

# UNIT 5. FOOD AND DRINK

## PART 1. THEORY

### I. VOCABULARY

No.	English	Type	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
1	anchovy sauce/ fish sauce	n	/ˈæntʃəvi sɔːs/, /fɪʃ sɔːs/	nước mắm
2	apple	n	/ˈæpl/	táo
3	bamboo shoot	n	/ˌbæmˈbuː ʃuːt/	măng (tre)
4	banana	n	/bəˈnɑːmə/	chuối
5	biscuit	n	/ˈbɪskɪt/	bánh quy
6	bread	n	/bred/	bánh mì
7	butter	n	/ˈbʌtə(r)/	bơ
8	cheese	n	/tʃkz/	phô mai
9	chicken	n	/tʃɪkɪn/	gà
10	chocolate	n	/ˈtʃɒklət/	sô cô la
11	cooking oil	n	/ˈkʊkɪŋ ɔɪl/	dầu ăn
12	cream	n	/kriːm/	kem
13	cucumber	n	/ˈkjuːkʌmbə(r)/	dưa chuột
14	delicious	adj	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	ngon
15	egg	n	/eg/	trứng
16	flour	n	/ˈflaʊə(r)/	bột mỳ
17	fried vegetables	n	/fraɪd ˈvedʒtəblz/	rau xào
18	fry	v	/fraɪ/	rán, chiên
19	ginger	n	/ˈdʒɪndʒə(r)/	gừng
20	grapefruit	n	/ˈgreɪpfruːt/	bưởi
21	lemon	n	/ˈlemən/	chanh
22	mango	n	/ˈmæŋgəʊ/	xoài
23	menu	n	/ˈmenjuː/	thực đơn
24	milk	n	/mɪlk/	sữa
25	mushroom	n	/ˈmʌʃrʊm/	nấm

26	noodles	n	/ˈnuːdlz/	mỳ
27	olive oil	n	/ˈɒlɪv ɔɪl/	dầu ô liu
28	omelette	n	/ˈɑːmlət/	trứng ốp la
29	onion	n	/ˈʌnjən/	hành
30	orange	n	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	cam
31	pancake	n	/ˈpæŋkeɪk/	bánh kếp
32	peach	n	/piːtʃ/	đào
33	pepper	n	/ˈpepər/	tiêu
34	pizza	n	/ˈpiːtsə/	bánh pizza
35	rice	n	/raɪs/	Cơm
36	roast chicken	n	/rəʊst ˈtʃɪkən/	gà quay
37	shrimp	n	/ʃrɪmp/	tôm
38	soup	n	/suːp/	súp, canh
39	spring rolls	n	/sprɪŋ rəʊlz/	nem
40	tofu	n	/ˈtəʊfuː/	đậu phụ
41	yoghurt	n	/ˈjɒɡət/	sữa chua

## II. GRAMMAR

### SOME, A LOT OF, LOTS OF

#### a. Some (vài, một vài, một số)

- **Some:** được xem là hình thức số nhiều của **a, an**. Some có thể dùng trước danh từ số nhiều đếm được và không đếm được. **Some** thường được dùng trong câu khẳng định.

**Ex:** There s some milk in the fridge.

(Có một ít sữa trong tủ lạnh.)

There are some books on the table.

(Có vài quyển sách trên bàn.)

#### Chú ý:

- Lượng từ **any** thường được dùng trong câu phủ định hoặc nghi vấn. Any đứng trước danh từ số nhiều đếm được hoặc không đếm được.

**Ex.** Are there any oranges? (Có quả cam nào không?)

No, there aren't. (Không, không có.)

Is there any milk in the fridge? (Có sữa trong tủ lạnh không?)

No, there isn't. (Không, không có.)

### b. A lot of/ lots of (nhiều)

A lot of / lots of đều có nghĩa là “nhiều”. Nó đề cập đến số lượng lớn.

- A lot of và lots of được dùng trong câu khẳng định. Chúng có thể dùng với danh từ đếm được số nhiều hoặc không đếm được.

**Ex.** There are a lot of bananas in the fridge.

(Có nhiều chuối trong tủ lạnh.)

Learning a foreign language needs lots of time.

(Học một ngoại ngữ cần nhiều thời gian.)

**Chú ý:** “many” và “much” cũng có nghĩa là “nhiều”. Chúng thường được sử dụng trong câu phủ định hoặc nghi vấn.

**Ex.** Did he make many mistakes in his writing yesterday?

(Anh ta có mắc nhiều lỗi sai trong bài viết của anh ta ngày hôm qua không?)

