

# 11 A restaurant meal



1) Julie Morrison is having lunch. Complete the waiter's notes.



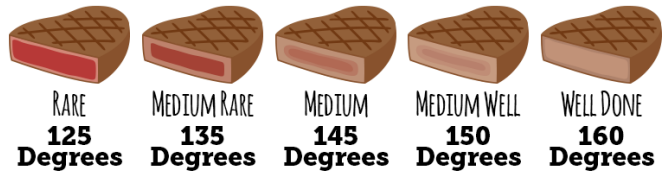
2) Now listen again and complete the conversation.

Waiter: Hi, what can I get for you today?  
Julie: Do you have a menu?  
Waiter: Sure, there's an a la carte menu, or today's \_\_\_\_\_ are on the board.  
Julie: I'll go for the specials.  
Waiter: Good choice.  
Julie: OK, I'll have vegetable \_\_\_\_\_.  
Waiter: I'm sorry. It's all gone.  
Julie: Then I'll have the Thai fish cakes.  
Waiter: Right. What about the entrée?  
Julie: Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?  
Waiter: Sorry. There's none left. I can \_\_\_\_\_ the tuna steak.  
Julie: Sounds good.  
Waiter: How do you want that? Rare, medium or well-done?

Julie: \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
 Waiter: Right. Do you want to order a \_\_\_\_\_t now?  
 Julie: Yes, um, what's a Key Lime Pie?  
 Waiter: It's like a cheesecake. Today it's served with blueberries and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Julie: OK, but just blueberries. No strawberries.  
 Waiter: Anything to drink with that?  
 Julie: Just spring water.  
 Waiter: Still or \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Julie: I'd like sparkling, please.  
 Waiter: OK. Coming \_\_\_\_\_.

**PERFECT MEAT TEMPERATURE**

When you are cooking a steak, it is imperative that you check its temperature to gauge whether it is cooked to the desired level. It is time to remove the steak from the heat when the thermometer reads 5 degrees Fahrenheit lower than the desired level.



3) Sort these foods by putting a check in the correct box

A = Appetizer (served before the main dish)  
 E = Entrée (main dish of the meal)  
 D = Dessert (a sweet course at the end of a meal)

A	E	D		A	E	D	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Shrimp Cocktail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Green Salad
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Caesar Salad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Spaghetti Bolognese
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fresh Tuna Steak	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tropical Fruit Salad
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Grilled Chicken	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mushroom Soup
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nachos with spicy dips	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Apple Pie
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Club Sandwich	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vanilla Ice cream

4) Ask your partner and complete the questionnaire for them

5) Now practise the conversation with different meals. Use the menu.

	breakfast	lunch	dinner
<b>Where do you have these meals?</b> At home? In a restaurant? In a cafeteria? At work? At your desk? Somewhere else?			
<b>Who do you eat with?</b> Friends? Colleagues? Family? Alone?			
<b>What do you usually eat at these meals?</b>			
<b>Which is your main meal of the day?</b>			

**3 Restaurant problems** PRACTICAL ENGLISH

**ORDERING A MEAL**

**3.15** Listen to Allie and Mark at the restaurant. Answer the questions.

- 1 What do they order for starters?
- 2 What does Allie order for her main course?
- 3 What kind of potatoes do they order?
- 4 How does Mark want his steak – rare, medium, or well done?
- 5 What are they going to drink?

**Menu**

**Starters**

Tomato and mozzarella salad  
Mushroom soup  
Grilled prawns

**Main courses**

Fried chicken  
T-bone steak  
Grilled salmon

All main courses served with a baked potato or fries.

**6) Cover the dialogue and watch the video. What three problems do they have? ( audio 3.16)**

**PROBLEMS WITH A MEAL**



**a 3.16** Cover the dialogue and listen. What three problems do they have?

**YOU HEAR**

**YOU SAY**

Chicken for you ma'am, and the steak for you, sir.  
No problem \_\_\_\_\_.  
Yes, sir?  
I'm very sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ back to the kitchen.  
Yes, sir.  
Your check.  
Yes, you're right. I'm very sorry. It's not my day today! \_\_\_\_\_ a new check.

I'm sorry, but I asked for a baked potato, not fries.  
Excuse me.  
I asked for my steak rare and this is well done.  
Could we have the check, please?  
Thanks. Excuse me. I think there's a mistake in the check. We only had two glasses of wine, not a bottle.  
Thank you.

	US English	fries	check
	UK English	chips	bill



- b** Listen again. Complete the YOU HEAR phrases.
- c 3.17** Listen and repeat the YOU SAY phrases. Copy the rhythm.
- d** In pairs, roleplay the dialogue. A (book open) you're the waiter, B (book closed) you're Mark and Allie. Swap roles.

