

Упр. 6, стр. 86. Слова и выражение запишите в тетрадь.

## Unit 7

5 Fill in the gaps with *much, a little, little, many, a few, few*.

1. There are . . . . . boys in our group and . . . . . girls.
2. We are thirsty! – It's a problem! There is . . . . . water.
3. There is . . . . . cheese in the fridge. It's not enough for the salad.
4. There are . . . . . people at the stadium. – Because it has been raining all day.
5. There isn't . . . . . snow in the yard.
6. There is . . . . . food in the kitchen. We can't feed our guests.
7. This disc has only . . . . . good songs. I don't want to buy it.
8. My younger brother likes to go to the kindergarten. There are . . . . . toys there.
9. There is . . . . . furniture in my parents' bedroom: a bed, built-in wardrobe and two bedside tables.
10. I want to knit a short jacket. I don't need . . . . . wool yarn for it.

### Vocabulary

6 Study the following words and expressions.

- meal** – еда, прием пищи  
**roll** – маленькая круглая булочка  
**porridge** – овсяная каша на молоке  
**corn flakes** – кукурузные хлопья  
**cream** – сливки  
**marmalade** – апельсиновый джем  
**buttered** – намазанный маслом  
**boiled** – вареный  
**ham** – ветчина  
**pickles** – маринованные овощи  
**mutton chop** – отбивная из баранины  
**chips** – жареный картофель  
**biscuit** – печенье  
**light beer** – светлое пиво  
**sociable sort of thing** – мероприятие для общения  
**roast** – жареный (в духовке, на огне)  
**sweet** – сладкое, десерт  
**nut** – орех



## Eating Traditions

### Reading

7 Read the text.

## British Meals

Alexander already has some ideas about typical British food. The usual meals are breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. Breakfast is generally a bigger meal than they have on the Continent, though some English people like a "continental" breakfast of rolls and butter and coffee. But the usual English breakfast is porridge or corn flakes with milk or cream and sugar, bacon and eggs, marmalade (made from oranges) with buttered toast, and tea or coffee. For a change you can have a boiled egg, cold ham or perhaps fish.

They generally have lunch about one o'clock. The businessman in London usually finds it impossible to come home for lunch, and so he goes to a cafe or restaurant; but if they can make it home for lunch, they have cold meat (left over probably from yesterday's dinner), potatoes, salad and pickles, with a pudding or fruit to follow. Sometimes we have a mutton chop, or steak and chips, followed by biscuits and cheese, and some people like a glass of light beer with lunch.

Afternoon tea you can hardly call a meal, but it is a sociable sort of thing, as friends often come in then for a chat while they have their cup of tea, cake or biscuits.

In some houses dinner is the biggest meal of the day. They begin with soup, followed by fish, roast chicken, potatoes and vegetables, a sweet, fruit and nuts, coffee. But in a great many English homes we make the midday meal the chief one of the day, and in the evening we have simple dinner – an omelette, or sausages, sometimes bacon and eggs and sometimes just bread and cheese, a cup of coffee or cocoa and fruit.





3. Упр.8, стр. 88. Прочитать предложения, исправить неправильные предложения и записать их в тетрадь.

Домашнее задание: упражнение 11, с. 88-89. Написать свои семейные традиции в тетрадь, используя образец.

## Unit 7

### 8 Are these statements true or false? Correct the false ones.

1. The English breakfast is also known as the continental breakfast.
2. The usual English breakfast consists of rolls and butter and coffee.
3. British people seldom drink coffee.
4. In a great many British homes dinner is the biggest meal of the day.
5. British people eat biscuits, cakes, fruit and nuts for dessert.



### Pronunciation

### 9 TRACK 14. Listen and repeat after the speaker.

[ɑ:]

far  
bar  
heart  
march

fur – far – four  
bore – bar – bear  
hurt – heart – hate  
much – march – match  
calm – card – cart  
star – starve – start  
harm – halves – half  
park – palm – past



### Listening

### 10 TRACK 15. Listen to the texts and match them with the titles. There is one extra title.

A. The Baker's  
B. Packed Lunch

C. French Spices  
D. Early and Medieval English Cuisine

### Speaking

### 11 Talk about your family food traditions using the following prompts.

Our usual meals are . . .  
The chief meal of the day is . . .  
My usual breakfast is . . .

## Eating Traditions

I generally have lunch at ...  
 On weekdays I eat at/in ... , my parents ... , my brother/sister ...  
 I usually have ...  
 At weekends we ...  
 We have dinner at ...  
 It consists of ...  
 For festive dinners we cook ...  
 Our special dish is ...



- 12 Copy all the food words from the text in Ex. 7. Fill in the table.

Meat	Vegetables	Dairy	Cereals	Drinks	Dessert	Others

### Writing

- 13 Write a British cuisine menu. Use the information of the Unit and other sources.

### Practice

- 14 Read the text using a dictionary. Put all the nouns under the two headings: *Countable Nouns* and *Uncountable Nouns*. Try to explain their number (plural or singular). Add the food words to the table in Ex. 12.

My uncle Albert always has "high tea". He says he has no use for these "afternoon teas" where you try to hold a cup of tea in one hand and a piece of bread and butter about as thin as a sheet of paper in the other. He's a Lancashire man, and nearly everyone in Lancashire likes high tea. They have it between five and six o'clock, and they have ham or tongue and tomatoes and salad, or sausages, with good strong tea, plenty of bread and butter, then stewed fruit, or a tin of pears, apricots or pineapple with cream or custard and pastries or a good cake. And that's what they call a good tea.

