E Y E R Y D A Y L I F E

TYPICAL DISHES

Age: Teen/Adult Level: Intermediate+ (B1+) Time: 60–90 minutes

- Activity: In this lesson, students will:
- 1. Review language for describing food and food preferences
- 2. Practise describing food from their own country
- **3**. Take part in a restaurant role play, helping a friend order unfamiliar food.

Language focus: Vocabulary related to food – adjectives describing food, food preparation, functional phrases for describing food.

Global focus: Intercultural communication

Materials: One copy of the worksheet per student; one listening text (transcript included in the teacher's notes)

Exercise 1

Students discuss the questions in pairs. You could elicit different ideas from each pair and discuss as a group.

Exercise 2

This exercise explores the language that students already know, and inputs some phrases which may be useful for the final task.

a. Students add the phrases to the table. Encourage students to start with the ones they are most sure about. Then students could ask a partner or classmates for help, or they may wish to ask the teacher or use a dictionary for help with the remaining words.

Key:

Types of diet – vegan, vegetarian

Cooking methods – baked, fried, roasted, boiled, steamed **Dietary requirements** – allergic to nuts, lactose intolerant **Flavours and other food adjectives** – rich, hearty, bland, salty, spicy

If any words are new to the students, don't forget to model the pronunciation.

Note:

rich (adj): containing a large amount of fat, spices or sugar

hearty (adj): substantial. A meal that makes you feel very full, or where there a many large courses, could be described as hearty.

b. Students add their own ideas to the table. Encourage them to share ideas, and check understanding of any new/unknown language that their classmates share.

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Key (possible answers):

Cooking methods: *chopped, minced, blended (this word appears in the listening), mixed (with)*

Dietary requirements: *I'm allergic to [plural noun], I have a [singular noun] allergy*

Flavours and other food adjectives: crispy, chewy, sour, etc.

Exercise 3

a. Students listen and answer the question. Before listening, it is important that you drill unknown phrases, so students know what they are listening for.

Pronunciation: Below are approximations of Korean pronunciation. If you have a Korean speaker in your class, ask them to model the correct pronunciation!

chuatang = tfʊətæŋ

doenjang jjigae = dwenckæŋ ckigei

kimchi = kɪmtʃiː

b. Students listen again and complete the comprehension questions.

Key:

- 1. How does Erica describe the restaurant? 'The most authentic Korean restaurant in town'.
- 2. Why couldn't Rob understand the menu? *It was only in Korean.*
- 3. What two requests did Rob make about the food they ordered? *Something vegetarian, not too spicy.*
- 4. What are the ingredients of *chuatang*? *Fish*, (*soup*), *herbs and spices*.
- 5. Why didn't Rob want to eat *chuatang*? *He didn't* (seem to) like the sound of blended/ground up fish.
- 6. What are the ingredients of *doenjang jjigae*? *Tofu, seafood, doenjang (soy bean) paste*
- 7. How is Korean food usually served? *With lots of side dishes*
- 8. Is doenjang jjigae spicy? A bit. Erica says 'it's got a kick', which means it is spicy.

c. Students discuss their own opinion of the dishes with a partner



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Exercise 4

This exercise draws out the useful language from the listening task for students to use during their own roleplay activity.

a. Students add phrases from the listening to the table.

Key:

Asking for recommendations	What do you recommend?		
Asking about dietary requirements / preferences?	Is there anything you want to avoid? Is there anything you can't		
Explaining requirements / preferences	eat? Seafood's fine, I don't mind that. A bit of spice is fine.		
	I'd prefer something vegetarian if possible. I'd rather not have anything too spicy.		
Making suggestions	How about trying [dish]?		
Asking for more information	What's that? What's [it] like? Does it come with anything?		
Describing a dish	It's a fish soup It comes with lots of side dishes It's got tofu in it. It's really hearty It's normally served in a hot stone bowl. The fish is blended		
Deciding what to eat	I'll go for that.		

