

2 Food, Food, Food!

Reading: article, missing sentences

Vocabulary: food-related words, phrasal verbs, word formation

Grammar: past simple, past continuous, *used to & would*, *be used to & get used to*

Listening: multiple-choice questions

Speaking: talking about food & restaurants, comparing photos, using linking words

Writing: review, order of adjectives



Take 136 kg of meat, 23 kg of cheese, 9 kg of onions, 5.5 kg of pickles and 13.5 kg of lettuce and slide them onto a massive bun and you have the biggest hamburger in the world! The burger was grilled on a custom colossal charcoal grill made by Napoleon Gourmet Grills, Toronto, Canada

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Reading

A How much do you know about olives? Do the quiz and find out! Your teacher will give you the correct answers.

- 1 People have been growing olive trees for
 - a 2,000 years.
 - b 4,000 years.
 - c 6,000 years.
- 2 Which people use the most olive oil per person in the world?
 - a the Chinese
 - b the Greeks
 - c the French
- 3 Which country produces the most olive oil in the world?
 - a Spain
 - b Italy
 - c Tunisia
- 4 The oldest olive trees are
 - a 500 years old.
 - b 1,000 years old.
 - c over 2,000 years old.

B Look at the title, photos and first paragraph of the text below. What is the text mainly about?

- how to cook delicious meals using olive oil
- the history of olive oil and why it is good for you
- some famous olive farmers around the world

C Quickly scan the rest of the text to see if you were right.

Wordwise

cultivation: growing a particular crop

crush: to press something very hard and break it

harvest: to pick and collect crops

scrape off: to remove something from a surface with a tool

enhance: to improve the quality of something

An Oil for Life

Maria Alcalá of Madrid speaks for many Mediterranean people when she says that 'a meal without olive oil would be a bore.' No one knows when the Mediterranean civilisations first fell in love with olives. **1**

However, there is evidence that the **cultivation** of olive trees began in countries around the Mediterranean Sea approximately 6,000 years ago, and by 4,000 years ago, people in the eastern Mediterranean region were producing oil from olives. The Mediterranean still produces 99% of the world's olive oil.

From ancient times until today, the basic process of producing the oil is the same. First, farmers **crush** the whole olives. Then, they separate the liquid from the solids. **2**

Many olive growers maintain their ancient traditions and still **harvest** the olives by hand. 'We harvest in the traditional way,' says Don Celso, an olive farmer from Tuscany, Italy. 'It is less expensive to do it with machines, but it's more a social thing. Twenty people come to help with the harvest, and we pay them in oil.'

Olive oil has had a variety of uses throughout its long history. In ancient times, people used olive oil as money and as medicine. They even used it during war – they would heat it up and drop it down on attackers! These days, it is still used in religious ceremonies as it was in ancient times. It is also great for protecting the freshness of fish and cheese. **3** In

Olive oil has been produced in this home in Tuscany, Italy, for nearly 1,000 years.

Close-Up

When you do a missing-sentence task, you should look for linking words and phrases that connect the missing sentences with the sentences that come before and after the gap. These might be determiners like personal pronouns, demonstrative pronouns (*this* and *that*); expressions which add something to what has just been said; or expressions that show contrast, agreement or sequence.



D Match the sentences 1-4 with the ones that best follow them a-d.

- 1 I was working all day and didn't eat lunch.
- 2 Junk food is really bad for you.
- 3 First, you should heat the oil.
- 4 The strawberries were fantastic!

- a They were so sweet, fresh and juicy.
- b After that, you must add the onion.
- c However, I didn't feel hungry.
- d In fact, it's the worst food you can eat.

Which words in the sentences helped you to decide on your answers?

E Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap 1-5. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A There are even olive oil lamps and olive oil soaps.
- B That occurred before people started to write down and record events.
- C They would also use it to make food tastier.
- D This is partly associated with their frequent use of olive oil.
- E After that, they separate the oil from the water.
- F Ancient people were aware of its benefits and modern science has confirmed them.

