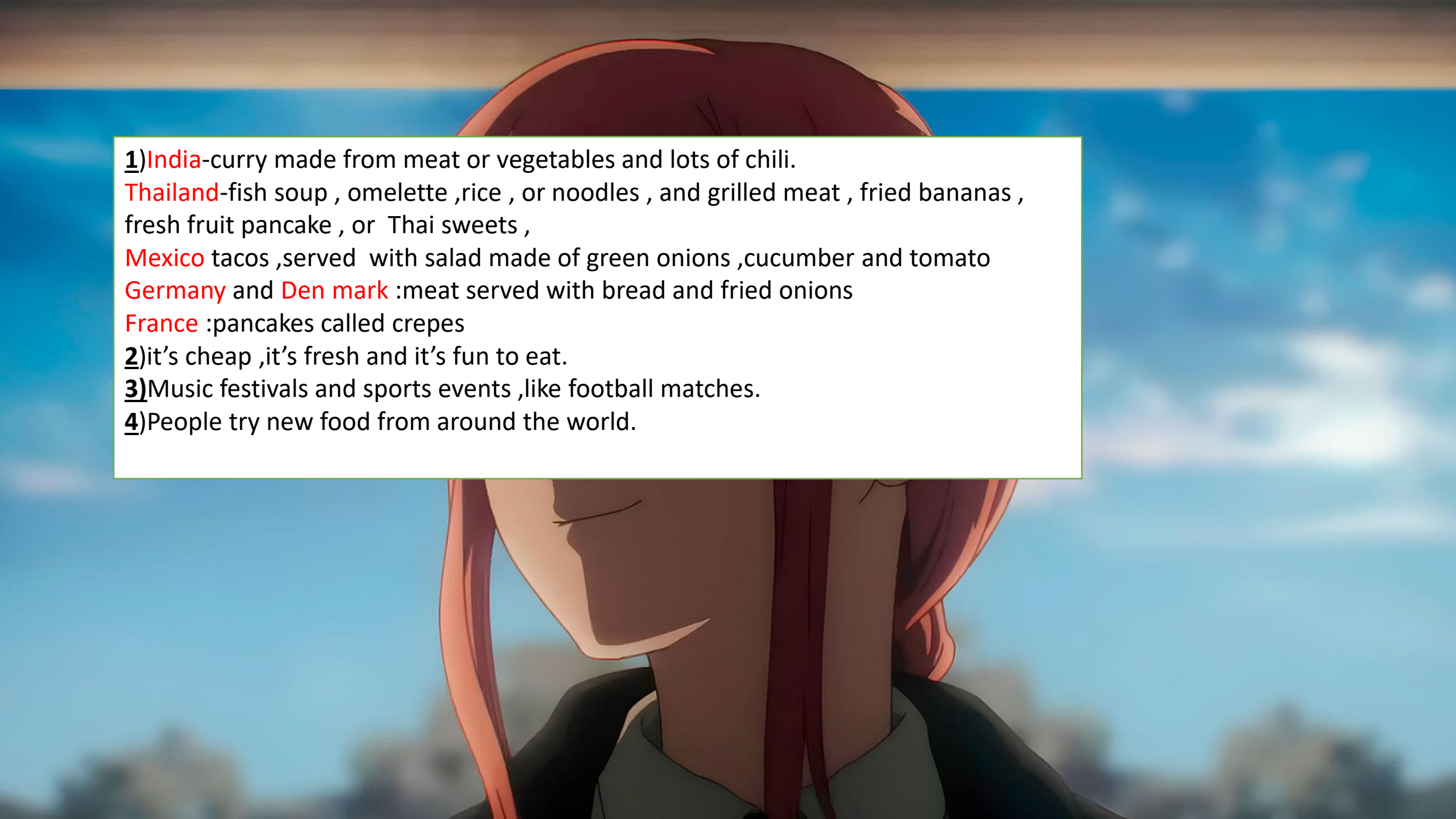
Grilled meat



curry



chips



1) **India**-curry made from meat or vegetables and lots of chili.

Thailand-fish soup , omelette ,rice , or noodles , and grilled meat , fried bananas , fresh fruit pancake , or Thai sweets ,

Mexico tacos ,served with salad made of green onions ,cucumber and tomato

Germany and **Den mark** :meat served with bread and fried onions

France :pancakes called crepes

2)it's cheap ,it's fresh and it's fun to eat.

3)Music festivals and sports events ,like football matches.

4)People try new food from around the world.

