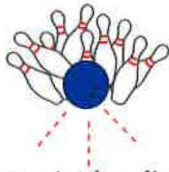


# 7 Sport

## A Some sports whose names you may not know



hang-gliding



(ten-pin) bowling



fencing



showjumping



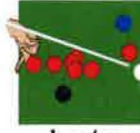
windsurfing



snowboarding



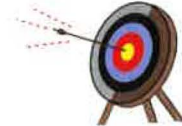
scuba diving



snooker/pool/  
billiards /'bɪljədz/



motor racing

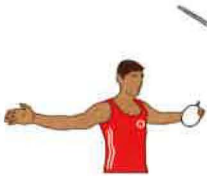


archery

## B Equipment – what you hold in your hand

golf – club    squash/tennis/badminton – racket    darts – dart    archery – bow  
 cricket / table tennis / baseball – bat    ice hockey / field hockey – stick  
 snooker/pool/billiards – cue    canoeing – paddle    rowing – oar    fishing – rod/line

## C Athletics



discus (throw)



javelin /'jævlɪn/



high jump



long jump



gymnastics



pole vault

She's a great **sprinter**. [fast over short distances]

He's a great **long-distance** runner. (e.g. 5,000 metres) He's doing a **marathon** next month.

## D Competition in sport

She **set** a new Olympic record last year.    He **holds** the record for the 100 metres breaststroke.

England **qualified** for the World Cup but **got knocked out** in the third round. [achieved the necessary standard but lost at the third stage and were then excluded from the competition]

Our team **made it to / reached the semi-final** but then we were beaten. [won every stage of the competition except the last but one, and so did not enter the final match/event]

Most sports are very **competitive** these days. [involve a strong desire to win and be better than other people]

She felt proud as she held the **trophy** in her hands. [cup or other object that shows she has won]

Players who disagree with the **referee** set a bad example to the **spectators** and to their fans. [people who are present at a sporting event to watch it]

## E People who do particular sports

-er can be used for many sports, e.g. *footballer, swimmer*, etc. **Player** is often necessary, e.g. *tennis player, squash player*. Some names must be learnt separately, e.g. *canoeist, mountaineer, jockey, archer* (NOT *archerer*), *gymnast*.

### Common mistake

In British English, the noun *sport* is used in the plural when it describes another noun (e.g. *equipment, facilities, club*). *The shop sells sports equipment.* (NOT *sport equipment*) However, you will hear the singular *sport* used before another noun in American English.

# Exercises

## 17.1 Which of the sports opposite are these people probably talking about?

- 1 The ball doesn't roll in a straight line on the ground. You have to aim away from the centre of the pins. *(ten-pin) bowling*.....
- 2 Provided it's not too windy at the top of the hill, there's no problem. ....
- 3 It is incredibly noisy, fast and dangerous, but it's really exciting to watch. ....
- 4 The horse has to get over a series of jumps without knocking the posts off. ....
- 5 It's all a matter of balance. But sometimes you can't help falling in the water. ....
- 6 You need a good eye and concentration, especially to hit the centre of the board. ....
- 7 The different ball colours are worth different numbers of points. ....
- 8 It's a fantastic feeling when the snow flies up into the air around you. ....

## 17.2 Name a piece of equipment necessary to do these sports apart from the item given.

- |                                 |                             |                          |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 golf: ball, <i>club</i> ..... | 4 field hockey: ball, ..... | 7 canoeing: canoe, ..... |
| 2 archery: arrow, .....         | 5 baseball: ball, .....     | 8 snooker: balls, .....  |
| 3 tennis: ball, .....           | 6 darts: dartboard, .....   | 9 rowing: boat, .....    |

## 17.3 Fill the gaps with suitable words.

- 1 She's a *long-distance* runner. She won a medal last year for the 1,500 metres. She's won a lot of ..... in the last five years and has them all in a glass cabinet at her house.
- 2 Were many new records ..... at the last Olympics?
- 3 He's doing a ..... next week – running 42 kilometres! That's 26 miles!
- 4 Who ..... the world record for the 1,000 metres these days? Is it a Russian?
- 5 His national team failed to ..... for the World Cup so he's supporting Brazil instead.
- 6 Last year, our team ..... the final for the first time in 10 years but we lost. *(two answers)*
- 7 My team got ..... in the second ..... of the competition. We were very disappointed it happened at such an early stage.
- 8 All Olympic sports are highly ..... ; everyone has one ambition – to win gold.
- 9 Thousands of ..... protested loudly at the decision of the ..... to give their team captain a red card.
- 10 The world's best ..... can run 100 metres in less than 10 seconds.