Get the meaning!

F Find the words 1-6 in the text and match them to their definitions a-f.

- 1 civilisation
- 2 evidence
- 3 approximately
- 4 process
- 5 liquid
- 6 disease

- a close to a number, but not exactly that number
- b something like water that you can pour easily
- c a series of things that you do to make something
- d reasons for believing that something is or isn't true
- e an illness; something that makes you very sick
- f a large group of people with its own culture



What do you think?

Take a guess!

- How heavy was the biggest sandwich ever made?
- Which is the most popular soft drink in the world?
- What is the world record for the longest hot dog?

Your teacher will give you the correct answers.

fact, in ancient times athletes would 'wash' their bodies with olive oil before and after competing. They used to rub the oil onto their bodies and then **scrape** it off.

One important study showed that Mediterranean people have the lowest rate of heart disease among western nations. **4** Other studies have shown that food cooked in olive oil is healthier, and that consuming olive oil reduces the risk of getting some types of cancer. The world is beginning to understand its benefits, and olive oil is no longer an unusual sight at dinner tables outside the Mediterranean region. The olive oil producing countries now sell large amounts of olive oil to countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and North and South America.

Olive oil **enhances** the lives of people everywhere when it is part of a well-balanced diet. **5** It is a wonder food that nature has provided for good health. Mediterranean people are happy to share their secret with the world.



2 Food, Food, Food!

Vocabulary

A Circle the odd ones out.

- | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1 | thirsty | hungry | starving |
| 2 | dessert | starter | tip |
| 3 | cut | chop | peel |
| 4 | fry | boil | stir |
| 5 | bite | grill | chew |
| 6 | tasty | delicious | savoury |
| 7 | cutlery | jug | bowl |
| 8 | vitamin | protein | cereal |

B Complete the sentences with some of the words from A.

- Don't _____ the egg in this oil. It's for chips.
- Have we got a _____ for the water?
- It was great service and I left the waiter a good _____.
- This _____ is too sweet for me.
- Please _____ the apple for the baby – he can't eat the skin.
- I'll need a sharp knife to _____ the carrots.
- You have to _____ the sauce constantly, so it doesn't stick.
- Don't _____ with your mouth open! It's disgusting!

C Read the text and circle the correct words.

The story of the hamburger

The (1) **tasty / tasteless** hamburger is one of our best-loved foods. It can be the main (2) **course / dinner** of a nourishing meal and part of a well-balanced (3) **weight / diet** or just junk food. But where did the hamburger come from? Nobody is really sure, but one thing is certain – the hamburger goes back many centuries and spans many civilisations.

The story begins approximately 800 years ago, when Mongolian soldiers put (4) **raw / baked** meat under their saddles to soften and flatten it before they ate it uncooked.

The Germans – who have always had a good (5) **appetite / nutrition** for meat – introduced the hamburger to the wider world. Apparently, when German immigrants from the city of Hamburg went to America around 1900, they brought with them their Hamburg steak – a (6) **dish / plate** of salty meat on round bread.

Another version of the story mentions Otto Kuasw, a (7) **cook / cooker** from Hamburg, who made the first 'hamburger' in 1891. He fried beef sausage and an egg and (8) **burnt / served** them between two slices of bread. The sailors who visited Hamburg went back to New York, told restaurant owners about this 'hamburger' and it became popular. Nowadays, you can get hamburgers everywhere, from drive-through to expensive restaurants.

D Choose the correct answers.

- If something is a **piece of cake**, it is ____.
a easy b difficult
- Somebody who is a **couch potato** ____.
a does a lot of sport b watches a lot of TV
- If somebody is a **big cheese**, he or she is ____.
a an important person b a serious person
- When two people are **like chalk and cheese**, they are very ____.
a different b similar
- If you tell somebody to **spill the beans**, you want them to ____.
a do something they don't enjoy b tell you something

A monk at Shaolin temple in China carries a takeaway burger meal.