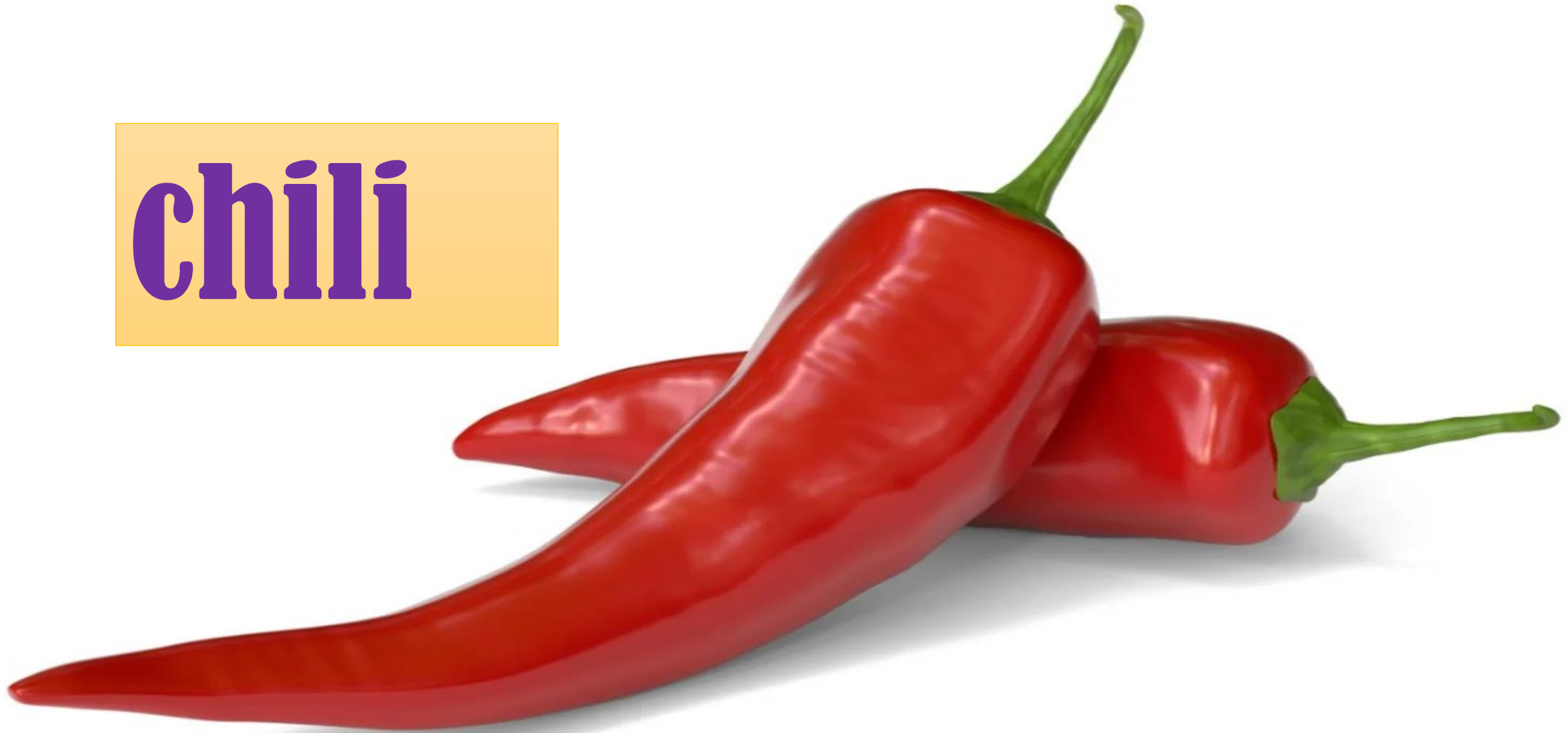
Vocabularies of food



curry



chili



omelettes



noodles



Grilled meat





pancakes

sweets



Fried onions





chips

Sea food





PRONUNCIATION

/ʌ/ and /ɒ/



2 Listen to the words in the box and repeat them. Listen to the sound of the underlined letters. Then put the words in the correct columns - /ʌ/ or /ɒ/.

coffee	cup	horrible
lovely	much	mushroom
omelette	one	onion
want	what	

/ʌ/	/ɒ/
cup	coffee



Listen and check. Then repeat.

LISTENING



1 Listen to a boy speaking to his friend Nadia. What does he want Nadia to do?



SPEAKING



1 Listen to a girl talking to a food seller at the street food festival. What does she order?

2 Complete the conversation from Exercise 1.

Girl: Excuse me, what are you selling?

Seller: It's called paella. It's from ¹_____. It's made with seafood, ²_____, vegetables and ³_____.

Girl: Oh. What's it like?

Seller: It's ⁴_____! Would you like to try some?

Girl: Yes, please. How ⁵_____ is it?

Seller: It's £4.50 for a small plate or ⁶£ _____ for a large plate.

Girl: I'll have a small plate, please.

Seller: That's £4.50, please.

Girl: Here you ⁷_____.

Seller: Thanks. I hope you ⁸_____ it!



2 Listen again and check. Then in pairs, practise the conversation.

3

Work in pairs. Imagine you are at the street food festival. Student A, ask about and order the food in photos A–C. Student B, answer Student A's questions. Then swap roles and ask and answer about the food in photos D–F. Student A see page 126. Student B see page 125.



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83 2

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,much,mushroom,
one,onion

/ʌ/	/ɒ/
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	Horrible,omelette,want,what



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LISTENING



85 1

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SPEAKING



86 1

Listen to a girl talking to a food seller at the street food festival. What does she order?

