

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 7 Lesson 3

Podcasts Series 3: Episode 09

While you listen

Elementary Podcasts are suitable for learners with different levels of English. Here are some ways to make them easier (if you have a lower level of English) or more difficult (if you have a higher level of English). You can choose one or two of these suggestions - you don't have to do all of them!

Making it easier

- Read all the exercises before you listen to the podcast.
- Look up the words in the exercises that you don't know in a dictionary.
- Play the podcast as many times as you need.
- Play each part of the podcast separately.
- Read the transcript after you have listened to the podcast.

Making it harder

- Listen to the podcast before you read the exercises.
- Only play the podcast once before answering the questions.
- Play the whole podcast without a break.
- Don't read the transcript.

Activity 1 – Choose all of the sentences that are true.

1. The British drink a lot of tea.
2. Tess prefers coffee to tea.
3. Ravi drinks a lot of tea.
4. The British drink more coffee than tea.
5. Rich people drank tea in the seventeenth century.
6. The British have tea with cakes and sandwiches every afternoon.
7. Most British people drink tea with milk.
8. Ravi likes his tea with milk and sugar.
9. 'Cuppa' means a cup of tea.

Activity 2 - Put the sentences in the right group.

active	passive

1. 165 million cups of tea are drunk every day in Britain.
2. A lot of tea is grown in China and India.
3. British people drink a lot of tea.
4. Rich people drank tea in the 17th century
5. Some people put milk and sugar in their tea.
6. Tea was brought to Britain in the 17th century.

Activity 3 – Put the verbs in the spaces.

was killed	visit
are drunk	was started
were sold	is played
wrote	was painted

- Football _____ all over the world.
- The Mona Lisa _____ by Leonardo da Vinci.
- 600 million people _____ Facebook every month.
- Apple _____ by Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniac.
- 30 million mobile phones _____ last year in the UK.
- John Lennon _____ the song 'Imagine'.
- Martin Luther King _____ in 1968.
- 70 million cups of coffee _____ every day in Britain.

Activity 4 – Choose the right form of the verb.

- Parmesan cheese _____ in Italy.
a) make b) is made
- Spain _____ the 2010 football World Cup.
a) won b) was won
- A lot of diamonds _____ in Africa.
a) produce b) are produced
- King Lear _____ by William Shakespeare.
a) wrote b) was written
- Pablo Picasso _____ Guernica.
a) painted b) was painted
- The Great Wall of China _____ over 2,000 years ago.
a) built b) was built

- Alexander Fleming _____ penicillin.
a) discovered b) was discovered

- Mother Teresa of Calcutta _____ the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.
a) gave b) was given

- The telephone _____ by Alexander Graham Bell.
a) invented b) was invented

- The 2008 Olympic Games _____ by millions of people.
a) watched b) were watched

Activity 5 - Match the two parts of the dialogue.

- I want to see the new Woody Allen film.
 - I've got six cats.
 - I didn't pass the exam.
 - My sister lives in Thailand.
 - It's six o'clock.
 - My teacher doesn't give homework.
 - I was ill all weekend.
 - You're late!
-
- Am I? I'm sorry.
 - Didn't you? Bad luck!
 - Do you? So let's go together.
 - Does she? How interesting!
 - Doesn't she? Lucky you!
 - Have you? That's a lot!
 - Is it? Good. Time to go home!
 - Were you! Poor you!

Activity 6 - Type the missing word.

1. A: I really love Indian food.
B: _____ you? Me too!
2. A: It's my daughter's birthday today.
B: _____ it? How old is she?
3. A: My father speaks ten languages.
B: _____ he? That's amazing!
4. A: My brother bought a new car last week.
B: _____ he? What make is it?
5. A: I don't feel very well.
B: _____ you? Sit down for a while.
6. A: I've got seven brothers.
B: _____ you? What a big family!
7. A: I didn't enjoy the film very much.
B: _____ you? I loved it!
8. A: The weather wasn't very good on holiday.
B: _____ it? That's bad luck.

Activity 7 – Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) teabag | b) tealeaves |
| c) teapot | d) teacup |
| e) teaspoon | f) teatime |
| g) tea break | |
1. tealeaves for one person in a small paper sack
 2. they grow on the tea plant

3. this is around four or five o'clock in the afternoon
4. when you stop work to have a cup of tea
5. you can use this to make tea for a lot of people
6. you drink your tea from this. It has a handle and stands in a saucer.
7. you use this to put sugar in your tea, or sometimes to take medicines.

Activity 8 - Put the sentences in order to make a British cup of tea!