E Do you agree with these statements? Discuss with a partner.

- I prefer **grilled** food to **fried** food.
- I think you should always leave a good **tip** at restaurants.
- The **tastiest** food is always bad for you.
- Couch potatoes** always eat too much food.

Grammar

Past Simple

A Match each sentence with one use of the Past Simple.

- 1 Natalie **went** to the shops, **bought** a pizza and **took** it home.
- 2 I **cooked** fish last week.
- 3 James **went out** for dinner every Saturday evening when he was younger.

We can use the Past Simple for

- a past routines and habits.
- b actions which happened one after the other in the past.
- c actions or situations which started and finished in the past.

Past Continuous

B Match each sentence with one use of the Past Continuous.

- 1 Jennifer **was watching** TV while her mum **was cooking** dinner.
- 2 It **was raining**, the wind **was blowing** and we **were shaking** from the cold.
- 3 I **was making** coffee at seven o'clock this morning.
- 4 Dad **was chopping** onions when the phone **rang**.

We can use the Past Continuous for

- a an action that was in progress at a specific time in the past.
- b two or more actions that were in progress at the same time in the past.
- c an action that was in progress in the past but was interrupted by another action.
- d to give background information in a story.

Be careful!

Remember that we don't use stative verbs in continuous tenses.

Read 2.1-2.2 of the Grammar Reference on pages 162-163 before you do the tasks.

D Write sentences with the Past Continuous in your notebooks.

- 1 the students / not eat / crisps / in the classroom / this morning
- 2 we / not have / lunch / at one o'clock today
- 3 ? / you / make / cupcakes / all morning
- 4 this time last week / we / sample / French cheese
- 5 my sister / peel / potatoes / for hours this morning
- 6 ? / Cathy / prepare / dinner / on her own / last night

E Complete the sentences with the correct form of the Past Simple or the Past Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We _____ (eat) some ice cream after we _____ (finish) cleaning the kitchen.
- 2 _____ (Joey / call) you while you _____ (watch) Jamie Oliver's cookery programme?
- 3 My dad _____ (cook) dinner on Saturday because Mum _____ (be) ill.
- 4 The children _____ (order) pizza when I _____ (walk) into their bedroom.
- 5 I _____ (not / fry) the sausages, I _____ (grill) them. They're healthier that way.
- 6 Karen _____ (make) a salad while Peter _____ (set) the table.
- 7 _____ (they / have) a barbeque when it _____ (start) to rain?
- 8 _____ (you / order) a dessert after you _____ (had) your main course?

C Complete the text with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Pizza, pizza, pizza!

Most people love pizza and it's been around for a very long time. (1) _____ (you / know) that something similar to pizza was prepared in Ancient Greece? The Ancient Greeks (2) _____ (cover) their bread with oil, herbs and cheese. The Romans later (3) _____ (develop) *placenta*, which was pastry, topped with cheese, honey and bay leaves. However, pizza as we know it (4) _____ (originate) in Italy as the Neapolitan pie with tomato. In 1889 cheese was added.

A lot of people enjoy making their own pizza, and there's even a World Pizza Championship which is held every year in Italy. People also try to break the record for the largest pizza. The current record was set in Johannesburg, South Africa. The pizza (5) _____ (be) 37.4 metres in diameter. Many people (6) _____ (work) together for many hours to accomplish this record. Some (7) _____ (make) the base and others (8) _____ (grate) the cheese. They used 500 kg of flour, 800 kg of cheese and 900 kg of tomato puree. The result was one enormous magnificent pizza!



Listening

A Look at the words in bold in sentences 1-4 below and match them to the meanings a-d.

- 1 This charity **supports** the homeless.
- 2 I **took part in** a cake-baking contest last year.
- 3 **Approximately** 10% of local restaurants are Italian.
- 4 Dad **signed up for** a cookery course last week.

