# **ESL Tutoring Session 4: Food and Restaurants**

### **Tutor Guide**

This 40-minute Zoom tutoring session is designed to help develop clear English communication skills. Remember to:

- Speak clearly at a moderate pace
- Face the camera directly when speaking
- Use visual cues and gestures alongside verbal instructions
- Provide immediate, supportive feedback
- Use the icons for visual reinforcement

### **How to Use This Guide**

- 1. Review the entire worksheet before the session
- 2. Follow the section order, spending about 5-7 minutes per section
- 3. Use the icons for visual cues:
  - | | Existening activity
  - Speaking activity
  - • Visual observation
  - ✓ = Practice task

# **Section 1: Conversation Practice (7 minutes)**

# At a Restaurant

**Instructions:** Practice these restaurant phrases. Tutor demonstrates first, then student repeats.

Pattern 1: "Can I [request], please?"

Pattern 2: "I would like [food item], please."

### **Examples:**

- "Can I order, please?"
- "Can I see the menu, please?"
- "I would like the pizza, please."

"I'm ready to order now."
✓ Student Practice:
Tutor's Notes:
Talking About Food Preferences
Instructions: Practice expressing food likes and dislikes.
Pattern 1: "I like/love [food]."
Pattern 2: "I don't like/eat [food]."
Examples:
• "I like spicy food."
• "I love pizza."
• "I don't eat meat."
• "I don't like onions."
✓ Student Practice:
Tutor's Notes:
Making Simple Food Requests
Instructions: Practice making special requests when ordering food.
Pattern 1: "No [ingredient], please."
Pattern 2: "Can I have extra [ingredient]?"
Examples:
"No cheese, please."
"No onions, please."
"Can I have extra rice?"
"Can I have dressing on the side, please?"
✓ Student Practice:
/ Tutor's Notes:

# Section 2: Minimal Pairs & Phonological Awareness (8 minutes)

# Challenging Sound Contrasts

**Instructions:** Today we'll focus on four minimal pairs that are especially challenging in food contexts. Say each word pair clearly with emphasis on the different sounds.

## **Today's Focus Pairs:**

### 1. /p/ vs. /b/ (Consonant Pair)

- pear (fruit) vs. bear (animal)
- **pie** (dessert) vs. **buy** (to purchase)
- plate (dish for food) vs. blade (cutting edge)
- •• Visual Cue: For /p/, lips close and open with a puff of air but no voice. For /b/, lips close and open with voice.

#### ✓ Practice Sentences:

- "I'd like a pear for dessert, not a picture of a bear."
- "Did you buy that apple pie at the bakery?"
- "Put the food on the plate, not on the knife blade."

### 2. /f/ vs. /v/ (Consonant Pair)

- **fine** (good quality) vs. **vine** (climbing plant)
- **feel** (sense by touch) vs. **veal** (meat from calves)
- fan (cooling device) vs. van (vehicle)
- •• Visual Cue: For /f/, top teeth touch bottom lip without voice. For /v/, top teeth touch bottom lip with voice.

#### ✓ Practice Sentences:

- "The food tastes **fine** like grapes from the **vine**."
- "I can feel that the veal is tender."
- "The restaurant has a ceiling fan and a delivery van."

### 3. $\theta$ vs. /s/ (Consonant Pair)

• thick (not thin) vs. sick (ill)

- **think** (to consider) vs. **sink** (basin)
- **thigh** (upper leg) vs. **sigh** (exhale audibly)
- **Visual Cue:** For  $\theta$  (th), place your tongue between your teeth. For  $\theta$ , keep your tongue behind your teeth.

#### ✓ Practice Sentences:

- "The soup is **thick**, so I won't get **sick**."
- "I think I left my plate in the sink."
- "The chicken thigh made me sigh with satisfaction."

### 4. /i/ vs. /1/ (Vowel Pair)

- **beans** (legumes) vs. **bins** (containers)
- **cheese** (dairy product) vs. **chips** (fried potatoes)
- meal (food eaten) vs. mill (grinding building)
- **Visual Cue:** For /i/ (beans), your smile is wider and the sound is longer. For /ɪ/ (bins), your mouth is more relaxed.

#### ✓ Practice Sentences:

- "Please put the green beans in these bins."
- "I want cheese on my chips."
- "We had a delicious meal at the old mill restaurant."

√	Student a	ccuracy:	□ Got i	t! □ <b>!</b>	Veeds	more	practice
---	-----------	----------	---------	---------------	-------	------	----------

<b>Tutor's Not</b>	tes:	

# **Section 3: Important Food Vocabulary (7 minutes)**

# People at Restaurants

**Instructions:** Learn these words for people who work at restaurants.

- Server: Person who brings your food and takes your order
- Cashier: Person who takes your money
- Cook/Chef: Person who makes the food

### Practice using these words in sentences:

"The server brought our appetizers."
"I paid the cashier after finishing my meal."
"The chef prepared a delicious pasta dish."

✓ Student Practice:	
Tutor's Notes:	

# Places to Eat on Campus

**Instructions:** Learn these words for different places to eat.

- Dining Hall: Big place where many students eat
- Café: Small place for coffee and snacks
- Food Court: Place with many food choices

### **Practice using these words in sentences:**

- "Let's meet at the dining hall for dinner."
- "I study at the café while drinking coffee."
- "The food court has many international options."