## 17.4 Correct the mistakes in these sentences. There may be more than one mistake.

- 1 She was a champion <sup>*gymnast*</sup> ~~*gymnastic*~~ when she was a teenager.
- 2 Are you a good tenniser? We're trying to get a local team together.
- 3 My brother is an expert canoist. He's won medals.
- 4 My father is a good golfer. He's also an expert mountainer.
- 5 Is there a shop near here that sells sport equipment? I need a fishing rode.
- 6 I'd love to be a good archer, but my eyesight isn't very good.
- 7 Are you a sprinter or a long-distant runner?
- 8 My favourite Olympic sports are fence and the height jump.

## 17.5 Which sport ...?

- 1 covers a long distance in one jump? *long jump*
- 2 throws a heavy disc a long way?
- 3 throws a pole with a sharp point?

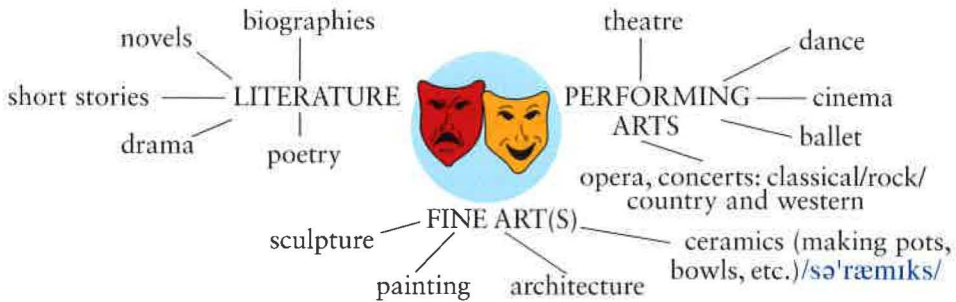
## 17.6

### Over to you

Make a list of (a) sports you have done and (b) sports you would like to do. What equipment did you need / would you need for each one? Write sentences about why you liked or disliked the ones you've done. If possible, compare your list with someone else's.

# 8 Art and literature

## A Art and the arts



The **arts** (plural) covers everything in the network. **Art** (singular, uncountable) usually means **fine art**, but can also refer to technique and creativity.

Have you read the **arts page** in the paper today? [that part of the newspaper that deals with all the things in the network] She's a great **art lover**. [loves painting and sculpture] Shakespeare was skilled in **the art** of poetry. [creative ability] Ask Sarah to help you decorate your room – she's very **artistic**. [shows skill and imagination in creating things]

A **work of art** (plural = works of art) is an object made by a skilled artist – typically a painting, drawing or statue.

The phrase **arts and crafts** is used to refer to the skills of making objects such as decorations, jewellery and furniture by hand.

## B Types of art and artists

This is a **sculptor** – he's **creating a statue** – his type of art is called **sculpture**.

This is a **potter** – she's **throwing a pot** – her type of art is called **pottery**.

Tim is an **architect** – he's **designing a building** – his type of art is called **architecture**.

An **abstract painting** involves shapes and colours rather than **images** of real people or things. A **portrait** is a painting of a person. A **landscape** is a painting of a scene in the countryside. A **still life** is a painting of a set of objects that do not move, usually fruit or flowers. An **original painting** is one produced by the painter him/herself rather than a copy or **reproduction**.



## C Literature

Jacque O'Donnell is one of the country's most popular **novelists**<sup>1</sup>. She has written a **series**<sup>2</sup> of romantic novels all with a historical **setting**<sup>3</sup>. These have all been **bestsellers**<sup>4</sup> although the **critics**<sup>5</sup> complain that her **plots**<sup>6</sup> are predictable and her **characters**<sup>7</sup> are not very realistic. Her cousin, Pamela Smith, is a more **literary**<sup>8</sup> writer and her books tend to get better **reviews**<sup>9</sup> although they do not sell so well. Both writers have a novel which will be ready for **publication**<sup>10</sup> later this year; they will also be available to download as **e-books**<sup>11</sup>. We have received advance **copies** of both novels and it is interesting to compare the opening **passage**<sup>12</sup> from Smith's latest book with an **extract**<sup>13</sup> from the first chapter of O'Donnell's.

