

Vocabulary

Is this **cooked**? – No, it's not cooked. It's **raw**.

Dairy **products** are made from milk. Examples are cheese and butter.

Herbs and spices are used to add flavor to food. Beer and wine are examples of **alcoholic** drinks.

Drinks that don't have alcohol in them are called **soft drinks**.

Drinks with bubbles of gas in them are called sparkling drinks.

A **still drink** is one that's not sparkling.

If food needs to be kept in a cold place, we say it must be **chilled** or **refrigerated**.

A lot of food and drinks are sold in small metal containers, called **cans**.

Food is often sold inside soft packaging (for example, paper) called a **packet**.

Bottles are glass or plastic containers for drinks.

Jars are glass containers for some types of food – for example, jam.

14.2 Follow-up

Use the words below to complete the sentences. Then look at Reading 14.2 and check your answers.

alcoholic caps chilled dairy drugs jars raw sparkling spices

- 1 There may be customs limits on the quantities of _____ drinks you can carry.
- 2 In some countries, it's illegal to bring in _____ meat, fresh fruit and vegetables, and non-pasteurized _____ products.
- 3 Think twice before carrying herbs and _____, and even exotic soft drinks – substances that may look like illegal _____.
- 4 Take care with food and drink that needs to be refrigerated, which may turn smelly or runny when it's inside your luggage and no longer _____.
- 5 Beware of putting glass bottles and _____ in your luggage.
- 6 Also take care with bottles that have corks rather than screw _____ – especially if they contain _____ drinks which can go "pop" when they're shaken.


Reading 14.2

Border Info

<http://www.border-information.com/food-and-drink>

When returning home from a trip abroad, bringing back some foreign food and drink in your luggage is often a temptation. But it can be a recipe for disaster. Things can quickly get smelly and messy, and you could even end up in trouble with the authorities. Below is a useful checklist to prevent problems.

- Check that you're allowed to carry the stuff you want to bring back. There may be customs limits on the quantities of alcoholic drinks you can carry. In some countries, it's illegal to bring in raw meat, fresh fruit and vegetables, and non-pasteurized dairy products. Often, cooked food in cans and sealed packets can be carried. However, it's better to check first.
- Think twice before carrying herbs and spices, and even exotic soft drinks – substances that may look like illegal drugs. They may be legal, but you could waste a lot of time having them checked by suspicious customs officers.
- Take care with food and drink that needs to be refrigerated, which may turn smelly or runny when it's inside your luggage and no longer chilled. Cheese is a good example. Fruit can also be problematic. The durian – a fruit often bought by visitors to Malaysia and Singapore – has a strong and (to many people) extremely unpleasant smell. As a result, it's banned by many hotels, airlines and public transportation companies.
- Beware of putting glass bottles and jars in your luggage. Airport baggage handlers are famous for throwing suitcases around. Also take care with bottles that have corks rather than screw caps – especially if they contain sparkling drinks which can go "pop" when they're shaken. Still drinks in plastic bottles are always a better option.



NO DURIANS

Practice Exercise 1

Use pairs of opposite words, below, to complete the sentences about food and drink.

alcoholic chilled cooked raw soft sparkling still warm

- 1 It doesn't taste like beer. Is it _____, or is it a _____ drink?
- 2 Is there gas in the drink? Is it _____? Or is it _____?
- 3 Don't drink it _____. Put it in the refrigerator. It tastes better if it's been _____.
- 4 Do these vegetables need to be _____, or can you just eat them _____?

Practice Exercise 2

Part A Complete the words in the article.

A rough guide to smoothies

⇒ For many nationalities, it's difficult to pronounce. However, the English word "smoothie" has been adopted in languages around the world. You can order this particular type of **1 d** anywhere from Beijing to Buenos Aires.

But what, exactly, is the definition of a smoothie?

⇒ Everyone knows they contain different sorts of **2 f**.

Some people will tell you they can also include a **3 d**

p, such as **4 i** - **c**.

The Juice and Smoothie Association (JASA) defines "professional smoothies" (those served in specialty smoothie bars) as: "fruit

5 j, fruit, crushed **6 i**, or nonfat frozen **7 y** or soy milk" which is "blended in a high-speed blender". It sums up smoothies as "a healthy

8 m in a cup that can also double as a quick **9 s** or dessert".



So what makes a really good smoothie?

⇒ JASA has its own ranking system to define different levels of quality. To get the top rank of "Platinum Smoothie", the association states that the drink should be made to order, using **10 f** ingredients – not frozen fruit or juice concentrate – and that these ingredients should be organic. There are also "Gold", "Silver" and "Bronze" rankings.

ANSWERS

Follow up 14.2

1. alcoholic
2. raw, dairy
3. spices, drugs
4. chilled
5. jars
6. caps, sparkling

Practice Exercise 1

1. alcoholic, soft
2. sparkling, still
3. warm, chilled
4. cooked, raw

Practice Exercise 2

1. drink
2. fruit
3. dairy product
4. ice cream
5. juice
6. ice
7. yoghurt
8. meal
9. snack
10. fresh