- a. Add milk and sugar (if you like).
- b. Drink your tea. Delicious!
- c. Let it stand for 5 minutes.
- d. Pour the tea into the teacup.
- e. Pour the water into the teapot.
- f. Put some water in the kettle.
- g. Put the tea leaves in the teapot.
- h. Wait until the kettle boils.

Activity 9 – Leave a comment

Do you drink tea or coffee? How do you make it? With or without milk? With or without sugar? What other things do people in your country like to drink?

Leave a comment on <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/elementary-podcasts/series-03-episode-09> and we'll discuss your answers in the next podcast.

Adam and Rob

Both: Hello!

Adam: I'm Adam.

Rob: And I'm Rob.

Adam: And welcome to Episode 9 of our podcast. We're going to hear from Tess and Ravi in a little while. They'll be talking about a very British drink – any idea what it is?

Rob: But first let's have a look at some of your comments on the last podcast – where we discovered some great new bands: Milky Way, As Borbulhantes (that's 'The Bubble Girls' in English), Hope, Dead Flowers and The Mixture. They're all bands that our listeners have been part of – so remember those names!

Adam: That's right, we asked you for your musical memories and we've got lots of talented musicians listening to the podcast. We've got guitarists like Mandana in Iran and Azeriboy in Azerbaijan. We've got a trumpeter, Joao Oliveira in Portugal. Esdras and Nat Viegas in Brazil are both drummers and so is Flautas in Mexico. Nana Adel in Egypt plays the accordion and Guisouzarego in Brazil plays the saxophone. I think we should put together an Elementary podcast band.

Rob: We need a singer though. How about Karlalara7 in Mexico? Karla says: *A musician told me that it is easier to play a guitar than to be a good singer, because in order to have a good voice you have to be born like that, and when you use your voice it's like another string that has to be in tune. Now I have the objective to find a place where I can sing, because I always liked it, but I didn't notice what a special talent it is.*

Adam: How about it, Karla? Do you want to sing with the Elementary podcast band? There were lots of other great comments too – too many to read out here. Kieu Trang even mentioned a special song about his city, Hanoi, in Vietnam. Check out 'the Hanoi Boogie' on

YouTube. Is there a special song about your city? Let us know at the usual address. www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish or look for Elementary podcasts on Facebook.

Rob: Now, we don't have time to mention them all, but we do keep reading your messages. Navaho in China told us about people there who make their living by queuing and we think we found a place where people queue as politely as they do in Britain - that's Kenya. Thanks for that story, Kamore.

Adam: Now, last time we said that Tess and Ravi were going to talk about something British people like to drink and we asked what that drink might be. Kieu Trang had the answer. Listen and find out what it was.

Tess and Ravi

Ravi: Hi there, everyone. I'm Ravi.

Tess: And I'm Tess, and as usual, we're going to talk about something you think you know about Britain.

Ravi: We asked our listeners what they think is 'typically British' and they said things like fish and chips, London buses, the royal family and lots of people mentioned a particular drink. What do you think it is?

Tess: Tea. Lots of people said that they thought British people drink a lot of tea - and it's true. A hundred and sixty five million cups of tea are drunk every day in Britain.

Ravi: A hundred and sixty five million? Blimey.

Tess: I know. That's more than sixty billion cups a year.

Ravi: Unbelievable. Why do we drink so much tea?

Tess: Well, actually, I don't drink tea at all but British people have been...

Ravi: Hang on. You don't drink tea? What about coffee?

Tess: I sometimes have a fruit tea but, no, I don't drink tea or coffee.

Ravi: Don't you? I have a coffee in the morning and then about six cups of tea during the day. Is tea more popular than coffee?

Tess: Oh, yeah. We said a hundred and sixty five million cups of tea every day. Well, the number of cups of coffee is seventy million, so we drink more than twice as much tea as coffee.

Ravi: Do we? How come the British drink so much tea? Is it because we used to have an empire or something like that? And how do you know all of this stuff, Tess? Are you just inventing these numbers?

Tess: It's called 'research', Ravi. I looked it up on the internet. The British have been drinking lots of tea since the seventeenth century – it was mostly just rich people drinking tea at first but by the nineteenth century everybody was drinking it and that was when all the... rituals of drinking tea started.

Ravi: What do you mean by rituals?

Tess: Well, things like making tea in a pot and the way we make tea and serve it – and things like afternoon tea when we have a cup of tea and cakes and sandwiches.

Ravi: About once a year

Tess: Well, yes, we don't do it every day, but you know what I mean. You know that in other countries people don't put milk in tea but in Britain ninety eight per cent of tea is taken with milk.