<sup>1</sup> people who write long stories about imaginary people and events (remember a novel is typically at least 150 pages long; anything shorter is a **short story**) <sup>2</sup> set of books featuring the same characters  
<sup>3</sup> background for a story or film <sup>4</sup> very popular books that sell in large numbers <sup>5</sup> people whose job it is to give their opinion of something, typically books, films or music <sup>6</sup> stories <sup>7</sup> people in a book or film <sup>8</sup> serious rather than popular <sup>9</sup> what the critics write <sup>10</sup> making something available in a printed form <sup>11</sup> electronic book <sup>12</sup> short piece of text <sup>13</sup> part of a book chosen to be used in an article or for discussion

# Exercises

## 18.1 Which branch of the arts do you think these people are talking about?

- 1 He's created some beautiful vases but I'm not so keen on his other pieces. *pottery*
- 2 It doesn't have to rhyme to be good.
- 3 Oils to me don't have the delicacy of watercolours.
- 4 Her design for the new city hall won an award.
- 5 The first chapter was boring but it got better later.

## 18.2 What type of painting is each of these?



1 *portrait*



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....

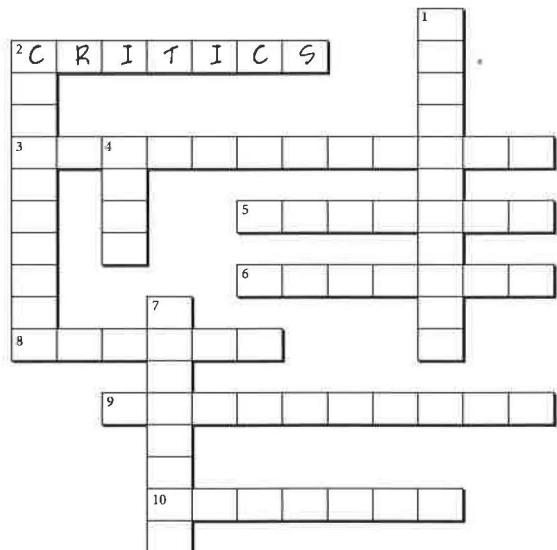
## 18.3 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 1 A *sculpture* / *sculptor* is someone who makes statues.
- 2 The Dutch artist Rembrandt was a master of *art* / *the art* of portrait painting.
- 3 On Saturdays there's a market in the city square where they sell all sorts of *art* / *arts* and *craft* / *crafts*.
- 4 Which would you rather be good at – *art* / *the art* or *music* / *the music*?
- 5 I saw some interesting abstract *works of art* / *work of arts* at the City Gallery.

## 18.4 Find the missing words to complete the crossword.

### Across

- 2 The ..... have generally been very positive about Kelly's latest novel.
- 3 Do you like this picture? It's only a ..... I could never afford an original.
- 5 The author began his talk by reading a short ..... from his latest book.
- 6 I usually prefer to read books with a modern ..... rather than ones about some unfamiliar period.
- 8 I've loved all the books in this detective ..... I hope they'll publish another one soon.
- 9 Max is, of course, hoping that his first novel will become a .....
- 10 Have you read any ..... of the novel we've got to read for our English class?



### Down

- 1 Maria's first novel is due for ..... this summer.
- 2 You know from the first page that the two main ..... in the novel are going to fall in love with each other.
- 4 The novel has a very interesting ..... with some unexpected twists in it.
- 7 Paul's short story is going to be published in the country's leading ..... magazine.

# 9 Theatre and cinema

## A At the theatre



We went to see a new **production** of *Hamlet* last night. The **sets**<sup>1</sup> were incredibly realistic and the **costumes**<sup>2</sup> were wonderful. It was a good **cast**<sup>3</sup> and I thought the **direction**<sup>4</sup> was excellent. Anthony Cartwright gave a marvellous **performance**<sup>5</sup>. It got **rave reviews**<sup>6</sup> in the papers today.

<sup>1</sup> scenery, buildings, furniture on the stage or in a studio    <sup>2</sup> clothes the actors wear on stage  
<sup>3</sup> all the actors in the performance    <sup>4</sup> the way the director had organised the performance  
<sup>5+6</sup> note these typical collocations    <sup>6</sup> got very enthusiastic comments

**Dance** usually refers to modern artistic dance forms; **ballet** /'bæleɪ/ usually has a more traditional feel, unless we say **modern ballet**.