- a was part of
- b put his name down for
- c helps
- d about, nearly

B Imagine that you are listening to a chef talking about the restaurant where he used to work. Look at the possible answers below and write down what the questions could be.

- 1 _____
 - a 6 months
 - b 1 year
 - c 2 years
- 2 _____
 - a pasta dishes
 - b pizzas
 - c seafood risottos
- 3 _____
 - a he didn't like the restaurant owner
 - b to start his own restaurant
 - c to work in a different type of restaurant

C You will hear part of a radio interview about a restaurant festival. You will hear the interview in several parts. After each part, you will hear some questions about that part. Choose the best answers from the three answer choices (a, b or c). There will be 7 questions.

Part I

- 1
 - a a festival organiser
 - b a radio presenter
 - c a newspaper editor
- 2
 - a 450
 - b 800
 - c 2009

Part II

- 3
 - a under £10
 - b £10-25
 - c £25
- 4
 - a It provides meals for people living on the streets.
 - b It donates money to a charity for people living on the streets.
 - c It has set up a website for people living on the streets.

The London Eye never stops turning. It moves so slowly that passengers can jump on and off without it having to stop. London, England



Close-Up

Remember that you won't see the questions; you'll only hear them on the recording. Look at all the answer choices as you listen to each part and make notes next to each one, so that you can choose the correct answer when you hear the question.

Part III

- 5
 - a You eat four courses in four different restaurants.
 - b You must travel between the restaurants in a bus.
 - c You have the chance to meet the chefs.
- 6
 - a £35
 - b £95
 - c £135
- 7
 - a Diners will have an amazing view of London.
 - b Gordon Ramsay will be cooking every night.
 - c Gordon Ramsay's meal will raise money for charity.

Speaking

A Work with a partner and answer these questions.

- Do you enjoy cooking?
- What's your favourite food?
- Who cooks in your home?

B Complete the gaps with linking words from the Close-Up box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

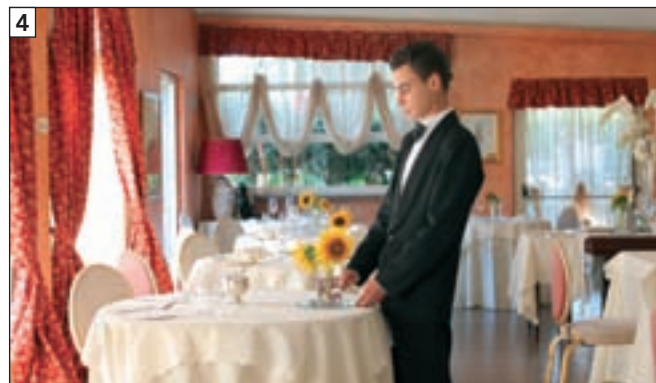
- 1 I enjoy cooking, _____ I prefer eating out.
- 2 My sister likes cooking _____ she also likes washing up. She's great!
- 3 My favourite food is spaghetti _____ I could eat it every day!
- 4 I don't really like broccoli, but I eat it _____ it's good for me.
- 5 _____ both my parents cook, my dad usually cooks at the weekend.
- 6 _____ food is grilled, it's usually healthier than fried food.

C Work with a partner and answer the questions about the photos. One of you should be Student A and the other should be Student B. Remember to use the Useful Expressions.



Student A: Compare photos 1 and 2 and say what you think are the advantages of each type of food.

Student B: Which type of food do you prefer?



Student B: Compare photos 3 and 4 and say what you think are the advantages of each type of restaurant.

Student A: Which type of restaurant do you prefer?

Useful Expressions

Using linking words

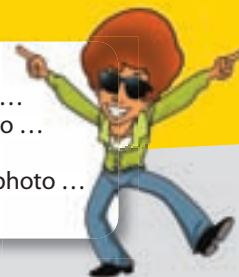
- In the first photo ..., but in the second photo ...
- In the first photo ..., while in the second photo ...
- In both the first and the second photo, ...
- Although in the first photo ..., in the second photo ...
- If you look at the first/second photo, ...