Ravi: Oh, you can't have a cup of tea without milk, Tess. Not too much milk – you don't want it too milky - and put the tea in first, then the milk, then the sugar.

Tess: See – that's the kind of ritual I'm talking about. People have strong ideas about the best way to make a cup of tea. Do you make your tea in a teapot?

Ravi: Of course! You have to make tea in a teapot. It tastes horrible if you make it in a cup. If you want a good cup of tea, you have to make it yourself.

Tess: Do you think so?

Ravi: Definitely. In fact, all this talking about tea is making me thirsty. Do you want a cuppa? Oh, you don't drink tea. I forgot.

Tess: I wonder if other languages have words like that. 'Do you want a cuppa?' or 'do you want a brew'? You know, the way we say 'a cuppa' and everyone knows you mean 'a cup of tea'.

Ravi: Didn't it tell you that on your internet site? Right, I'm going to make a brew. You can't beat a nice cup of tea.

Adam and Rob

Rob: I'm with Ravi – you can't beat a nice cup of tea. But it has to be right, not too much milk.

Adam: That's funny, because I'm the same as Tess. I don't like tea.

Rob: What about you, listeners? Do you drink tea? How do you usually make it? With milk or without milk? Or is coffee the most popular drink in your country? I used to live in the south of Italy and the coffee there was fantastic – the best I've ever had. And actually, a friend of mine used to live in Argentina where they often drink another hot drink – mate. I'd love to hear more about that if anyone can tell me. So why not write and tell us what you – or people in your country - like to drink? Write your comments at www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish

Rob: Now, I want you to listen again to something Tess said:

Tess: Tea. Lots of people said that they thought British people drink a lot of tea – and it's true. A hundred and sixty five million cups of tea are drunk every day in Britain.

Rob: I want to look at the verb forms – ‘British people drink a lot of tea’ but 165 million cups of tea are drunk every day’. Listen again.

Tess: Tea. Lots of people said that they thought British people drink a lot of tea – and it’s true. A hundred and sixty five million cups of tea are drunk every day in Britain.

Adam: Why is it ‘British people drink tea’, but ‘Lots of cups of tea are drunk every day’? The second one is passive. Who drinks all those cups of tea? British people, I suppose, but the sentence is about cups of tea, not British people, so the verb is passive – ‘be’ with the past participle. ‘are drunk’ Listen to another example.

Tess: You know that in other countries people don’t put milk in tea, but in Britain ninety eight per cent of tea is taken with milk.

Rob: ‘People don’t put milk in tea’ – active, but ‘98% of tea is taken with milk’. Passive – is taken.

Adam: There are lots of activities on our website to tell you more about the passive and how we form it and use it. Give them a go.

Rob: And there are also exercises about short questions like this:

Tess: I sometimes have a fruit tea but no, I don’t drink tea or coffee.

Ravi: Don’t you?

Tess: So we drink more than twice as much tea as coffee.

Ravi: Do we?

Adam: Tess said, ‘I don’t drink tea or coffee’ and Ravi asked ‘Don’t you?’ Then she said ‘We drink twice as much tea as coffee’ and Ravi asked ‘Do we?’ Can you work out the rules for short questions like this? The activities on our website will help you. You’ll find then at www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish Look for Elementary Podcasts.

Rob: Well, that’s all we’ve got time for. We’ll be back next time when we’ll hear more about Carolina and her job at the convenience store. So until then, bye!

Adam: Bye!

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 7 Lesson 3

Podcasts Series 3: Episode 10

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Activity 1 – Choose all of the sentences that are true.

1. Carolina is enjoying her new job in the shop.
2. She wears a uniform at work.
3. She likes working with Alice and Mr Spencer.
4. She sometimes gets bored at work.
5. Carolina and Emily decide to go to the cinema.
6. Cameron is a friend of Emily's.
7. He's the singer in Jamie's band.
8. He works in a bookshop.

Activity 2 – Match the items

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 7.00 | b. 7.10 |
| c. 7.15 | d. 7.20 |
| e. 7.30 | f. 7.40 |
| g. 7.45 | h. 7.50 |

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. half past seven | 2. quarter past seven |
| 3. quarter to eight | 4. seven o'clock |
| 5. ten past seven | 6. ten to eight |
| 7. twenty past seven | 8. twenty to eight |

Activity 3 - Put the words in the spaces

I'm fourteen years old and I really hate living in a small village!

There's _____ to go in the evenings and there's _____ to do here. And there's _____ the same age as me so there's _____ to talk to. It's terrible. But _____ in my family agrees with me so there's _____ I can do about it. There's _____ else for me to live!

no one
nothing
nowhere

no one
nothing

no one
nowhere

Activity 4 – Put the telephone conversation in order.