A **comedian** is a person who entertains people by telling jokes. They may have a **show** of their own or they may feature in a show with lots of different **entertainers**. [people whose job it is to entertain others]

The people who watch a show are the **audience**. **Viewer** is only used about someone watching a TV programme.

### Language help

When we refer to a performing art in general, we can leave out the definite article, e.g. *Are you interested in (the) cinema/ballet/opera/theatre?* But: *Would you like to come to the cinema/ballet/opera/theatre with us next week?* [particular performance]

## B At the cinema

ANNA: Our local cinema's **showing** *Titanic* again next week. Do you fancy going to see it?

BETH: Yes, that'd be great. I love that **scene**<sup>1</sup> at the prow of the ship. An ocean liner is such a romantic place for a film to **be set**<sup>2</sup>.

ANNA: Yes, and I think the film really **captures**<sup>3</sup> how terrifying the wreck must have been.

BETH: That's right. The **script**<sup>4</sup> was based on a lot of research into what actually happened. And the **dialogue**<sup>5</sup>'s particularly good, I think.

ANNA: Do you know who the **director**<sup>6</sup> was?

BETH: James Cameron, I think. He wrote the **screenplay**<sup>7</sup> too. And the **score**<sup>8</sup> is by James Horner. That really adds to the atmosphere.

<sup>1</sup> part of a play or film where the action happens in one place    <sup>2</sup> take place in    <sup>3</sup> represents very accurately    <sup>4</sup> the words of a play or film    <sup>5</sup> conversation written for a book, play or film  
<sup>6</sup> person in charge of making a play or film    <sup>7</sup> text for a film including instructions for actors and camera operators    <sup>8</sup> music for a film

## C Other words connected with events in the arts

The Opera Society are doing a **performance** of *Don Giovanni*.

The National Theatre has a very large and versatile **stage**. [area above ground level where actors perform]

**What's on** at the cinema/theatre, etc. next week? (note the two prepositions)

Sometimes they use our school hall as a **venue** for concerts – it's a little small but is otherwise quite good.

There was an actor on TV last night **promoting** an interesting new play he's **appearing** in at The Globe. [providing publicity for; noun = promotion][acting; noun = appearance]

# Exercises

## 19.1 Fill the gaps with the correct form of the word in brackets.


- 1 I thought all the cast gave an excellent performance in the play last night. (perform)
- 2 I don't find that ..... particularly funny. (comedy)
- 3 It's unusual for a film to have two ..... but this one did. (direct)
- 4 Paolo Tomassi is one of the best ..... I've seen for a long time. (entertain)
- 5 It was one of the best ..... of a Shakespeare play I've ever seen. (produce)
- 6 My favourite actor makes only a brief ..... in the film. (appear)

## 19.2 Definite article or not? Fill the gap with *the* if necessary.

- 1 The government doesn't give enough money to ..... ballet.
- 2 She's got a diploma in ..... dance from the Performing Arts Academy.
- 3 I've got some tickets for ..... opera. Interested?
- 4 Shall we go to ..... cinema this evening? There are several good things on.
- 5 I much prefer ..... theatre to ..... ballet, don't you?

## 19.3 Choose the correct word from the box to fill each gap in this online review. There are some extra words in the box which you do not need.

~~audience~~ cast costumes critics entertainers performances productions  
reviews scenes screenplay script sets stage venue words



### Review

Home News Soon Book tickets Contact us

Post 1

Last night actors at the Central Theatre put on a new play by Martha Collins. I spoke to several other members of the <sup>1</sup> audience and they all loved it. They commented afterwards on the quality of her <sup>2</sup> ..... They were impressed by the <sup>3</sup> ..... the actors wore. They also found the <sup>4</sup> ..... original and visually interesting. Most importantly of all, the <sup>5</sup> ..... was felt to be first class, with particularly strong <sup>6</sup> ..... from the two leading actors. There were also positive comments on the <sup>7</sup> ....., which has been recently refurbished and has a large revolving <sup>8</sup> ....., which has been recently refurbished and has a large revolving <sup>8</sup> ....., which has been recently refurbished and has a large revolving <sup>8</sup> ..... The people I spoke to all hope that the <sup>9</sup> ..... in the national press will write rave <sup>10</sup> .....

about the show.

## 19.4 Ask questions for which these remarks would be suitable answers.

- 1 Yes, it got rave reviews. *Was the play a success?*
- 2 No, I'm not really a concert-goer, but thanks anyway.
- 3 Oh, romantic comedies, I think.
- 4 The cast were all good, but the direction was weak.
- 5 A new Hungarian film; fancy going to see it?