We don't drink much wine.

(Chúng tôi không uống nhiều rượu.)

## iii. PHONETICS

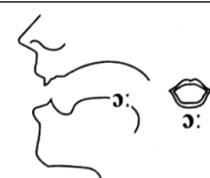
Cách phát âm âm /ɒ/ và /ɔ:/' data-bbox="88 575 288 593" data-label="Section-Header">

### 1. Cách phát âm âm /ɒ/

/ɒ/ là một nguyên âm ngắn. Để phát âm âm này, ta mở rộng miệng và tròn môi. Mặt trước của lưỡi hạ thấp xuống và phát âm /ɒ/. (Nó gần như âm o của người Việt).



### 2. Cách phát âm âm /ɔ:/' data-bbox="97 730 723 804" data-label="Text"> /ɔ:/ là một nguyên âm dài. Nguyên âm này ở giữa âm nửa mở và âm mở đối với vị trí của lưỡi. Để phát âm âm này, ta tròn môi và hạ thấp đầu lưỡi rồi phát âm /ɔ:/. Đây là âm o dài. Nó được phát âm dài hơn so với âm /ɒ/.



**Listen and repeat these words. 🎧 Track 013**

/ɒ/	mock	dog	shock	drop
	/mɒk/	/dɒg/	/ʃɒk/	/drɒp/

/ɔ:/	short	talk	thought	chalk
	/ʃɔ:t/	/tɔ:k/	/θɔ:t/	/tʃɔ:k/

## PART 2. LANGUAGE







### I. VOCABULARY

Exercise 1. Find the odd one out among A, B, C or D.

1. A. meal                      B. breakfast                      C. lunch                      D. dinner
2. A. lemonade                      B. soda                      C. orange juice                      D. bread
3. A. meat                      B. milk                      C. egg                      D. fish
4. A. sour                      B. sweet                      C. bitter                      D. cook
5. A. pork                      B. pancake                      C. beef                      D. chicken

Exercise 2. Complete the blank with available names of each kind of food.

Chinese sausage	bamboo shoot	young rice cake
anchovy sauce	mustard green	lemongrass
rice noodles	round sticky rice cake	sweet gruel

<p>1. _____</p> 	<p>2. _____</p> 	<p>3. _____</p> 
<p>4. _____</p> 	<p>5. _____</p> 	<p>6. _____</p> 
<p>7. _____</p>	<p>8. _____</p>	<p>9. _____</p>



Exercise 3. Complete the blank with suitable name of each kind of food/drink.

1. _____ 	2. _____ 	3. _____ 	4. _____ 
5. _____ 	6. _____ 	7. _____ 	8. _____ 
9. _____ 	10. _____ 	11. _____ 	12. _____ 

Exercise 4. Choose the correct words.

1. She bought a *loaf/ bowl/ bar* of bread so we can make sandwiches.
2. We've already eaten a *tube/ packet/ slice* of biscuits!
3. Would you like a *bowl/piece/glass* of lemonade?
4. There is a *piece! carton/ kilo* of milk in the fridge.
5. Could you cut me a smaller *slice/ spoon/ bunch* of ham?
6. You can have a *loaf/ piece/pot* of cake after you've eaten your vegetables!

## II. GRAMMAR

**Exercise 1. Divide these words into two columns: countable nouns and uncountable nouns.**

smoke	car	tomato	dog	tea
apple	class	beer	soup	doctor
butter	cheese	house	housework	cup
bread	happiness	bus	map	help
book	orange	window	advice	hair
boy	news	leaf	sugar	oil
Countable nouns		Uncountable nouns		

**Exercise 2. Complete the sentence with: a, an, some, any.**

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ banana in the basket.
2. I need \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
3. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes in the fridge?
4. There's \_\_\_\_\_ orange on the table.
5. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ apple juice.
6. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ dogs or cats at home?
7. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ cup of tea?
8. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ cakes, please.
9. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ glass of milk?
10. Thank you. And \_\_\_\_\_ box of chocolate would be fine.

**Exercise 3. Complete the sentence with: a, an, some, any.**

1. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ plum jam.
2. She'd like \_\_\_\_\_ apple.
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.
4. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ pork?
5. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ beef noodles.



6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches for lunch.
7. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ water in fridge ?
8. I have \_\_\_\_\_ bread for you.
9. He eats \_\_\_\_\_ banana after his dinner.
10. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice, please?
11. She wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_ apples for her mother.
12. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ eggs for breakfast?
13. Can you bring me \_\_\_\_\_ water, please?
14. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the tea.
15. She has \_\_\_\_\_ bread for breakfast.