- Rachel: Hello Mary. It's Rachel here.
- Mary: About eight?
- Mary: Great. I'd love to. Which day's best?
- Mary: Hi Rachel. I haven't seen you for ages!
- Mary: I'm looking forward to it. Bye!
- Mary: Yes, Saturday's fine. Let's meet at The Old Duck for a drink.
- Rachel: How about Saturday?
- Rachel: I know! But I'll be in London next week, so why don't we have dinner?
- Rachel: That's a good idea. What time?

Activity 5 – Put the words in the spaces.

Rachel: Hello, Mary. It's Rachel here.
 Mary: Hi Rachel. I haven't seen you ¹ _____ !
 Rachel: I know! But I'll be in London next week, so why ² _____ have dinner?
 Mary: Great. I'd ³ _____. Which day's best?
 Rachel: ⁴ _____ Saturday?
 Mary: Yes, Saturday's fine. ⁵ _____ meet at The Old Duck for a drink.
 Rachel: That's a ⁶ _____. What time?
 Mary: About eight?
 Rachel: Perfect. ⁷ _____ at eight.
 Mary: ⁸ _____ forward to it. Bye!

best	don't we	for ages
good idea	how about	I'm looking
let's	love to	See you

Activity 6 - Choose the *two* answers that are possible.

- A: Hello. My name's John Rivers.
 B: I'm Linda Clarke. a) How do you do?
 b) Nice to meet you.
 c) My pleasure.
- A: Hello, Emily. a) How are things?
 b) How do you do?
 c) How are you?
 B: Great, thanks.
- A: How do you do?
 B: a) I'm very well, thanks
 b) How do you do?
 c) Pleased to meet you.
- A: a) It is my husband Stephen.
 b) Meet my husband Stephen.
 c) This is my husband Stephen.
 B: Hi! I'm Graham. Nice to meet you!
- A: Let me introduce Mr Winthrop, my boss.
 B: a) Pleased to meet you
 b) How do you do?
 c) Are you fine?

Activity 7 - Match the questions and the answers.

- a. I work for an insurance company in London.
- b. Not far from here – Redhill Street.
- c. I'm having a great time.
- d. Yes, please.
- e. Yes, we went to school together.
- f. I moved here last October.

- 1. Are you enjoying the party?
- 2. Are you a friend of Mark's?
- 3. How long have you been in London?
- 4. What do you do?
- 5. Where do you live?
- 6. Can I get you another drink?

Activity 8 – Complete the 'follow-up' questions.

- 1. A: Are you enjoying the party?
B: I'm having a great time.
A: What _____ you think of the music?
- 2. A: Are you a friend of Mark's?
B: Yes, we went to school together.
A: And _____ you know his girlfriend Daisy?

- 3. A: How long have you been in London?
B: Since last October.
A: And where _____ you live before?
- 4. A: What do you do?
B: I work for an insurance company in London.
A: And _____ you like working there?
- 5. A: Where do you live?
B: Not far from here – Redhill Street.
A: And _____ you got a house or a flat?
- 6. A: Can I get you another drink?
B: Yes, please.
A: _____ you like wine or fruit juice?

Activity 9 – Leave a comment

Do you like your job – or your studies or your school? We'd like to hear what you like or what you don't like about your job. Is it interesting and exciting or is it boring and badly paid?

Leave a comment on <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/elementary-podcasts/series-03-episode-10> and we'll discuss your answers in the next podcast.

Adam and Rob

Both: Hello!

Rob: I'm Rob.

Adam: And I'm Adam.

Rob: Welcome to Episode 10 of the podcast. In a moment we're going to hear from Carolina again. There's a new friend for her and Emily today.

Adam: But first, as usual, we're going to take a look at some of your messages and comments. Tess and Ravi talked about tea and the British habit of drinking tea – a lot of tea – a hundred and sixty five million cups of tea every day!

Rob: We asked what the most popular drink was in your country. And for lots of you it's tea too. All over the world – Indonesia, Libya, China, Iran, Azerbaijan – you're all drinking lots of tea.

Adam: And so many different kinds of tea. We heard about black tea and red tea in Tunisia, green tea in Japan, mint tea in Egypt, lotus tea and iced tea in Vietnam – and how about this from Shuvanjan in Nepal. He says:

Most people in Nepal are used to drinking milk tea, which is made by mixing milk, sugar, fermented tea leaf granules and spices. The spices mostly include ginger, black pepper and cardamom. However, people living in the Himalaya region mostly take salty tea - tea made with milk and butter.

Rob: Tea with milk and butter? I'm not sure that I like the sound of that.

