



DESCRIBING FOOD



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
163G-B44D-IEIP



1

Types of food

Study the following food items and put them into the correct categories below:

| | | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|
| apple | beef | butter | cabbage | carrot | cheese |
| chicken | crab | cucumber | garlic | ham | lamb |
| lettuce | milk | olive | onion | orange | peach |
| pork | salmon | shrimp/prawns | tomato | tuna | yogurt |

1. Meat:

2. Fruit and vegetables:

3. Fish and seafood:

4. Dairy products:

Work in pairs. Student A, select a word. Student B, tell your partner how often you eat/drink this item. Change roles and repeat the exercise.

Use adverbs of frequency (*never, hardly ever, rarely, sometimes, often*) or time expressions (*once / twice / three times a week / month / year; every day/week*).

For example: "I hardly ever eat pork." / "I drink milk every day."



2

Adjectives for describing food

Describe the food below with the following adjectives. Use more than one adjective to describe each picture.

fattening
salty



1. _____

healthy
spicy



2. _____

heavy
sweet



3. _____

light
tasty



4. _____

3

Dialogue

Complete the dialogue with the questions below:

How often do you eat it?

What does it come with?

Is it easy to make?

What is it made of?

What's it like?

A: A typical dish in my country is "Chicken Madras".

B: _____ 1

A: It's made of chicken and curry sauce.

B: _____ 2

A: It's served with rice.

A: _____ 3.

B: It's very spicy, but it's delicious.

A: _____ 4.

B: No, it's very difficult.

A: _____ 5

B: I eat it once a week.

Now choose a dish from your country and have a similar dialogue with your partner.

4

Grammar review - Countable vs. Uncountable

Which words from Exercise 1 can be countable? Complete the table below.

| Countable (singular - plural) | Only uncountable |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| apple - apples | beef |

Cross out the wrong answers to complete the sentences below.

1. I don't drink much/many milk.
2. I had some/any apples for breakfast this morning.
3. I'm a vegetarian. I don't eat -/a beef.
4. How many/How much oranges do you eat every day?
5. I usually have a little/a few olives in my salad.
6. Paul doesn't eat many/much oranges.
7. People say that a little/a few yogurt every day is good for you.
8. I've got a/some cheese in my fridge.
9. Pete puts a lot of/much onions in his salad.
10. I eat a lot of/much beef every day.
11. Do you eat many/much beef every day?
12. Did you eat much/many carrots yesterday?

Look at the sentences and complete the rules with *uncountable* or *plural*.

- In positive sentences (+), we use **some** with **plural** and **uncountable** nouns.
- In negative sentences (-) and questions (?), we use **any** with **plural** and **uncountable** nouns.
- We use **a lot of** with **uncountable** and **plural** nouns.
- We use **a little** with _____ nouns.
- We use **a few** with _____ nouns.
- In questions (?), we use **How many** with _____ nouns.
- In questions (?), we use **How much** with _____ nouns.
- In negative sentences (-) and questions (?), we use **much** with _____ nouns.



Key

1. Types of food

Go through the words with the students. Model pronunciation, making sure they know how to pronounce 'lettuce', 'salmon', and 'lamb' in particular. Point out the difference between 'shrimp' (American English) and 'prawns' (British English). Students do the task individually then check in pairs. Prepare students for the pair activity by reviewing adverbs of frequency and word order. Demonstrate with a strong student and set a time limit for this activity.

Meat: pork, beef, lamb, chicken, ham

Fruit and vegetables: tomato, cucumber, onion, apple, orange, peach, carrot, melon, garlic, cabbage, lettuce, olive

Fish and seafood: tuna, salmon, shrimp/prawns, crab

Dairy products: milk, cheese, butter, yogurt

2. Adjectives for describing food

Go through the adjectives and check understanding. Some answers, e.g. 'tasty', depend on students' personal preferences. Possible answers:

1. sweet, heavy, fattening, tasty
2. healthy, light
3. spicy, fattening, tasty
4. salty, light

3. Dialogue

Go through the questions first and check understanding.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. What is it made of? | 2. What does it come with? | 3. What's it like? |
| 4. Is it easy to make? | 5. How often do you eat it? | |

4. Grammar review - Countable vs. Uncountable

Point out that when we refer to the meat from a particular animal, the word is usually uncountable, e.g. 'some chicken', even though the word for the animal can be plural ('some chickens').

1. Plural: apple - apples, orange - oranges, carrot - carrots, cucumber - cucumbers, tomato - tomatoes, olive - olives, onion - onions, peach - peaches, prawn - prawns
2. Uncountable: beef, pork, chicken, butter, milk, cheese, yogurt, cabbage, tuna, crab, shrimp, salmon, garlic, ham, lamb, lettuce

This next activity serves as a revision exercise for students who have studied the basic differences between countable and uncountable nouns. For a weaker class, you can present the rules first with a few examples, and then have the students do the exercise. Students complete the sentences individually and check in pairs. Alternatively, you can set the exercise for homework.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. much | 2. some | 3. - | 4. How many | 5. a few |
| 6. many | 7. a little | 8. some | 9. a lot of | 10. a lot of |
| 11. much | 12. many | | | |
| 1. uncountable | 2. plural | 3. plural | 4. uncountable | 5. uncountable |