Draw students' attention to the form of these phrases, and highlight how they can change parts of the phrase where necessary. You could do some substitution drilling if necessary, e.g.

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It's got tofu in it

It's got *meat* in it

It's got seafood in it

Exercise 5

This pronunciation stage focuses on the linking of first consonant and initial vowel sounds in connected speech. This stage is optional – teachers are advised to review the language input in Exercise 4 and decide which pronunciation features would be most relevant for their students to focus on.

a. This stage raises awareness of the linking between the underlined sounds.

b. Students practise saying the phrases. Listen and help where necessary.

c. Students take time to think about a dish from their own country and prepare what to say about it.

d. Students practise speaking about the dish. Listen and monitor, paying particular attention to pronunciation features focused on in the previous stages of the activity.

Exercise 6

a. This final task has been scaffolded for support. Students work in pairs to roleplay the dialogue, following instructions in the table. Students should have a chance to use most phrases from the table in this task if needed. Give feedback on the use of the target phrases, and upgrade if necessary.

b. Students can repeat this task with a few different partners.

Note: If you find that your students struggle to explain their dish in detail, you could provide some planning time to make notes before repeating the activity.

Reflection

Students end the lesson by discussing the reflection questions with a partner, or noting down their reflections alone.



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EXERCISE 1

Work with a partner. Discuss the questions.

- How often do you eat out?
- Do you have a favourite cuisine? •
- ٠ How would you describe the national dish of your country to a foreigner?
- What difficulties might you have when ordering food in a restaurant at home or abroad? ٠

EXERCISE 2

a. Complete the table with the words in the box. Some have already been done for you.

allergic to nuts bake	ed bit	ter bland	boiled	fried	hearty	lactose intolerant	rich
roasted	salty	spicy	steamed	sweet	vegan	vegetarian	

Types of diet	vegetarian,
Cooking methods	baked,
Dietary requirements	allergic to nuts,
Flavours and other food adjectives	sweet, bitter,

b. Add any other relevant words or phrases you know to the table. Share your ideas with a partner.

EXERCISE 3

a. Listen to Rob talking to his friend Erica in a Korean restaurant. Which dish does Rob decide to order?

	chuatang	kimchi	doenjang jjigae	glass noodles
b. Li	sten to the conversation	again and answer the que	estions.	
1.	How does Erica describ	e the restaurant?		
2.	Why couldn't Rob unde	rstand the menu?		
3.	What two requests did	Rob make about the food	they ordered?	
4.	What are the ingredient	s of <i>chuatang</i> ?		
5.	Why didn't Rob want to	eat chuatang?		
6.	What are the ingredient	s of <i>doenjang jjigae</i> ?		
7.	How is Korean food usu	ally served?		
8.	Is doenjang jjigae spicy?			

c. Which dish would you choose - chuatang or doenjang jjigae? Why?



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EXERCISE 4

a. Below are some phrases that are used in the conversation between Rob and Erica. Add each phrase to the table according to its function. Use the examples to help you.

A bit of spice is fine.	Is there anything you can't eat?
It's got tofu in it.	I'd prefer something vegetarian if possible.
I'd rather not have anything too spicy.	I'll go for that.
What do you recommend?	How about trying [dish]?
What's [it] like?	It's really hearty
It's normally served in a hot stone bowl.	The fish is blended
It's a fish soup	Does it come with anything?

Asking for recommendations	
Asking about dietary requirements / preferences?	Is there anything you want to avoid?
Explaining requirements / preferences	Seafood's fine, I don't mind that.
Making suggestions	
Asking for more information	What's that?
Describing a dish	It comes with lots of side dishes
Deciding what to eat	



WORKSHEET

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EXERCISE 5

- a. Listen to your teacher say each phrase. What happens in the underlined part of each phrase?
 - It's a fish soup
 - It's normally serve<u>d in a hot stone bowl</u>. •
 - It's got tofu in it.
- b. Practise saying each phrase.
- c. Think of a dish from your own country. Complete the sentences to describe the dish.
 - It's a ____ •
 - It's normally served _____ •
 - It's got ____

d. Describe the dish to your partner. Make sure you link sounds where necessary.