Speak Up!

Discuss these questions with a partner.

- Why is eating healthily important?
- What types of food are important for a healthy diet?
- What type of restaurants do young people prefer when they eat out? Why?
- Do you know any people who are vegetarians? What do/don't they eat?
- Do young people still eat lots of traditional types of food?



Close-Up

When speaking, it is important to use linking words. Linking words help you express your ideas in a more organised and logical way. Some common linking words are *and, but, because, although, so, if, when, while*, etc.



Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs

A Match the phrasal verbs 1-8 to their meanings a-h.

- 1 break off
- 2 go off
- 3 come across
- 4 cut down
- 5 take in
- 6 eat out
- 7 come down
- 8 chop up

- a turn bad
- b find something
- c stop doing something
- d reduce
- e make something smaller
- f cut into pieces
- g fall
- h go to a restaurant

B Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from A.

- 1 Kate started a diet last week and she wants to _____ it _____ already!
- 2 I'll prepare the meat if you _____ the vegetables.
- 3 Mike has _____ on sweet things since he started eating healthily.
- 4 The milk will _____ if we don't drink it today!
- 5 If you _____ any good recipes for apple pie, can you send them to me?
- 6 If you keep losing weight, I'll have to _____ your dress!
- 7 We don't have any food at home, so we'll have to _____ tonight!
- 8 The price of organic food has to _____ before most people will be able to afford it.

Word formation

C Complete the text with the correct form of the words.

The Hummingbird Bakery

Do you dig doughnuts? Crave cheesecake? Pine for pies? Well the new kids on the block are cupcakes! And they are taking London by storm thanks to a place called 'The Hummingbird Bakery.' These (1) _____ and incredibly (2) _____ treats are so popular that there are now three branches of the bakery in London with a fourth planned for next year.

The first bakery was opened in 2004 by a group of Americans who couldn't find (3) _____ American-style cupcakes, pies or cakes anywhere in London, so they decided to make their own and sell them. It certainly proved to be a brilliant (4) _____!

Those who visit the bakery will definitely be spoilt for (5) _____! But the favourite with the (6) _____ is the 'Red Velvet Cupcake'. This is a delicious (7) _____ of vibrant red vanilla cake with a hint of chocolate, topped with cream cheese icing.

The most recent branch to open is in London's Soho. This (8) _____ new shop is decorated with (9) _____-coloured cupcake pop art and has a large TV screen showing the bakery's fifty different (10) _____ of cakes.

So if you have a sweet tooth and are in London, why not drop by and taste the sugary delights at the Hummingbird Bakery!

COLOUR
TASTE

TRADITION

DECIDE

CHOOSE
CUSTOM
MIX

TREND
BRIGHT
VARY

D Discuss these questions with a partner.

- What is your favourite variety of sweet treat?
- How often do you **eat out**?
- Have you **come across** any good recipes? What are they?



Grammar

Used to & Would

A Tick the sentence where *used to* can be replaced with *would*.

- 1 Lisa used to like olives when she was young.
- 2 My grandma used to make her own pasta when she lived in the countryside.

Complete the rule with *used to* and *would*.

_____ can be used to talk about states or repeated actions in the past, but _____ can only be used to talk about repeated actions in the past. It cannot be used to talk about past states.

Be used to & Get used to

B Look at the sentences and answer the questions.

- a I am getting used to eating salt-free food.
- b I am used to eating salt-free food.

- 1 Which sentence refers to something that is already usual or familiar?
- 2 Which sentence refers to something that is becoming familiar now?

Complete the rules with *be used to* and *get used to*.

We use _____ + verb + *-ing* or a noun to talk about actions or states that are usual or familiar. We use _____ + verb + *-ing* or a noun to talk about actions or states that are becoming familiar to us.

Read 2.3-2.4 of the Grammar Reference on page 163 before you do the tasks.