**7) Listen or watch again and complete the YOU HEAR phrases.**

**8) ( Audio 3.17) Listen and repeat the YOU SAY phrases. Copy the rythm**

**9) In pairs. Role play the dialogue.**

**10) Social English . After dinner ( 3.18) Listen or watch the video. Are the sentences TRUE or FALSE?**



- 1 Jennifer is Mark's ex-wife.
  - 2 Mark was married for three years.
  - 3 His wife left him for another man.
  - 4 Allie met her previous boyfriend at work.
  - 5 After dinner they're going to go dancing.
- b Complete the USEFUL PHRASES.  
Listen again and check.
- c **3.19** Listen and repeat the phrases.  
How do you say them in your language?

**USEFUL PHRASES**

A That was a l\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.  
M I'm g\_\_\_\_\_ you enjoyed it.  
A Can I ask you s\_\_\_\_\_?  
M Shall we go for a w\_\_\_\_\_?  
A Where s\_\_\_\_\_ we go?  
M We could have a \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee.

**1 PROBLEMS WITH A MEAL**

Complete the problems and requests.

- 1 It's very smoky in h\_\_\_\_\_ere\_\_\_\_\_.  
Do you have a t\_\_\_\_\_ by the window?
- 2 This knife is d\_\_\_\_\_. Can I h\_\_\_\_\_ another one, please?
- 3 The soup is c\_\_\_\_\_. Could you warm it up f\_\_\_\_\_ me, please?
- 4 I asked for my steak r\_\_\_\_\_.  
This is very well d\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Excuse me, I think there's a m\_\_\_\_\_ in the bill. I didn't have a \_\_\_\_\_ wine.

**3 READING**



**Eating out in SF**

Whatever food you're looking for — an all-you-can-eat breakfast, a quick lunch, a romantic dinner — you'll find it in San Francisco. The city is home to over 4,500 restaurants and eating places. And they're not only for tourists. On average, San Franciscans eat out 267 times a year.

You can eat food from anywhere in the world, from Afghan to Argentinian, and from Vietnamese to vegetarian. With Mexican

fast food, Italian bakeries, hundreds of Thai, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean restaurants, and in-and-out Japanese noodle shops, it's possible to eat your way round the world during a single San Francisco weekend.

And you don't find good food only in expensive restaurants. You can try great cooking in any number of small eating places, where prices are low and reservations aren't needed.

Portions are often large, but you can ask the restaurant to pack up anything you don't eat so you can take it home. But wherever you eat, if you have waiter service, don't forget to tip. The exact amount you leave is up to you, but 15–20 per cent of the bill is normal.

An easy way to calculate your tip is to double the sales tax (currently 8.5 per cent).

**Parts of a menu**

- Starters/Appetizers/Entrees/Hors D'oeuvres
- Soups
- Main Courses (Meat/Fish/Vegetarian)
- Desserts
- Beverages (Coffee etc.)
- Wine/Drinks List (sometimes on a separate menu)



a Read the article and mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or ? (Doesn't say).

- 1 San Francisco has the best restaurants in the US. ?
- 2 You can probably find food from your country in San Francisco.
- 3 There are a lot of Asian restaurants.
- 4 Japanese noodle shops are quick places to eat.
- 5 It's normal to tip whenever you eat out.
- 6 You always need to make a reservation to eat in an expensive restaurant.
- 7 Expensive restaurants have small portions of food.
- 8 If your meal costs \$100, you should leave a tip of \$8.50.

b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Order the dialogue, 1 to 6.

- A We could go to a little café that I know.
- A Listen, it's still early. Shall we go for a walk?
- A Thank you. That was a lovely dinner.
- B That sounds great. We could have another coffee.
- B Good idea. Where shall we go?
- B You're very welcome. I'm glad you enjoyed it




# It's too noisy.

**Grammar** too + adjective (+ infinitive)  
(not) + adjective + enough  
(+ infinitive)

**Vocabulary** Places in town

## Read

1  Read the text. Where do Leroy and Caitlin live?

## Comprehension

2 Answer the questions.

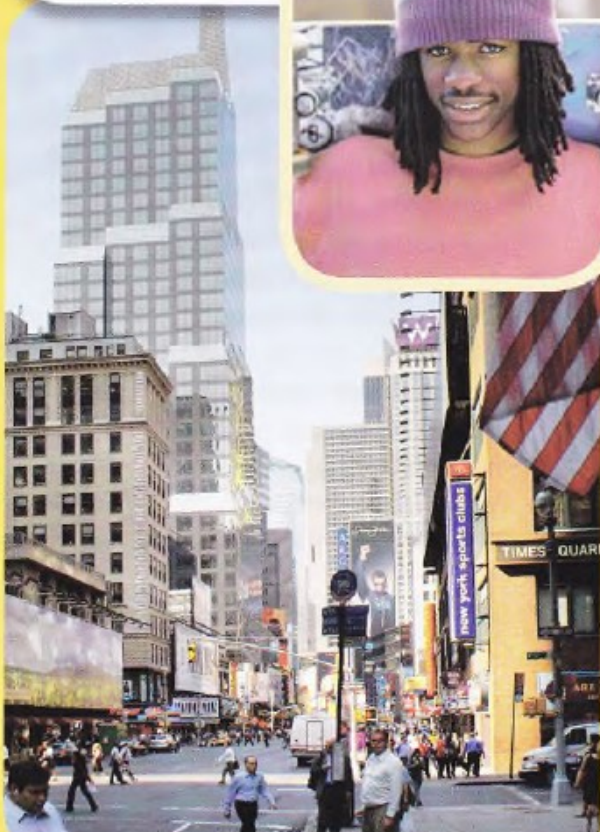
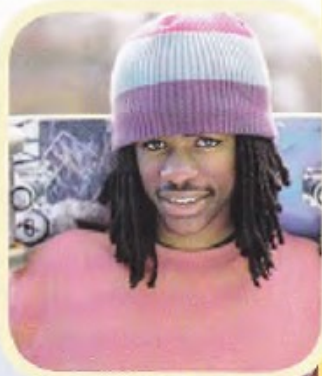
- 1 What does Leroy like about New York?
- 2 What doesn't he like about the country?
- 3 What does Caitlin like doing in the summer?
- 4 What does she like doing in the winter?
- 5 What doesn't she like about the city?

