

1 How Will We Eat in 2021?

01 Predicting food **trends** is a dubious exercise in any year, but
 02 those who dabble in the dark art of culinary prognostication
 03 have never faced a landscape harder to read than 2021.
 04 Most forecasters agree that the pandemic and the stumbling
 05 economy will not deliver a year of frivolous food or “breakout”
 06 cuisines. There will be no next-gen Salt Bae or CBD-infused
 07 poke bowl doughnut ramen tacos to be optimized for
 08 Instagram.
 09 But innovation and a restaurant rebound will come, eventually.
 10 The most optimistic believe that the **cork** will pop out of the
 11 **bottle** by **summer**. “If we can ride the **wave** of what’s going to
 12 be a crappy **winter**, it’s going to be like the Roaring Twenties
 13 all over again,” said Andrew Freeman, whose hospitality
 14 marketing and public relations companies, AF&Co. and
 15 Carbonate, issue an annual trend **forecast**.
 16 **Others** see a much **slower** transition, in which home cooking
 17 remains popular and cautious diners venture out into a
 18 radically different restaurant landscape than the one they left.
 19 Economically, there will be two **worlds**, each eating very
 20 differently than the other.

2 Verbs

	Present	Past	Participle	
01	have	had	had	<i>ter, possuir</i>
02	read	read	read	<i>ler</i>
03	agree	agreed	agreed	<i>concordar</i>
04	deliver	delivered	delivered	<i>entregar</i>
05	come	came	come	<i>vir</i>

3 Vocabulary

01	trend	<i>tendência</i>	06	wave	<i>onda</i>
02	cork	<i>rolha</i>	07	forecast	<i>previsão</i>
03	bottle	<i>garrafa</i>	08	other	<i>outro</i>
04	summer	<i>verão</i>	09	slower	<i>mais lento</i>
05	winter	<i>inverno</i>	10	world	<i>mundo</i>

4 Remember

01	About	<i>Sobre</i>	13	However	<i>Contudo</i>
02	After	<i>Depois De</i>	14	If	<i>Se</i>
03	Also	<i>Também</i>	15	Meanwhile	<i>Enquanto Isso</i>
04	Anyway	<i>De Qualquer Forma</i>	16	Moreover	<i>Além Disso</i>
05	Otherwise	<i>De Outra Forma</i>	17	Nevertheless	<i>Mesmo Assim</i>
06	Before	<i>Antes De</i>	18	Because	<i>Porque</i>
07	Besides	<i>Além De</i>	19	Perhaps	<i>Possivelmente</i>
08	Despite	<i>Apesar De</i>	20	Rather Than	<i>Ao Invés De</i>
09	Even	<i>Até, Mesmo</i>	21	Such As	<i>Tal Como</i>
10	Even Though	<i>Apesar De</i>	22	Therefore	<i>Portanto</i>
11	Except	<i>Exceto</i>	23	Unless	<i>A Menos Que</i>
12	Furthermore	<i>Além Disso</i>	24	While	<i>Enquanto</i>

5 Grammar

SIMPLE PRESENT

The Present Simple tense is the most basic tense in English and uses the base form of the verb (except for the verb be). The only change from the base is the addition of s for third person singular.

Look at these examples with the main verb like:

I, you, we, they	like	coffee.
He, she, it	likes	coffee.
I, you, we, they do not	like	coffee.
He, she, it does not	like	coffee.
Do I, you, we, they like	coffee?	
Does he, she, it like	coffee?	

Emphatic do: Normally, for positive sentences we do not use the auxiliary verb do. But if we want to emphasize (stress) something, we may use it: I do like coffee.

6 S.V.O.

01	02	03	04
+ I	+ I	+ YOU	+ YOU
- ALWAYS	- SHOULD	- USUALLY	- WOULD
? YOU	? YOU	? ME	? ME
05	06	07	08
+ HE	+ HE	+ SHE	+ SHE
- OFTEN	- COULD	- SOMETIMES	- CAN
? HER	? HER	? HIM	? HIM
09	10	11	12
+ WE	+ WE	+ THEY	+ THEY
- SELDOM	- MUST	- NEVER	- MAY
? THEM	? THEM	? US	? US

7 Conversation

- 01 What is your favorite snack?
- 02 What unhealthy food do you love?
- 03 What food did your mother always tell you to eat and not to eat?
- 04 How often do you eat out?
- 05 What is the best food to eat when you are sick?

8 Questions

01	02	03	04	05
HOW	WHERE	WHEN	WHAT	WHY
DO	MUST	DID	MAY	DOES
YOU	YOU	YOU	YOU	HE
06	07	08	09	10
HOW	WHERE	WHEN	WHAT	WHY
WILL	CAN	SHOULD	WOULD	COULD
YOU	YOU	YOU	YOU	YOU