Adam: Well, I've tried tea in a Nepali restaurant and it was milky and sweet, not salty.

Rob: So, the English aren't the only tea drinkers – you drink it everywhere. But you're also drinking lots of coffee. In Italy, of course, but also in Latin America: Mexico, Brazil and this is Franklin from Colombia:

I am Franklin and I am from Colombia, the country of coffee. A lot of people around the

world know that the best coffee is produced in Colombia, and it is recognized for its flavor and fragrance. Many cities around the world have shops selling coffee from Colombia.

Adam: The best coffee in the world? Maybe some of our Brazilian listeners disagree!

Rob: We also heard about mate in Argentina – thanks Wences – lassi in India and Karla Lara – the singer in our podcast band – told us about champurrado and ponche in Mexico. Woul from South Sudan told us that milk is the most popular drink there.

Adam: Thanks everyone for all your comments – we love reading them and we hope you read each other's comments too. Remember that you can send comments to us at www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish – look for Elementary Podcasts.

Rob: Also, keep an eye on our Facebook page. Tess and Ravi are answering your questions there and also arranging times that they will be online to answer questions you have for them.

Adam: Right, time to catch up with Carolina. You remember that Carolina is a student from Venezuela who is studying in Newcastle in the north east of England. Last time we heard from her, she'd got a job in a shop at the university and Jamie, her boyfriend, had started a band. Let's hear how she's enjoying the job.

Carolina

Emily: Hello!

Carolina: Hello, Emily.

Emily: Well, this is strange! Look at you in your uniform.

Carolina: I know. It's horrible, isn't it?

Emily: So how are you getting on? Are you enjoying it?

Carolina: It's OK.

Emily: Just OK?

Carolina: Well, you know it can get really, really busy, and if I'm here on my own... Yesterday was awful.

Emily: Are you here alone all the time?

Carolina: No. There's a woman called Alice – she's here sometimes. But she isn't very friendly. She doesn't like me for some reason. And Mr Spencer, the boss, comes in sometimes, but I don't like it when he's here - it makes me nervous.

Emily: So you prefer it when you're here alone?

Carolina: Well, I told you, I get nervous. I don't like it when it gets busy.

Emily: It isn't busy now. I'm almost the only customer in the shop.

Carolina: Then it's really boring. There's no-one to talk to and nothing to do. And Mr Spencer says I'm not allowed to read.

Emily: Gosh, Carolina. You are difficult to please. You don't like being with Alice or Mr Spencer, you don't like being alone, you don't like it when it's busy and you don't like it when it's quiet. What do you want? Do you really hate this job?

Carolina: No, no, I don't hate it. I'm just not enjoying it very much.

Emily: Cheer up. It'll get better. You just need a bit more experience.

Carolina: Yes, I know.

Emily: Why don't we go to the cinema tomorrow? You don't work on Sunday, do you?

Carolina: Actually I'm going to the cinema with Jamie tomorrow, after his band practice.

Emily: Oh yeah – the band. Have they got a name yet?

Carolina: No, not yet. Let's all go to the cinema together – you come too. Jamie would like to see you.

Emily: OK, I'd like to. If you're sure you don't mind. What are you going to see?

Carolina: I don't know. Jamie said it's a great film. It's on at the shopping centre, so we'll meet there.

Emily: What time?

Carolina: About seven? Outside the cinema, next to the ticket office.

Emily: OK. I have to go. I'll probably be in bed when you get home.

Carolina: What time is it now?

Emily: Quarter past seven.

Carolina: Only five more hours to go.

Carolina: So then he asked me to give him some... Oh hello, Jamie.

Jamie: Hi. Hi, Emily

Emily: Hi.

Jamie: Uh, this is Cameron. Cameron, this is Carolina and this is Emily.

Cameron: Hello.

Emily and Carolina: Hi, nice to meet you.

Jamie: Cameron's in the band. He's the lead singer.

Emily: Cool.

Cameron: Well I do my best.

Carolina: And are you at the university, Cameron?

Cameron: No, I'm not. I work in First Page, the bookshop.

Emily: Wow, what a great job!

Cameron: Yeah, it's OK.

Jamie: Not for much longer, Cameron. We're gonna be rich and famous, remember?

Cameron: Yeah!

Carolina: Come on, let's go and get the tickets.

Adam and Rob

Rob: That's an interesting laugh. Carolina doesn't seem to be enjoying her job very much. I used to work in a shop when I was a student and it can be pretty boring. I'm lucky these days that I enjoy my job so much. I like meeting my students, I like teaching, I love languages...