C Tick the sentences where the words in bold can be replaced with a form of *would*.

- 1 My mum **used to** make me pancakes every Sunday morning.
- 2 These chocolates **used to** cost much less.
- 3 **Did you use to** like moussaka when you were younger?
- 4 We **used to** have picnics at the beach every weekend.
- 5 I **didn't use to** own a fridge, but now I do.
- 6 David **used to** eat a lot of rice when he lived in China.
- 7 Our cat Max **used to** hide its food in the garden.
- 8 **Did Susan use to** be slim when she was at university?

D Choose the correct answers.

- 1 I ___ having cereal for breakfast.
a am used to b used to c am getting used
- 2 My cookery teacher ___ be a chef.
a is getting used to b is used to c used to
- 3 ___ preparing food when you lived at home?
a Did you use to b Are you getting used to c Were you used to
- 4 Jessica loved India, but she ___ eating curry dishes.
a didn't use to b couldn't get used to c used to
- 5 Maria and Natalie ___ the meals at their new school's canteen.
a are getting used to b used to c get used to
- 6 ___ watching his weight?
a Did Ted use to b Is Ted used to c Is Ted getting used
- 7 I ___ eating anything I wanted before I went on a diet.
a was used to b am getting used to c used to
- 8 ___ help your mum to set the table?
a Did you get used to b Did you use to c Were you used to



Writing

Order of adjectives

Adjectives can make your writing more appealing and your ideas clearer to the reader.

When you have two or more adjectives before a noun, remember to put them in this order: **opinion** (*delicious*), **size** (*tiny*), **age** (*old*), **shape** (*square*), **colour** (*purple*), **origin** (*German*) and **material** (*silk*).

When you have two adjectives of the same kind before a noun, put *and* between them and put them in alphabetical order (*black and white*).



A Tick the correct sentences and correct the order of adjectives in the wrong ones.

- 1 The waiters were wearing blue nice uniforms. _____
- 2 We sat at a big round table by the window. _____
- 3 Have you been to the Chinese fantastic new restaurant? _____
- 4 Please change this dirty old tablecloth! _____
- 5 The walls are decorated with modern interesting paintings. _____
- 6 There were lovely fresh flowers on the shelf. _____
- 7 I recommend our tasty little pies. _____
- 8 It's worth a try if you're thirsty and hungry. _____

B Read the writing task below and then decide if the statements are T (true) or F (false).

You recently had a great meal in a new restaurant. Write a review of the restaurant for your school magazine giving your opinion of it and saying why you would recommend it to others.

- 1 You will write a recipe for a dish you enjoyed.
- 2 Other people your age will read the review.
- 3 The review can be either positive or negative.
- 4 You will say why you liked the food you ate.
- 5 You will encourage others to visit the restaurant.

C Read the model review and complete it with the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.

Gino's: a wise choice for hungry shoppers

Are you always starving after a day's shopping in Weatherstone Market? Are you bored with the tasteless processed foods in the market's (1) _____ (old / traditional) takeaway restaurants? Then try the (2) _____ (Italian / new) restaurant, Gino's.

I was shopping in the market last week when I noticed the (3) _____ (colourful / modern) restaurant at the entrance. Shopping had given me an appetite, so I decided to try it. I ordered a (4) _____ (green / healthy) salad as a starter, and chicken lasagne for my main meal. The (5) _____ and _____ (tasty / fresh) salad was great and the lasagne was the best I've ever eaten. It was absolutely delicious.

Gino's is a (6) _____ (fantastic / small) restaurant. It's decorated with (7) _____ (red / lovely / cotton) tablecloths and trendy paintings. The (8) _____ (young / friendly) waiters were really helpful and the service was very quick. The menu had a good variety of meals and the prices were reasonable.

The prices, variety and quality of dishes make Gino's one of the best places to eat in town. I highly recommend it to hungry shoppers.

Look again!