## 19.5 *Over to you*

Choose a film and answer these questions about it.

- Who do you think gives the best performance in it?
- Who's the director?
- Where was it set?
- What is your favourite scene in it?
- What's the score like?
- Are there any particularly memorable lines in the dialogue?

# 20 Music

## A Downloading and managing your music

Downloading music as MP3<sup>1</sup> files is easy.

- You can download a whole **album** or individual **tracks**<sup>2</sup>.
- You can save your favourite albums and tracks in **playlists** so you can find them easily on your music player.
- You can **sync**<sup>3</sup> (or, more formal, **synchronise**) the music files on your computer with your phone or MP3 player.
- You can also **stream**<sup>4</sup> music from the Internet or from your computer to other rooms in your home if you have the right equipment.

<sup>1</sup> a popular type of audio file – you can listen to the files on an MP3 player    <sup>2</sup> one song or piece of music from an album    <sup>3</sup> have exactly the same files and data on more than one device

<sup>4</sup> play music in real time from one source to another

## B A typical rock band

She's **lead singer** in a rock band. One of her brothers plays **lead guitar** and her other brother is a **keyboard player**, so it's a real family band.

What would you rather play in a band, drums or bass? I could never be a **drummer** but I think I could become a fairly good **bass guitarist**.



## C Types of music

My family all have different **tastes** in music. My sister Nicky loves **classical music**, my uncle Jed's a **folk fan** and my father loves **jazz**. I like **R&B**<sup>1</sup> and **hip-hop**<sup>2</sup>. I even compose a bit of **rap**<sup>3</sup> myself! My older brother is **into**<sup>4</sup> The Beatles and other **60s music**<sup>5</sup>. My mother loves film **soundtracks**<sup>6</sup> but I just find them uninteresting. One type of music I can't stand is the **canned music**<sup>7</sup> you get in supermarkets and airports – it drives me crazy!

<sup>1</sup> Rhythm and Blues, originally a black American form of blues music with a strong rhythm

<sup>2</sup> a style of popular music where the words are spoken rather than sung    <sup>3</sup> the words spoken in hip-hop music (can also be a verb)    <sup>4</sup> interested in and enthusiastic about    <sup>5</sup> music from the 1960s

<sup>6</sup> music from a film or TV show    <sup>7</sup> artificial or recorded music played in the background

## D Collocations for musical activities

She plays the guitar but she doesn't **read music**. She **plays by ear**. She's got a **good ear**\*. She can **pick out**\* a **tune** on almost any instrument. She's a very **talented musician**.

You can **make music** in lots of ways. You don't need to be a **trained musician** to enjoy music to the full.

\* informal

### Common mistakes

We say: *classical music*. (NOT *classie*) She loves *classical music*. (NOT *classie music*) Music is uncountable. They played *fantastic music* for an hour. (NOT *fantastic musics*)

# Exercises

## 20.1 Fill the gaps in the conversation.

HENRY: I've been listening to some songs from the new album..... by the Hoods. It's great. I downloaded them to my ..... player and my phone, so I've got them in both places. I just got six ....., not the whole thing.

ANNA: Oh, right. I download music files but then forget to ..... them with my phone, so I don't have them when I travel! But I can ..... them from the computer in my study to the audio system in the living room, so I do get to listen to them. I've made some good ..... with my favourite tracks.

## 20.2 In a typical rock band ...

- 1 ... who usually sings the songs? the lead singer.....
- 2 ... who keeps the rhythm using two sticks? .....
- 3 ... who plays the lowest musical notes? .....
- 4 ... who plays an electric piano or organ? .....
- 5 ... who plays the highest notes on the guitar? .....

## 20.3 Read the comments and then answer the questions.

Roy: 'I must be the only person who actually likes the music in supermarkets.'

Diana: 'I love the old original tracks by groups like The Beatles and the Rolling Stones.'

Greg: 'I love the film and I'm going to buy the music from it. I often buy film music.'

Kim: 'I listen to the traditional songs of my country and try to learn them.'

Alison: 'I just love the way they can speak the words so fast – it's so clever.'

Tony: 'I've always loved the blues and I like music with a strong rhythm.'

- 1 Who likes soundtracks? Greg.....
- 2 Who likes hip-hop? .....
- 3 Who likes 60s music? .....
- 4 Who is a folk music fan? .....
- 5 Who likes R&B? .....
- 6 Who likes canned music? .....