**Exercise 4. Complete the sentence with "How much" or "How many".**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ beer is there in the fridge?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ eggs do you want?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ languages do you speak?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ people are there in the class?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ days are there in a week?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ milk do you drink every day?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ kilos of rice do you want?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ soda does she want?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ monkeys are there in the forest?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ English homework does she have tonight?

**Exercise 5. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.**

1. She can drink \_\_\_\_\_ water, but she cannot drink much coffee.  
A. much                      B. many                      C. few
2. She does not eat \_\_\_\_\_ meat, but she eats a lot of vegetables.  
A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot
3. She has got a lot of dresses, but she has not got \_\_\_\_\_ skirts.  
A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot
4. She does not buy much perfume, but she buys \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.  
A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot of
5. Every morning she buys a lot of newspapers, but she does not buy \_\_\_\_\_ magazines.

A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot

6. How \_\_\_\_\_ English books have you got?

A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot of

7. I have got a lot of English books, but I have not got \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish ones.

A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot

8. How \_\_\_\_\_ money do you need to buy this French dictionary?

A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot of

9. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ new students in the class?

A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot

10. There are not \_\_\_\_\_ Italian teachers in that school, but there are a lot of English ones.

A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot

**Exercise 6. Fill in the gaps with *a lot of/ lots of, much or many*.**

1. Sara hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ children.

2. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ nice friends.

3. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ flats in our street.

4. My little brother has got \_\_\_\_\_ toys.

5. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ English books?

6. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in my cup.

7. There is \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the bowl.

8. John hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ CDs.

9. We are early. We have \_\_\_\_\_ time.

10. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ apples on the tree?

### III. PHONETICS

Tick ✓ to the correct sounds. \* TRACK 14

Word	/ɒ/	/ɔ:/	Word	/ɒ/	/ɔ:/
sh <u>o</u> t			c <u>o</u> urt		
h <u>o</u> rse			f <u>a</u> ult		
bl <u>o</u> ck			b <u>o</u> ttle		
st <u>o</u> p			t <u>o</u> p		
p <u>o</u> ur			ca <u>u</u> ght		



b <u>o</u> rn			b <u>o</u> ther		
d <u>o</u> g			c <u>o</u> mma		
c <u>o</u> rd			t <u>a</u> ll		
<u>a</u> wful			l <u>a</u> unch		
l <u>o</u> ck			f <u>o</u> ur		
b <u>o</u> dy			r <u>o</u> bbery		
shock			<u>l</u> ot		
w <u>a</u> ll			c <u>r</u> aw <u>l</u>		
b <u>o</u> ard			c <u>a</u> ll		
<u>o</u> dd			b <u>o</u> x		

## PART 3. COMMUNICATION SKILLS

### I. LISTENING

□ Listen and do the tasks followed. \* Track 15

**Exercise 1. Listen and complete the following sentences.**

1. Claras favourites meals are \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Clara especially likes \_\_\_\_\_ and cupcakes.
3. When Clara eats a sweet, she starts making \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When Clara gets a \_\_\_\_\_, she always jumps around in the grass.
5. If Clara eats too many sweets, she will get \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Clara eats a cake and candy on Sunday, a cupcake on \_\_\_\_\_, a doughnut on Thursday, and a pie on \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 2. Listen again and answer the questions.**

1. Where does Clara live?

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2. What does Clara always want to eat?

---

3. What does Clara likes besides doughnuts and cupcakes?

---

4. What does it mean when Clara looks at the farmer unhappily?

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5. What does Bill feed Clara on Sunday?

---

6. When must Clara eat grass?

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## II. SPEAKING

Read and complete the conversation. Then practise it with your friends.

**Mother:** Can you go to the market for me, Mai?

**Mai:** Yes, Mum. (1) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Mother:** I need a bottle of cooking oil and some beef.

**Mai:** (2) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Mother:** Three hundred grams.

**Mai:** (3) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Mother:** Yes, I need a box of milk and some eggs.

**Mai:** (4) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Mother:** A dozen, please. Here is the money.

**Mai:** (5) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Mother:** No, I don't need any vegetables.

**Mai:** OK, Mum. I'm going now.

## III. READING

Exercise 1. Fill in the blank with a word/ phrase in the box.

familiar	rice	features	ingredients
herbs	available	appearance	dessert

### The main features of Vietnamese Cuisine

Cuisine in the country with more than 100,000,000 people differs strikingly between the north, south and central regions, but two key (1) \_\_\_\_\_ stand out.