Adam: I really like reading and answering people's comments on the LearnEnglish website.

Rob: What about you, listeners? Do you like your job or your studies or your school? You all told us about your first jobs, but now we'd like to hear what you like or what you don't like about your job.

Adam: Is it interesting and exciting or is it boring and badly paid? Write and let us know. And don't worry – we won't tell your boss what you said!

Rob: Now, did you hear the conversation when Carolina and Emily met Cameron? Listen again:

Carolina: So then he asked me to give him some... Oh hello, Jamie.

Jamie: Hi. Hi, Emily

Emily: Hi.

Jamie: Uh, this is Cameron. Cameron, this is Carolina and this is Emily.

Cameron: Hello.

Emily and Carolina: Hi, nice to meet you.

Jamie: Cameron's in the band. He's the lead singer.

Emily: Cool.

Cameron: Well I do my best.

Carolina: And are you at the university, Cameron?

Cameron: No, I'm not. I work in First Page, the bookshop.

Emily: Wow, what a great job!

Cameron: Yeah, it's OK.

Adam: Lots to listen out for there. What do we say when we introduce people to each other?

Jamie: Uh, this is Cameron. Cameron, this is Carolina and this is Emily.

Cameron: Hello.

Rob: We say 'This is...' 'This is Adam...' – and what do we say when we meet people for the first time?

Jamie: Uh, this is Cameron. Cameron, this is Carolina and this is Emily.

Cameron: Hello.

Emily and Carolina: Hi, nice to meet you.

Adam: 'Nice to meet you' – we often say 'nice to meet you' when we meet someone for the first time.

Rob: And did you notice what Carolina and Emily did next? They asked questions.

Carolina: And are you at the university, Cameron?

Cameron: No, I'm not. I work in First Page, the bookshop.

Emily: Wow, what a great job!

Cameron: Yeah, it's OK.

Adam: These are questions to 'break the ice' – to start finding out more about the person you've just met. We've put some exercises to help you find out more about breaking the ice on our website. You'll find them at www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish

Rob: Well, I think that's all we've got time for this time. We'll be back soon with Tess and Ravi again. They'll be talking about something British that you might think is really quite horrible... what could it be?

Adam: And thanks again for all your comments – we love hearing from you.

Rob and Adam: Bye!

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CHAPTER 7 Lesson 3
Podcasts Series 3: Episode 11

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Activity 1 – Choose all of the sentences that are true.

1. Tess and Ravi both think that British food is very bad.
2. Britain has a strong tradition of food and cooking.
3. You can find good food in Britain.
4. You can find food from all over the world in London.
5. In small towns you can only eat British food.
6. Tess and Ravi eat a lot of British food in restaurants.
7. British people always eat good food at home.
8. There are a lot of programmes about cooking on British television.

Activity 2 – Put the words in the right group.

<i>very good</i>	<i>very bad</i>

amazing	awful	brilliant
delicious	disgusting	dreadful
fantastic	great	horrible
lovely	terrible	wonderful

Answers are at the end of this support pack.

Activity 3 – Put the words in the spaces.

bad badly
good well

- My husband's a _____ cook. He makes delicious meals.
- My husband cooks really _____. He makes delicious meals.
- John's a _____ dancer. He doesn't move with the music.
- John dances really _____. He doesn't move with the music.
- I'm _____ at my job. My boss is very pleased with me.
- I do my job _____. My boss is very pleased with me.
- I'm _____ at English. No one can understand me.
- I speak English _____. No one can understand me.

Activity 4 – Choose the right answer

- Jane is a very _____ friend of mine.
a) good b) well
- I did _____ in the test last week.
a) good b) well
- My oldest son is doing _____ at school.
a) bad b) badly
- It's important to get a _____ education.
a) good b) well
- I'm _____ at dealing with money.
a) bad b) badly
- Let's hope the weather is _____ tomorrow.
a) good b) well
- Her English is very _____ – she speaks fluently.
a) good b) well

8. I'm really tired! I've had a _____ day at work.

- a) bad b) badly

9. I can speak English but I can't write it very _____.

- a) good b) well

10. This book is very _____ written.

- a) bad b) badly

11. Some people were _____ hurt in the accident.

- a) bad b) badly

Activity 5 - Match the nationality of the restaurant with the food and drink.

