



“Eating Habits”

The appetite grows by eating

Listen, read and repeat

- [ɪ]- sweet, tea, tea-break, Easter, meat, meal,
cheese, pizza
- [i]- biscuit, foreigner, tin, chips, Christmas
- [aɪ]- pie, slice, kind, type, like, knife
- [æ]- sandwich, salad, Valentine's Day, have
- [eɪ] – cake, break, made, mayonnaise, plate, table
- [ʌ]- bun, Mother's Day, others, lunch, discuss,
butter
- [o]- shop, strong, tablecloth, sausage, teapot,
foreigner
- [o:] – sort, fork, salt, water, more, before
- [ʊ]- pudding, woman, put, full, look
- [u:] – tooth, juice, spoon, food, too
- [əʊ]- roll, slow, rose, phone, know

Proverbs

- Every cook praises his own broth
■ After supper mustard
■ Tastes differ
■ A hungry man is an angry man
■ It is no use crying over spilt milk
■ Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad
■ Too many cooks spoil the broth
■ You cannot make an omelette without breaking eggs
■ Before you choose a friend, eat a bushel of salt with him
■ Better an egg today than a hen tomorrow
■ To lengthen your life, lessen your meals
■ The way to a man's heart is through his stomach
■ He has other fish to fry
■ First catch your hare, then cook him
- Каждый повар хвалит свой бульон
■ После ужина горчица
■ Вкусы расходятся
■ Голодный человек – сердитый человек
■ Бесплезно плакать над разлитым молоком
■ Сухой хлеб дома лучше, чем жареное мясо за границей
■ Слишком много поваров портят бульон
■ Невозможно сделать омлет, не разбив яиц
■ Прежде чем выбрать друга, съешь с ним мешок соли
■ Лучше яйцо сегодня, чем курица завтра
■ Чтобы продлить свою жизнь, уменьши\ сократи\ свою еду
■ Путь к сердцу мужчины лежит через его желудок
■ Он жарит другую рыбу (т.е. он занят другими делами)
■ Сначала поймай своего зайца, а потом готовь его

PRACTICE THE FOLLOWING BITS CONVERSATION "IN A CHAIN", SUBSTITUTING THE ITALICIZED WORDS BY THE WORDS SUGGESTED IN THE LISTS

-
- E.g. A (to B). What shall I cook for dinner?
- B (to A). Cook **roast chicken**, please. We haven't had **roast chicken** for dinner for a long time.
- (to C). What shall I cook for dinner?
- C (to B). Cook **fried fish**, please. We haven't had **fried fish** for dinner for a long time.
- (to D). What shall I cook for dinner?
- D (to C). Cook **mushroom soup**, please. We haven't had **mushroom soup** for dinner for a long time.
- (to E). What shall I cook for dinner? Etc

1

- Pass me the **salt**, please.
- Here you are.
- Thank you.
- You are welcome.

(Words for substitution: *bread, butter, sugar, pepper (перец), mustard (горчица), spring onion (зеленый лук), parsley (петрушка), dill (укроп), jam, marmalade, cheese, sour cream (сметана).*)

2

- These **cookies** are delicious! Can I have another one?
- Of course. Help yourself.

(Words for substitution: *pies, chocolate, peaches, cakes, pancakes, rolls, buns, marinated cucumbers*)

3

- Your **fish salad** is delicious! Can I have another helping?
- Certainly, you are welcome.

(Words for substitution: *meat salad, Russian salad, cabbage soup, buckwheat porridge (гречневая каша).*)

4

- Shall I cook **liver** for dinner?
- Oh, great! We haven't had **liver** for dinner for a long time.
(Words for substitution: *kidneys, turkey, cutlets, fish soup, spaghetti, stewed cabbage, mushrooms, beef-steak, roast beef, fried potatoes.*)

5

- Help yourself to **the salad**.
- Thank you, with pleasure.
(Words for substitution: *mushrooms, green peas, herring, cheese, sausage, ham, bacon, cake, pie, chicken.*)

6

- What smells so tasty?
- It's **chicken broth**, I've just cooked it.
(Words for substitution: *cabbage soup, roast turkey, roast beef, buckwheat porridge, mushroom soup, fried fish, liver.*)