2 Complete the conversation from Exercise 1.

Girl: Excuse me, what are you selling?

Seller: It's called paella. It's from ¹ Spain. It's made with seafood, ² rice, vegetables and ³ chicken.

Girl: Oh. What's it like?

Seller: It's wonderful. Would you like to try some?

Girl: Yes, please. How ⁵ much is it?

Seller: It's £4.50 for a small plate or ⁶ £ 6.00 for a large plate.

Girl: I'll have a small plate, please.

Seller: That's £4.50, please.

Girl: Here you ⁷ are.

Seller: Thanks. I hope you ⁸ enjoy it!



86

Listen again and check. Then in pairs, practise the conversation.

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STREET FOOD FESTIVAL

- Date: 28th and 29th
- WEBSITE: WWW.COM
- Ticket prices: Adults: £10. Under 16s: £.....
- Times: am to midnight
- Address: Market Square on Avenue
- How to get there: Bus number or

2 In pairs, practise saying these dates, prices, numbers and times. Write some more and test your partner.

3rd July	28th June	£8.50	£2.50
74	89	2 o'clock	11.30 am

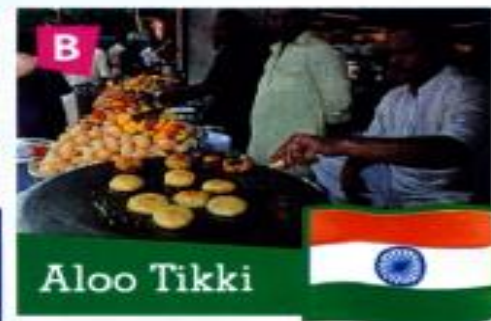
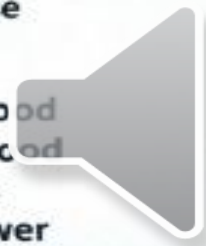


3 Listen again and complete the notes.



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- 1) June
- 2) foodzone
- 3) 8.50
- 4) 9:30
- 5) green
- 6) 74/89

2 In pairs, practise saying these dates, prices, numbers and times. Write some more and test your partner.

3rd July	28th June	£8.50	£2.50
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Q Search the web

*Review the grammar
unit 11*



12:48 PM

Wednesday, December 9

81°

Manhattan

- we can use **not as + adjective + as** to say two things are different.
Chocolate cake isn't as healthy as fruit salad.
- The form of the adjective doesn't change with **as + adjective + as**.
A burger isn't as big as a pizza. (not as bigger as ...)

Practice

1 Complete the sentences with **as ... as**.

- I'm short, but my sister is very short.
I'm not *as short as my sister*.
- The Burger Bar is popular. The Pizza Restaurant is popular too.
The Burger Bar is _____.
- Ireland is wet. Scotland is wet too.
Ireland is _____.
- Lemonade is sweet, but cola is really sweet.
Lemonade isn't _____.
- Your shorts are quite dirty, but your T-shirt is very dirty.
Your shorts aren't _____.
- My mum's pizza is good. The pizza at Harry's Café is good too.
My mum's pizza is _____.

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Adjective	Comparative
One syllable	
slow →	slower
Two syllables with consonant + -y	
healthy →	healthier
Two syllables or more	
beautiful →	more beautiful
Irregular	
good →	better
bad →	worse

- **One-syllable adjectives:**
 - mostly add **-er**.
small → smaller, cheap → cheaper
 - One-syllable adjectives ending in **-e**, add **-r**.
nice → nicer, late → later
 - One-syllable adjectives ending in consonant + vowel + consonant (except **w, x** or **y**), double the consonant and add **-er**.
big → bigger, fat → fatter
- **Two-syllable adjectives** ending in consonant + **-y** change the **-y** to **-i** and add **-er**.
busy → busier, happy → happier
- **Two or more syllables** add **more**.
expensive → more expensive

Practice

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- My maths teacher is _____ (young) than my geography teacher.
- I think playing football is _____ (interesting) than watching it.
- Exercise 2 is _____ (easy) than Exercise 3.
- My house is _____ (far) from school than yours.
- A mango is _____ (big) than a strawberry.

3 Write complete sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

expensive fast good hot

- The blue T-shirt is £10. The red T-shirt is £15.
The red T-shirt is *more expensive than the blue T-shirt*.
- It's 2 hours by train. It's 2 hours 45 minutes by bus.
The train is _____.
- It's 25°C in London today. It's 33°C in Istanbul.
Istanbul is _____.
- The pizza wasn't bad. The burger was very bad.
The pizza was _____.

- we can use **not as + adjective + as** to say two things are different.
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- The form of the adjective doesn't change with **as + adjective + as**.
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The Burger Bar is as popular as pizza restaurant.
- Ireland is wet. Scotland is wet too.
Ireland is as wet as Scotland.
- Lemonade is sweet, but cola is really sweet.
Lemonade isn't as sweet as cola.
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- I think playing football is _____ (interesting) than watching it. more interesting
- Exercise 2 is easier (easy) than Exercise 3.
- My house is _____ (far) from school than yours. farther/further
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The pizza was better than burger.