# City life or country life?

Which place is the best - the city or the country? Two American teenagers talk about where they live.

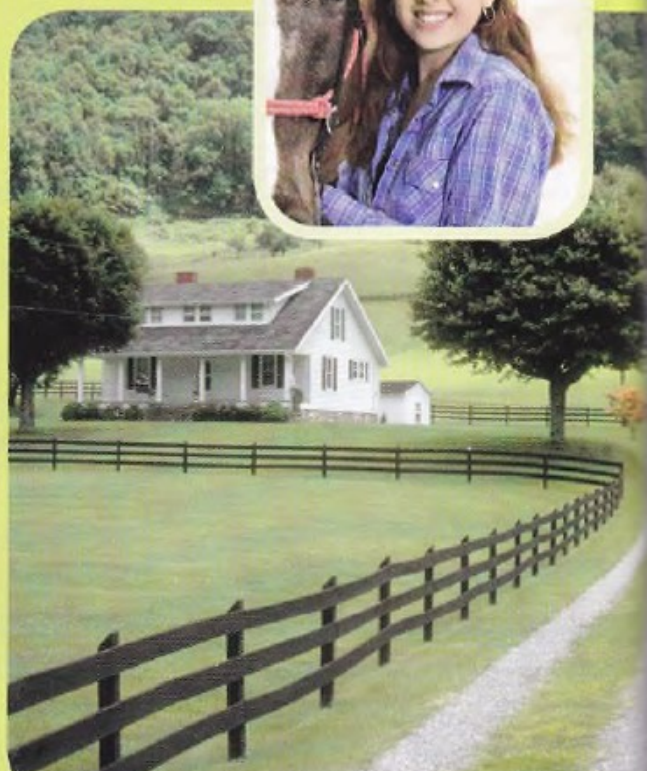
I live in New York and it's great. There are huge shopping centres and interesting places to go. My mum loves all the art galleries and museums, but I like Central Park where I go skateboarding. It's **big enough to get** away from the noise and the traffic. The country isn't for me. It isn't **exciting enough** for people of my age. Most people **don't live close enough** to their friends **to have** a good social life. It's **too quiet** and **too boring**. City life rules!

Leroy, 16



I live on a ranch in the country, in Colorado. In the summer, we go hiking in the mountains and in the winter I go snowboarding. I really like it because it's relaxing and quiet. I can't imagine life in the city. It isn't **safe enough to walk** around alone and it's **too dangerous to cycle** on the streets because of the traffic. Overall I think the city is **too noisy, too dirty, too crowded** and **too expensive**. I prefer country life!

Caitlin, 14



### Grammar

<b>too + adjective</b>	<b>(not) + adjective + enough</b>
The country is <b>too quiet</b> .	The country isn't <b>exciting enough</b> .
<b>too + adjective + infinitive</b>	<b>(not) + adjective + enough + infinitive</b>
It's <b>too dangerous to cycle</b> on the streets.	It's <b>big enough to get away</b> from the noise.

### Practice

**6** Read the survey notes and write sentences with *too* or *not ... enough*.

*The centre of town isn't exciting enough.*

What's wrong with your town?

- 1 The centre of town/not/exciting
- 2 The shopping centre/crowded
- 3 The library/small
- 4 The supermarket car park/not/big
- 5 The theatre/expensive
- 6 The zoo/far from the town centre
- 7 The art gallery/not/interesting

**7** Combine the sentences with *too ... to* or *(not) ... enough ... to*

- 1 It's quite far to the zoo. We can't walk there.  
*It's too far to walk to the zoo.*
- 2 This hotel isn't very smart. It doesn't have a restaurant.
- 3 It's very early. We can't go to the museum.
- 4 Our town is big. It has ten hotels.
- 5 The water in the swimming pool is very warm.  
You can swim for hours.
- 6 That clothes shop is very expensive. We can't buy anything there.



### Speak

**8** Talk about problems in your town.

*Our cinema isn't big enough.*

### Write

**9** Write about your town. Use the questions to help you.

- Where do you live?
- What is there in your town/village?
- What do you do in the summer?
- What do you do in the winter?
- Do you like your town/village? Why?/Why not?