## 20.4 Complete the missing words in this advertisement. You are sometimes given the first letter(s).

Do you have a good ear..... for music? Do you play a musical instrument ..... ear? Can you p..... out a tune on an instrument you've never played before? We are looking for volunteers to take part in an experiment to investigate people's natural musical abilities. You don't need to be a tr..... musician and you don't need to be able to r..... music. If you just ..... music at home or with friends for fun, whatever kinds of m..... you are i....., whether it's cl..... music, j....., pop, we want to hear from you. We believe there are many ta..... musicians out there and we want to learn more about how you do it.

CONTACT US ON 01255 75614478 OR GO TO [NATURALMUSICEXP.ORG](http://NATURALMUSICEXP.ORG).



## 20.5

### Over to you

Write answers that are true for you.

- 1 Can you remember the name of the first album you ever bought? Who was it by?
- 2 How often do you download tracks or whole albums? Which do you prefer to do?
- 3 Which kinds of music mentioned on the opposite page do you particularly like/dislike?
- 4 Can you play any musical instruments and how well do you play them?
- 5 What instrument and what kind of music would you like to be able to play well and why?



# 21 Food

## A Talking about flavours and tastes – adjectives and some opposites (≠)

**hot, spicy** (e.g. curry) ≠ **mild**    **bland** [very little flavour; rather negative]  
**salty** [a lot of salt]    **sugary** [a lot of sugar]    **sickly** [too much sugar]  
**savoury** /'seɪvəri/ [pleasant, slightly salty or with herbs]  
**sour** [sharp, often unpleasant taste, like a lemon, and not sweet]  
**bitter** [with an unpleasantly sharp taste]    **tasty** [has a good taste/flavour] ≠ **tasteless** [no flavour at all]  
**moreish** [having a pleasant taste, so you want to eat more]

I love **spicy** food, especially curries – the **hotter** the better! My sister prefers **mild** curries.  
Those cakes are too **sugary** for me. They have a **sickly** taste.  
They had some delicious **savoury** snacks at the party. They were very **moreish**.  
The breakfast buffet was very poor quality: the coffee tasted **bitter** and the fruit juice was **sour**.  
The food on the plane was **bland** and **tasteless** – it was like eating cardboard!

## B Appearance, presentation and quality of food

This meat is **overcooked/overdone** / **undercooked/underdone**.  
I'm afraid this mango is a bit **unripe**. They're not really **in season** at the moment. [not ready to eat; *opp* = ripe] [being produced and ready and available]  
This butter **has gone off**. I think we should throw it out. [not good to eat because it is too old]  
I don't feel like anything **heavy**. I just want something **light**; a salad would be fine.  
British cooking can be very **stodgy**. /'stɒdʒi/ [heavy, hard to digest]  
Julia will only buy **organic** fruit and vegetables. [grown without artificial chemicals]  
We should try to have a **balanced diet**, without too much or too little of any particular thing.  
A diet of **junk food** can cause long-term health problems. [food that is unhealthy but easy and quick to eat]  
**Processed** food in general is not good for you. [that has been treated with chemicals to preserve it or give it extra colour or taste]

## C Eating out

At most good restaurants, you usually have to **book a table** / **make a reservation** beforehand. If something happens, or you are ill, you may need to **cancel the booking/reservation**. In the UK a meal in a restaurant is typically three courses: a **starter**<sup>1</sup>, a main course, then a dessert. You can often order **side dishes**<sup>2</sup>. Some restaurants may have a **set menu** [a selection of dishes at a fixed price], or you can order individual dishes (called ordering *à-la-carte*). Restaurants often have **specials**<sup>3</sup> advertised on a board. They often cater for vegetarians, **non-meat-eaters**<sup>4</sup> and **vegans**<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> light snack / appetiser    <sup>2</sup> a smaller dish alongside the main course (e.g. an extra vegetable)  
<sup>3</sup> dishes only available on that day    <sup>4</sup> people who don't eat meat but who are not vegetarians  
<sup>5</sup> people who don't eat or use any animal products, such as meat, fish, eggs, cheese or leather



<sup>1</sup> (uncountable) knives, forks or spoons  
<sup>2</sup> small square of paper or cloth used when you eat to protect your clothes

## D Eating at home

HOST:<sup>1</sup> Right, there's more soup. Who wants **seconds**<sup>2</sup>?  
GUEST: Oh, yes, please. It was absolutely delicious.  
HOST: There's bread here. Just **help yourself**<sup>3</sup>.  
GUEST: Thanks.  
HOST: Be sure to keep a bit of room for some **pudding**<sup>4</sup>.  
Can I **re-fill** your glass?  
GUEST: Ah, yes, thank you.  
HOST: **Say when**.  
GUEST: **When!** That's fine. Thanks.