British	French	Indian
Italian	Japanese	Mexican

- a lot of different cheeses, wine, pancakes, champagne
- lots of different types of pasta including macaroni and lasagne, pizza
- different types of seaweed, tofu, shiitake mushrooms, sushi
- chilli peppers, beans, tacos, enchiladas, tequila
- different types of curry with meat, fish or vegetables, rice dishes, yoghurt drinks
- fish and chips, roast beef, sausages

Activity 6 – Put the words in the right group.

country	nationality

French	Italy	China
Polish	Thailand	Britain
India	Brazilian	Mexican
Indian	Pakistani	Greece
Italian	Greek	Lebanon
Chinese	Japanese	Brazil
Japan	France	British
Spain	Lebanese	Mexico

Activity 7 – Write the country or nationality.

1. British food comes from _____.
2. _____ food comes from Poland.
3. Greek food comes from _____.
4. _____ food comes from Lebanon.
5. French food comes from _____.
6. _____ food comes from Brazil.
7. Chinese food comes from _____.
8. _____ food comes from Mexico.
9. Spanish food comes from _____.

10. _____ food comes from Japan.
11. Thai food comes from _____.
12. _____ food comes from India.

Activity 8 – Match the places to eat with the definitions.

- a) a café
- b) a canteen
- c) a fast food restaurant
- d) a pub
- e) a takeaway

1. a place where you go for tea, coffee, sandwiches or cakes – and sometimes light meals too. You can't usually drink alcohol here.
2. a place where people drink alcohol, and get food too – snacks and often hot meals
3. a place where you go for things like burgers or fried chicken and chips to eat quickly
4. a place where you can buy a meal to take home to eat – you can't eat here!
5. a place to eat and drink in a factory, school or office

Activity 9 – Leave a comment

Have you ever tried British food? What did you think of it? If you haven't tried it; what do you think British food is?

What about eating out in your country? What sort of restaurants do you have? What's your favourite cuisine? Why?

Leave a comment on <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/elementary-podcasts/series-03-episode-11> and we'll discuss your answers in the next podcast.

Adam and Rob

Both: Hello!

Adam: Welcome to episode 11 of LearnEnglish Elementary Podcasts.

Rob: You're going to hear from Tess and Ravi again today. They're talking about something British that lots of people around the world think is 'bad'.

Adam: Any idea what it might be? You'll find out in a moment.

Rob: But first, let's take a look at your comments. We heard Carolina complaining about her job and we asked you about your jobs.

Adam: And we got some really interesting responses. Umi from Indonesia sent us this message:

It's hard to say whether I like my job or not. I'm working as a domestic helper in Hong Kong. My duty is to look after two children, helping with their school work if necessary and to do all the household chores. Sometimes I like my job because it has no real pressure. I don't like my job because it's not a professional job, most of the time others look down on us and I've no freedom at all because I have to live with my employer and I work 6 days a week. I also enjoy it because my employer lets me study, that's why I keep studying from one course to another. I aim to take an online degree. Never lose hope, it's only a stepping stone for a better future.

Rob: Well, we definitely wish you luck. That's a really well written post, so we can see that your English practice is working.

Adam: Yeah. Rony works in an import/export company in Egypt and loves it although it's sometimes boring. Rony's advice is that 'at the end we have to love what we do until we do what we love'

Rob: Alexman is also in Egypt and he does 2 jobs!

I work in two jobs in one, it's somehow like the shampoo – 2in1! I am a customer service agent and also a cashier at the same time. I work a full time shift, my day starts at 9AM and ends at 9PM. I will never forget one day after finishing my work I looked at my report to find out that I'd served 360 customers in a day.

Adam: 360 customers!

Rob: In one day!

Adam: Thanks to all of you who commented. I'm happy to hear that you so many of you seem to like your jobs. I wonder how many of you use English in your work.

Rob: Maybe that's why you're learning English. Why not let us know? Remember that the address for your comments is www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish and you can find us on facebook too – look for 'Elementary Podcasts'.

Adam: Now, let's hear from Tess and Ravi. We've already told you that they're going to talk about something British that lots of people think isn't very good. Any idea what it is? Let's find out.

Tess and Ravi

Ravi: Hello again, everyone. I'm Ravi.

Tess: And I'm Tess and once again we're going to talk about something you think you know about Britain.

Ravi: We asked lots of our listeners what they think about when they think about Britain. They said things like 'drinking tea', 'queuing', 'Big Ben', 'bad weather' and lots of people mentioned another thing they think is bad – any ideas, Tess?

Tess: Something else that's bad in Britain? Erm... what?

Ravi: British food. Lots of people think that the food in Britain is terrible. And, do you know

what, Tess? I can understand why people think that.

Tess: Really? I think it's a bit unfair. I mean, what is British food anyway? What do you mean by British food?

Ravi: Well, I don't know... erm... fish and chips, roast beef, sausage and mash...