D Read the model review again and answer these questions.

- 1 Is the title a good one for this review? Why?/Why not?
- 2 How does the writer attract the reader's attention in Paragraph 1?
- 3 What adjectives does the writer use to describe the food?
- 4 What other information does the writer provide?
- 5 Where does the writer say whether he or she recommends the restaurant or not?
- 6 Who does the writer recommend the restaurant to?

E Complete the plan for the model review with these descriptions.

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|
| a Describe the meal you ate. | Paragraph 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b End the review and make a recommendation. | Paragraph 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c Give other details about the restaurant. | Paragraph 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d Introduce the restaurant. | Paragraph 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

F Look at the Useful Expressions and write P (positive) or N (negative) next to each one.



Close-Up

When you read a writing task always underline key words and phrases. Then ask yourself questions like *What do I have to write?* *Who am I writing for?* *What kind of information should I include?* and *Will I write about things in a positive or negative way?*



Over to you!

G Read the writing task below and make a paragraph plan for your review. Remember to use adjectives and some of the phrases you have learnt in this lesson to express your ideas more clearly. When you have finished your review, check your work carefully.

You recently ate out at a new restaurant, but you were very unhappy with your meal. Write a review of the restaurant for your school magazine giving your opinion about it and saying why you wouldn't recommend it to others. (120-180 words)

Useful Expressions

Recommending

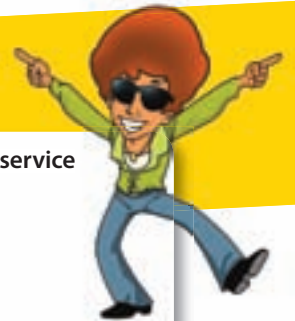
- I highly recommend ...
- I wouldn't/don't recommend ...
- If you like/are a fan of ..., you'll love ...
- ... isn't appropriate for ...
- ... isn't the kind of place for ...
- ... won't be popular with ...
- ... is worth a try ...

Adjectives for food

- bitter
- bland
- burnt
- delicious
- disgusting
- overdone
- processed
- tasty
- tasteless

Adjectives for restaurants and service

- colourful
- dirty
- horrible
- modern
- old-fashioned
- poor
- slow
- terrible
- rude





Before you watch

A How much do you know about olives? Look at the statements below and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Green, black and brown olives each come from a different type of tree.
- 2 The olive branch is a symbol of peace.
- 3 Olive trees are easy to recognise.

While you watch

B Watch the DVD and see if your answers in A are correct.

C Watch the DVD again and circle the words you hear.

- 1 In fact, most people wouldn't **know / recognise** an olive tree.
- 2 Some trees have **been alive / lived** for thousands of years.
- 3 If people want to end a war, they are said to 'offer an olive **tree / branch**'.
- 4 You can make a **kind / type** of tea from the leaves.
- 5 To produce the best **liquid / oil**, olives are collected and processed once they have become black.
- 6 They're very **important / valuable** for vitamins and their oils are very healthy.

After you watch

D Complete the summary of the DVD below using these words.

account ancient associated assume carries evidence health incorrect live produce

On the Greek island of Naxos, olives grow in many sizes and colours. Many people (1) _____ that they come from different kinds of trees, but this is (2) _____. Green olives are young and black ones are older. It is usually the black olives that are processed in order to (3) _____ oil. Greek olives (4) _____ for a lot of the world's olive production.

Olives have been an important part of life in Greece for many thousands of years. For example, in (5) _____ stories of gods and goddesses, Eirene, the goddess of peace, (6) _____ an olive branch. Today, around the world, the olive branch is still (7) _____ with peace and the end of wars.

Olive oil is also said to have remarkable (8) _____ benefits. There is even (9) _____ that those who use it (10) _____ longer.



E Discuss these questions with a partner.

- Do you and your family eat a lot of olives, or use a lot of olive oil?
- How can olive oil be used?
- What other foods do you know that have health benefits?