<sup>1</sup> the person who has invited the guests  
<sup>2</sup> a second serving of something  
<sup>3</sup> serve yourself  
<sup>4</sup> desserts are often called **pudding** (uncountable), a **sweet** (countable) or **afters** (plural) at home

# Exercises

## 21.1 Which taste and flavour words opposite could you use to describe the following?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 a strong Indian curry <i>spicy / hot</i> | 4 an unripe apple                             |
| 2 a pizza with cheese and herbs            | 5 a cup of tea with five spoonfuls of sugar   |
| 3 sea water                                | 6 extremely strong black coffee with no sugar |

## 21.2 Using words from B opposite, what could you say to the person/people with you in a restaurant if ...

- 1 you had ordered a mild curry but got the opposite? *This curry is too hot / too spicy for me.*
- 2 the fish you ordered had obviously been cooked too much / too long?
- 3 you ordered melon and it was very hard?
- 4 your dish seemed to have no flavours at all?
- 5 there was too much salt in your soup?
- 6 someone at your table recommended a big steak but you just wanted a salad?
- 7 the dish you ordered was very heavy and difficult to digest?
- 8 a piece of chicken you ordered had not been cooked enough?
- 9 you wonder if the vegetables have been grown without artificial chemicals?

## 21.3 Read the comments and then complete the sentences with words and phrases from the opposite page.

- 1 Chris: 'I had to call the waiter to bring me a knife and fork.' Chris needed *... (some) cutlery ...*.
- 2 Emma: 'If you want a dish not on the menu there's usually a blackboard with other dishes.' The restaurant usually has some *.....*.
- 3 Oscar: 'The peanuts were free and I just couldn't stop eating them.' Oscar thought the peanuts were *.....*.
- 4 Tina: 'I needed one because I didn't want to spill food on my new dress.' Tina needed *.....*.
- 5 Jordi: 'I'm not a vegetarian; I just don't eat meat.' Jordi is a *.....*.
- 6 Alan: 'I didn't like the set menu. I ordered individual dishes.' Alan ordered *.....*.
- 7 Elaine: 'It's a big student restaurant. You don't need to phone beforehand.' Elaine said you don't need to *..... / .....*. (*two answers*)
- 8 Krishnan: 'With my main course I ordered an extra bowl of chips and some mushrooms.' Krishnan ordered a couple of *.....*.
- 9 Jackie: 'Everybody had colds so we phoned the restaurant and said we weren't coming.' Jackie and her friends cancelled *..... / .....*. (*two answers*)
- 10 Hannah: 'I had some prawns before the main course.' Hannah had *.....*.

## 21.4 If you were the host at a dinner party, what could you say to your guests if ...

- 1 you offered them another serving of something? Who *wants seconds* *.....* ?
- 2 you wanted them to serve themselves? Please *.....*.
- 3 you started to re-fill their glass? *.....*. What could the guest say when you had poured enough? *.....* !
- 4 you offered them something sweet after the main course? Would you like *..... / .....* / *..... / .....* ? (*four possible answers*)

## 21.5 Over to you

Write sentences that are true for you.

- 1 Which words from A and B opposite could you use to describe the food of your country or culture? Give some examples of dishes. Which fruit or vegetables are in season at different times of the year?
- 2 Describe your favourite dish, what is in it, how it is prepared, what flavours it has, etc.
- 3 How often do you eat junk food or processed food? Why? Do you have a balanced diet? In what ways?

# 2 Physical geography

## A Geographical features

You have to be careful about the use of 'the' with geographical features.

	use with 'the'?	example
countries	no	France
countries which are in a plural form	yes	the USA, the Philippines
individual mountains	no	Mount Everest
mountains in the Bernese Oberland	yes	the Jungfrau /'juŋfrau/
mountain chains	yes	the Himalayas /hɪmə'leɪjəz/
islands	no	Sicily
groups of islands	yes	the West Indies
rivers	yes	the Volga
oceans	yes	the Pacific
seas	yes	the Mediterranean /medɪtə'reɪniən/
gulfs, bays and straits	yes	the Gulf of Mexico, the Bay of Biscay, the Strait of Malacca
lakes	no	Lake Erie
currents	yes	the Gulf Stream

### Language help

Although most countries do not take 'the', they do need the definite article when they are followed by a phrase limiting the meaning, e.g. *the Japan of today*, *the France we know from paintings*, *the South America of the past*.