Исчисляемые

образуют множественное
число

A banana – banana**s**

An orange – orange**s**

An egg – egg**s**

A nut – nut**s**

A cake – cake**s**

A strawberry – strawberr**ies**

A pepper – pepp**ers**

Неисчисляемые

не имеют множественного
числа

Some meat

Some bread

Some milk

Some coffee

Some cheese

Some porridge

Some tea

МНОГО

Many

Much



bananas



carrots



juice



coffee



cucumbers



oranges



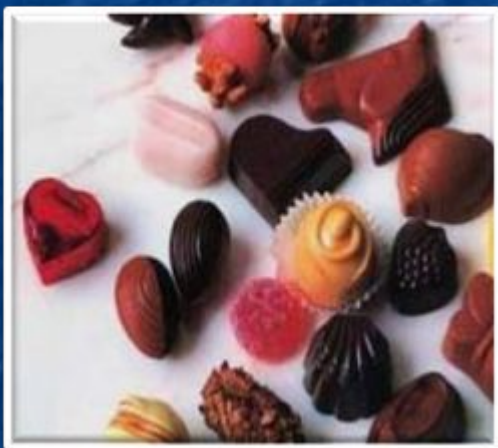
cheese



honey

A lot of

С любыми словами в утвердительных предложениях



I have got a lot of sweets



I have got a lot of juice

Разложи продукты по корзинам!



sweet tooth puddings at work buns

holidays at home Valentine's Day

The British have a _____. That means that they like eating sweet things like _____ and pies, jams, biscuits and _____, cakes and rolls.

For the British, any time is eat-a-sweet time: tea-break _____, break at school, watching TV _____ on a car journey, in the cinema or theatre. During _____ like Christmas and Easter, and on special days like Mother's Day and Father's Day, they eat even more sweet things.

Answer the questions

- 1. What do the words "the British have a sweet tooth" mean?**
- 2. What kinds of sweet things do you know of?**
- 3. What sweet things do you like?**
- 4. When do the British eat cakes, biscuits?**
- 5. When do the British eat more sweet things?**

English Sandwiches and English Tea



A lot of people in England eat sandwiches for their lunch. There are a lot of sandwich shops in London. You can buy all sorts of sandwiches in these shops. You can get meat sandwiches, or salad sandwiches, or meat –and –salad sandwiches. And you can get cheese, egg or fish sandwiches. You can even buy fruit sandwiches. Each sandwich has 2 thin slices of bread. You put butter and meat between the 2 slices. Lots of foreigners don't like English sandwiches. They like the kind of sandwich we call a roll. Some foreigners don't like English tea, either. English tea is very strong. The Englishmen drink a lot of tea. They drink it with lemon, we drink tea with milk, so it is called the Russian tea.

1. There are a lot of sandwich shops in London.

T

2. You can't buy all sorts of sandwiches in these shops.

F

3. You can even buy milk sandwiches.

F

4. Each sandwich has 2 thin slices of bread.

T

5. You put butter and meat between the 3 slices.

F

6. English tea is very strong.

T

7. We drink tea with meat, so it called the Russian tea.

F

Your impression after the lesson

- 1. На уроке я работал
 - активно \ пассивно
- 2. Своей работой на уроке я
 - доволен \ не доволен
- 3. Урок мне показался
 - коротким \ длинным
- 4. За урок я
 - не устал \ устал
- 5. Мое настроение
 - стало лучше \ стало хуже
- 6. Материал урока мне был
 - понятен \ непонятен
 - полезен \ бесполезен
 - интересен \ скучен
 - легким \ трудным

HOME-TASKS

1. **MAKE YOU TYPICAL MENU FOR A DAY**
2. **MAKE A CROSSWORD ON THE TOPIC "MEAL"**

Match the words with the pictures

- coffee
- sandwich
- cheese
- strong tea
- fish
- pudding
- egg
- porridge
- juice



sandwich



cheese



strong tea



fish



pudding

egg



juice



Match the words

- 1. milk
- 2. an apple
- 3. a dinning room
- 4. a lunch
- 5. an English tea
- **a) a second breakfast**
- **b) where pupils go during break to eat**
- **c) it grows on the apple -tree**
- **d) it gives a cow**
- **e) a tea with lemon**

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

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