EXERCISE 6

a. Work with a partner. Prepare your role and then have a conversation with your partner. Use the language from Exercise 4 to help you.

Student A		Student B
Ask your Student B if they have any specific dietary requirements.		Explain your own dietary requirements to Student A.
		Then, ask Student A to recommend a dish to eat from their country.
Recommend a dish from your country		Ask for more information about the dish that
to Student B. Make sure it meets their	>	Student A recommends to you.
dietary requirements.		
Respond to Student A's questions about		Decide if you would like to try the dish that
the dish you recommended	>	Student B recommended.

b. Change roles and repeat Exercise a.

REFLECTION

Work with a partner. Discuss the questions.

- How relevant is the language from today's lesson to your everyday life? •
- Did you learn any new phrases for describing food from today's lesson? .
- What more would you like to know about how to describe food and cuisine?
- How well did you complete the final roleplay task? Give yourself a score between 1-10. What could you do . to improve?



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_____ in it.

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TRANSCRIPT

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- Rob: So, this is the place you've been telling me about!
- Erica: Yes! I'd say this is the most authentic Korean restaurant in town. I can't wait for you to try some of my favourite dishes.
- **Rob**: Great! Let's take a look at the menu then. Oh ...
- Erica: Everything OK?
- **Rob**: Yes, it's just ... Well, the whole menu is in Korean!
- **Erica:** I did say it's authentic! Don't worry, I can translate it for you.
- **Rob**: Well, you're the expert on Korean food. I guess I'll just take your lead. What do you recommend?
- OK, well ... Is there anything you can't eat? Or is there anything you want to avoid? Erica:
- Rob: Hmmm, well ... I'd prefer something vegetarian if possible. And, I'd rather not have anything too spicy. A bit of spice is fine.
- Hmmm, most Korean food has some kind of meat in it, or seafood at least. Erica:
- Seafood's fine, I don't mind that. **Rob**:
- OK, cool. Well, how about trying chuatang? Erica:
- What's that? Rob:
- Erica: Chuatang. It's a fish soup. Tang means soup in Korean.
- Rob: Oh right. So, what's chuatang like?
- Well, it's really hearty, and full of flavour. It's normally served in a hot stone bowl. It comes with herbs and spices Erica: on the side.
- So, it's spicy? Rob:
- No, it doesn't have to be. They're on the side, so you can add the spice yourself. It's not, like, hot spicy, it's flavour Erica: spicy, if you know what I mean?
- Rob: OK, sounds nice. So what fish is it?
- Erica: Er ... I don't know exactly. The fish is blended, like, it's ground up.
- OK, I'm not sure about that. What else is there? Rob:
- Erica: Haha, OK. Well, how about *doenjang jjiggae*?
- Rob: The name sounds interesting! What's that?
- It's a stew. It's got tofu in it, and normally a bit of shellfish. The flavour is, er ... it's hard to explain. A bit ... Erica: earthy, maybe? It's made with *doenjang* paste.
- Rob: Doenjang paste?
- It's basically a soy bean paste. It's really nice. Erica:
- Rob: OK. Is it a fairly typical dish?
- Erica: Oh, yes. It's very common.



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- **Rob:** Does it come with anything?
- Erica: Yeah, I mean, like most Korean dishes, it comes with loads of side dishes beansprouts, glass noodles, stuff like that. And kimchi, obviously.
- **Rob:** OK, I'll go for that.
- Erica: Alright, one *doenjang jiggae*, and ... I'll just see if they've got ... oh wait *doenjang jjigae* is a bit spicy, is that OK?
- **Rob:** A bit? Like, how spicy?
- Erica: It's like ... I mean, it's got a kick, but it's not too bad.
- Rob: Yeah OK, I'll risk it!



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