## B Geographical features in Iceland

**Iceland** An island republic in the North Atlantic. The **landscape** consists largely of **barren plains**<sup>1</sup> and **mountains**, with large **ice fields** particularly in the south west. The island has **active volcanoes**<sup>2</sup> and is known for its **thermal**<sup>3</sup> springs and **geysers**<sup>4</sup>. With less than 1% of the land suitable for growing **crops**<sup>5</sup>, the nation's **economy** is based on fishing, and fish products account for 80% of the exports. **Area:** 103,000 km<sup>2</sup>. **Population:** 318,000. **Capital:** Reykjavik.



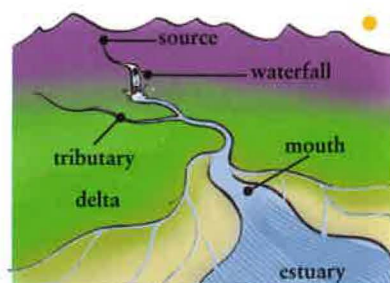
<sup>1</sup> flat land where little grows    <sup>2</sup> volcanoes that still erupt  
<sup>3</sup> hot    <sup>4</sup> hole in the ground that sends out hot water and steam    <sup>5</sup> food that is grown

## C The sea, rivers and mountains

Where land meets sea: **coast**, **shore**, **beach**

Words connected with rivers: **valley**, **gorge** [valley with very steep sides], **stream** [small river]

Words connected with mountains: **foot**, **ridge**, **peak**, **summit**, **glacier** [river of ice]



# Exercises

22.1 Find words on the opposite page that match the definitions.

- 1 a movement of water in a particular direction *current*.....
- 2 the wide part of a river at its mouth .....
- 3 the top of a mountain (*two words*) .....
- 4 the place where a river starts .....
- 5 the land along the edge of a sea or lake .....
- 6 a narrow stretch of sea between two areas of land .....
- 7 a long piece of land sticking out into the sea or a lake .....
- 8 a long narrow high part of a mountain .....

22.2 In the paragraph below all the instances of *the* have been omitted. Insert them wherever they are necessary.

Brazil is <sup>the</sup> fifth largest country in world. In north, densely forested basin of River Amazon covers half country. In east, country is washed by Atlantic. Highest mountain chain in South America, Andes, does not lie in Brazil. Brazil's most famous city is Rio de Janeiro, former capital. Today capital of Brazil is Brasilia.



22.3 Can you answer the following general knowledge geography quiz?

- 1 What is the highest mountain in Africa? *Mount Kilimanjaro*.....
- 2 What is the longest river in Europe? .....
- 3 Where is the highest waterfall in the world? .....
- 4 Name another country, apart from Iceland, which has geysers and hot springs. ....
- 5 What is a delta and which famous river has one? .....
- 6 Where are the Straits of Gibraltar and the Cape of Good Hope? .....

22.4 Find 17 more words for geographical features. Words go either horizontally or vertically but not diagonally.

P	W	A	T	E	R	F	A	L	L
G	L	A	C	I	E	R	P	C	S
O	I	V	G	E	Y	S	E	R	H
R	S	V	O	L	C	A	N	O	O
G	L	C	E	A	U	L	I	P	R
E	A	A	C	K	R	E	N	S	E
D	N	P	P	E	R	O	S	E	A
E	D	E	E	R	E	G	U	L	F
L	P	L	A	I	N	S	L	A	Y
T	M	E	K	O	T	B	A	Y	S
A	F	V	S	D	M	U	P	G	J

22.5 Give two nouns from the opposite page to go with the adjectives below. Try not to repeat any of the nouns you choose.

- |                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 sandy <i>beach</i> ..... | 4 rocky .....     |
| 2 steep .....              | 5 turbulent ..... |
| 3 shallow .....            | 6 dangerous ..... |

22.6 **Over to you**

Draw a map of a country or area that interests you. Write the English names of its main geographical features on it. Write a paragraph about the geography of the area. Then, if possible, tell a partner about the area.