Tess: It's difficult isn't it, to think of what British food is exactly, but I'm sure you can think of lots of examples of French dishes or Italian or Chinese or Indian dishes, of course.

Ravi: Yeah, lots of 'em.

Tess: And it's definitely true that we don't have the same tradition of food and cooking here in Britain that lots of other countries – France, Italy, China – have.

Ravi: Right.

Tess: But that doesn't mean you can't eat well in Britain. I think one of the best things about living in London is how many fantastic different types of food you can eat. You can eat food from anywhere in the world in London, can't you? Greek, Lebanese, Japanese, Polish ...

Ravi: Hey I had a fantastic Thai meal on Saturday, Tess, I'll have to take you to this restaurant.

Tess: Thai food, mmm. I'd forgotten that one. There are just so many different great types of food to eat in London.

Ravi: It's not just London, Tess. Other places have loads of different restaurants too. There are some brilliant Brazilian restaurants in Manchester.

Tess: That's true. Even really small places will probably have a Chinese restaurant and an Indian or Pakistani restaurant. I don't know about you but I hardly ever eat 'British' food.

Ravi: Me neither.

Tess: That's restaurants, though. My Spanish friend told me that she came here when she

was a teenager and stayed with a British family and the food was terrible. She said they ate frozen meals from the freezer every night and it was just horrible.

Ravi: It's awful when you go to someone's house and the food is really, really bad and you have to eat it. But I don't think everybody eats really badly at home do they?

Tess: I think cooking has never been more popular. Just look at all the cookery programmes on TV.

Ravi: There are hundreds of cookery programmes on TV. Terrible. I never watch them.

Tess: You should. You might learn something. It's true though, there are lots and lots of cooking programmes on TV and lots of famous chefs. People are really interested in cooking, don't you think?

Ravi: I suppose so. They're not really cooking British food though, are they?

Tess: They are sometimes. They're cooking all kinds of food. Anyway, I think that's what we have to say about British food. We don't have the same kind of food traditions as other places, but you can eat really well here. Agreed?

Ravi: Agreed.

Adam and Rob

Adam: So what do you think, Rob? Is British food really bad?

Rob: Well, I'm not sure about British *food*, but I think eating in Britain is fantastic. There's so much variety. You can find Italian restaurants, Thai restaurants, Chinese restaurants, restaurants from lots of different countries.

Adam: Yeah, even in quite small towns.

Rob: But if I got to Italy, for example, I only really find Italian restaurants. I'm not sure about British food, though.

Adam: Well, I think that one area that Britain does really well is puddings and desserts. There are so many great crumbles and puddings and afters and pies, they're all delicious.

Rob: Yeah, sticky toffee pudding!

Adam: Yummy!

Rob: As usual, we'd like to hear what you think. Have you ever tried British food? What did you think of it? Or even if you haven't tried it; what do you think British food is?

Adam: And what about eating out in your country? What sort of restaurants do you have? What's your favourite cuisine? Why? You can leave your comments at www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish

Rob: So, Tess and Ravi said that although British food might not be the best in the world, it's possible to eat very well in Britain. And that's what I want to take a look at next. Listen again to something Tess and Ravi said:

Tess: But that doesn't mean you can't eat well in Britain.

Ravi: It's awful when you go to someone's house and the food is really, really bad and you have to eat it. But I don't think everybody eats really badly at home, do they?

Tess said that it doesn't mean you can't eat well in Britain and Ravi said he doesn't think everyone eats badly. 'Well' and 'badly' are...

Adam: ...adverbs! 'Well' is the adverb, 'good' is the adjective. And remember that an adjective describes a noun and an adverb describes a verb. So, we'd say 'you speak very good English', but 'you speak English very well'.

Rob: The adjective, 'good', describes the noun, 'English' and the adverb, 'well', describes the verb 'speak'. You see?

Adam: We've put some exercises on the website to help you with adverbs and adjectives.

Rob: And there are also some exercises about another thing you heard. Listen to this bit again:

Tess: It's difficult, isn't it, to think of what British food is, exactly, but I'm sure you can think of lots of examples of French dishes or Italian or Chinese or Indian dishes, of course.

Ravi: Yeah, lots of 'em.

Tess: And it's definitely true that we don't have the same tradition of food and cooking here in Britain that lots of other countries – France, Italy, China – have.

Ravi: Right.

Adam: We heard countries – France, Italy, China – and the adjectives to describe things or people from those countries – French, Italian, Chinese. The exercises on the website will help you practice countries and adjectives – have a look.

Rob: Well, that's all we've got time for today. We'll be back soon when we'll hear how Carolina and Emily are getting on with Jamie's new friend. Bye!

Adam: Bye!