Firstly, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ plays an essential role in the nations diet as it does throughout Southeast Asia. Humorous speaking Vietnamese is noodle-crazy. You have seen regularly the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of noodle in their breakfast, lunch and dinner, in homes, restaurants and at roadside stands. Noodles

are eaten wet and dry, in soup or beside soup, and are made in different shapes and thicknesses of wheat, rice and mung beans such as *bun cha*, *Cao Lau*, *Hue beef noodle*, *bun rieu*... Rice also a main (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for making *banh chung*, *banh bao*, *banh xeo*, *banh beo*, *xoi*... Secondly, no meal is complete without fresh vegetables and (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks to the tropical climate, fresh vegetables are (6) \_\_\_\_\_ all the year round. As the result, dishes with fresh vegetable become (7) \_\_\_\_\_ with every family, especially with poor people in the old days. Some popular dishes are *canh*, *goi ngo sen*, *nom du du*, *rau muong*, *caphao*... Viet Nam can also be considered as a tropical paradise of (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and beverage with *che*, sugarcane, fruit smoothies, bubble tea...

**Exercise 2a. Read and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).**

### THE LAND OF MILK AND HONEY

Have you ever heard about a country in which the chickens fly into your mouth and candy grows on trees? And no one can say where the country exactly is. This beautiful country is called the Land of milk and honey. Houses are covered with pancakes, there are doors and walls made of bread. Each house is surrounded by a fence made of sausages. From all well sweet juice is flowing. Everybody who wants to drink fruit juice just needs to keep his mouth under the well pipe and can drink as much as he likes.

On the trees there are many colourful candies and baked rolls, under the trees there are streams of milk and hot chocolate. Biscuits float in those streams. If you want to eat them, just call their name "biscuits".

Besides kinds of sweet food, there is lots of other food. For example, geese, ducks, chickens, and turkeys are flying around in the air. All of them are fried. If you want to eat them, just call their names and they will fly into your mouth.

Now you know how life is in the Land of milk and honey. There is a high wall around this country, and if you want to go in or out, please contact Doraemon or Nobita.

1. The land of milk and honey is located in America. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The wells in the land are full of fresh water. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Besides candies, there are baked rolls on the trees. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Food like geese, chickens, turkeys are located on the shelves. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Geese, chickens, ducks, and turkeys are fried. \_\_\_\_\_
6. If you want to go to the Land of milk and honey, lets contact Doraemon or Nobita. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2b. Read the text again and answer the questions.**

1. What are houses covered with?

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2. What are the fences made of?

---

3. What do you do if you want to drink fruit juice from the wells?

---

4. Where can we find colourful candies?

---

5. What is there under the trees?

---

6. What should we do if we want to eat biscuits?

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## IV. WRITING

**Exercise 1. Make sentences using the words and phrases given.**

1. There /be / meat/ and/ sugar/ your/ diet.

---

2. I / be/ very/ thirsty/ and/I/ need/ water.

---

3. school-leavers/ choose/ college/ employment/ immediate

---

4. Many/ foreigners/ like/ eat/ Vietnamese food/ because / it/very/ unique/ interesting.

---

5. Banh Chung/ be/ Vietnamese/ traditional/ dish/ that /must/ part / Tet meals.

---

6. How much/ fruits/ vegetables/ you / eat/ a / day?

---

7. Can/ you/ tell/ me/ how/ cook/ beef/ noodles?

---

8. What/ your/ favorite/ dish/ breakfast?

---

**Exercise 2. Reorder the words to have correct sentences.**

1. kilos/ how many/ would/ potatoes/ of/ like/ you/ ?

---

2. but/ went/ I/ fish/ I/ fishing/ catch/ didn't/ any/.

---

3. 15/ cook/ for/ chicken/ you/ over/ the/ low/ minutes/ heat/ it/ before/ serve/.

---

4. broken/ tell/ you/ can/ how/ me/ to/ rice/ cook/ ?

---

5. three/ in/ fridge/ are/ there/ milk/ the/ cartons/ of/.

---

6. has/ but/ egg/ bread/ got/ he/ an/ hasn't/ he/ any/ got/.

---

7. electric cooker/ how much/ in/ rice/ left/ the/ is/ ?

---

8. Viet Nam/ most/ Pho/ of/ the/ popular/ is/ one/ dishes/ in/.

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