✓ Student Practice:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Tutor's Notes:	

# Types of Meals

**Instructions:** Learn these words for different meals throughout the day.

Breakfast: Morning meal

Lunch: Midday meal

• **Dinner:** Evening meal

• Snack: Small food between meals

# Practice using these words in sentences:

- "I eat cereal for breakfast."
- "My lunch usually consists of a sandwich."
- "We're having pasta for dinner tonight."
- "I need a snack between classes."

✓ Student Practice:
Section 4: Food Description Words (6 minutes)
Taste Words
Instructions: Learn words to describe how food tastes.
<ul> <li>Sweet: Like sugar (candy, fruit)</li> <li>Salty: Like salt (chips, pretzels)</li> </ul>

• **Spicy:** Hot in your mouth (peppers)

• Sour: Like lemons

• Bitter: Like coffee without sugar

### **Practice using these words in sentences:**

• "I like sweet desserts after dinner."

• "These chips are too salty for me."

• "Thai food can be very spicy."

• "Lemons taste sour but refreshing."

• "I drink my coffee bitter, without sugar."

✓ Student Practice: _	
Tutor's Notes:	

### Texture Words

**Instructions:** Learn words to describe how food feels in your mouth.

• Crunchy: Makes noise when you bite (chips)

• **Soft:** Easy to bite (bread)

• **Hard:** Difficult to bite (nuts)

• **Smooth:** No bumps (yogurt)

• **Chewy:** Needs lots of chewing (caramel)

# Practice using these words in sentences:

• "I like crunchy vegetables in my salad."

"Pudding has a smooth texture."
"This steak is very chewy."
✓ Student Practice:
/ Tutor's Notes:
Section 5: Useful Phrases (6 minutes)
Asking About Food
Instructions: Practice these questions to ask about food.
"What is in this dish?"
• "Is this spicy?" 🔼
"Do you have vegetarian options?"
<ul> <li>"Does this contain nuts/dairy/gluten?"</li> </ul>
✓ Student Practice:
/ Tutor's Notes:
Ordering Your Food
Instructions: Practice these phrases for ordering food.
• "I'll have the" 🔽
• "Can I get the" 🔼
• "I want to try the" \sums
"May I order the special, please?"
✓ Student Practice:
/ Tutor's Notes:
Asking to Pay
Instructions: Practice these phrases for when you're ready to pay.

• "The bread is soft and warm."

• "These almonds are too hard to bite."

• "Can I have the check, please?" 🗾

"Do you take credit cards?"
• "Is the tip included?" 🗾
√ Student Practice:
/ Tutor's Notes:
Section 6: Reading Practice (6 minutes)
Eating on Campus - Reading Practice
Tutor Instructions:
1. First, ask the student to read the entire paragraph out loud
2. Next, you (the tutor) model-read the entire paragraph with proper pronunciation, stress and intonation
3. Then, read one sentence at a time and have the student repeat after you, correcting any pronunciation errors
4. Finally, ask the student to read the entire paragraph again on their own
Reading Passage:
Eating on Campus
I am a college student. I eat most of my meals on campus.
For breakfast, I usually go to the campus café. I order coffee and a bagel. It costs about \$5.
The café is small but nice. The staff is friendly. They remember my usual order.
For lunch, I eat at the dining hall. There are many food choices there. My favorite is the pasta station.
Sometimes I eat with my friends. We talk about our classes while we eat.
For dinner, I often get a sandwich from the campus store. If I'm very hungry, I order pizza.
On weekends, my friends and I try different restaurants near campus. We like the Mexican restaurant best
Eating on campus is convenient. The food is pretty good. And I don't have to cook!
Reading Questions:

1. Where does the writer eat breakfast? \_\_\_\_\_

• "Can we pay separately?" 🗾

2. What is the writer's favorite food at the dining hall?
3. What does the writer eat for dinner?
4. Where do the writer and friends eat on weekends?
5. Why does the writer like eating on campus?
✓ Student Reading:
/ Tutor's Notes:
Section 7: Practice Conversation (Remaining time)
At a Campus Café
Instructions: Practice this dialogue with your tutor. Pay attention to pronunciation and intonation.
Server: Hi! What can I get for you today? 🔼
Student: Hi. Can I see the menu, please?
Server: Sure! Here you go. Today's special is a cheese sandwich with soup. Would you like a drink? 🗾
Student: Yes, I'll have a water, please. >
Server: OK! I'll give you a minute to look at the menu.
[A minute later]
Server: Are you ready to order?
Student: Yes, I'll have the special, please.
Server: Great! Anything else? 🔼
Student: No cheese on my sandwich, please. 🔼
Server: No problem! Your food will be ready soon. ▶
[After eating]
Student: Excuse me, can I pay now?
Server: Sure. That's \$8.50. Do you have a student ID for a discount? 🗾
Student: Yes, here it is.
Server: Thanks! Now it's \$7.65. Cash or card? Z

# Wrap-Up

## **Areas That Need More Practice:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

# **Overall Difficulty Rating:**

Very Easy	Easy	Just Right	Challenging	Very Difficult
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0

Note for the tutor: Focus on the food-related minimal pairs which are crucial for ordering in restaurants without miscommunication. The /p/ vs. /b/ and /f/ vs. /v/ distinctions are particularly important when discussing food items.