



6 I just love it!

like • Verb patterns • Describing food, towns, and people • Signs and sounds

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

- Complete these sentences about you.
 - I look just like my . . .
 - I like my coffee . . .
 - On Sundays, I like . . .
 - After this class, I'd like to . . .
 - When I'm on holiday, I enjoy . . .
 - Yesterday evening, I decided to . . .
- Tell the class some of the things you wrote.



A STUDENT VISITOR

Questions with *like*

- Many students go to study in a foreign country. Do you know anyone who has studied abroad?
- Sandy and her friend Nina in Melbourne, Australia, are talking about a student visitor from South Korea. Complete the conversation using these questions.

What does she like doing?	How is she now?	What's she like?
What does she look like?	What would she like to do?	

Sandy Our student from Seoul arrived on Monday.

Nina What's her name?

Sandy Soon-hee.

Nina That's a pretty name!
(1) _____

Sandy She's really nice. I'm sure we'll get on well. We seem to have a lot in common.

Nina How do you know that already?
(2) _____

Sandy Well, she likes photography, and so do I. And we both like listening to the same kind of music.

Nina (3) _____

Sandy Oh, she's really pretty. She has big, brown eyes and long, dark hair.

Nina Why don't we do something with Soon-hee this weekend? What should we do? Get a pizza? Go shopping? (4) _____

Sandy I'll ask her tonight. She was a bit homesick at first, so I'm pretty sure she'll want to go out and make some friends.

Nina (5) _____

Sandy Oh, she's OK. She called her parents and she felt much better after she'd spoken to them.

Nina Oh, that's good. I can't wait to meet her.



T 6.1 Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Write a question from exercise 2 next to the correct definition.

Question	Definition
a _____ =	Tell me about her because I don't know anything about her.
b _____ =	Tell me about her physical appearance.
c _____ =	Tell me about her interests and hobbies.
d _____ =	Tell me about her preferences for tomorrow evening.
e _____ =	Tell me about her health or happiness.

2 Which questions use *like* as a verb? Which questions use *like* as a preposition?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.1–6.3 pp142–143

PRACTICE

Talking about you

- Ask and answer with a partner.
 - What do you like doing at the weekend?
 - Who do you look like in your family?
 - How are your parents and grandparents?
 - What is your best friend like?
 - What's your school like?
 - What does your teacher look like?

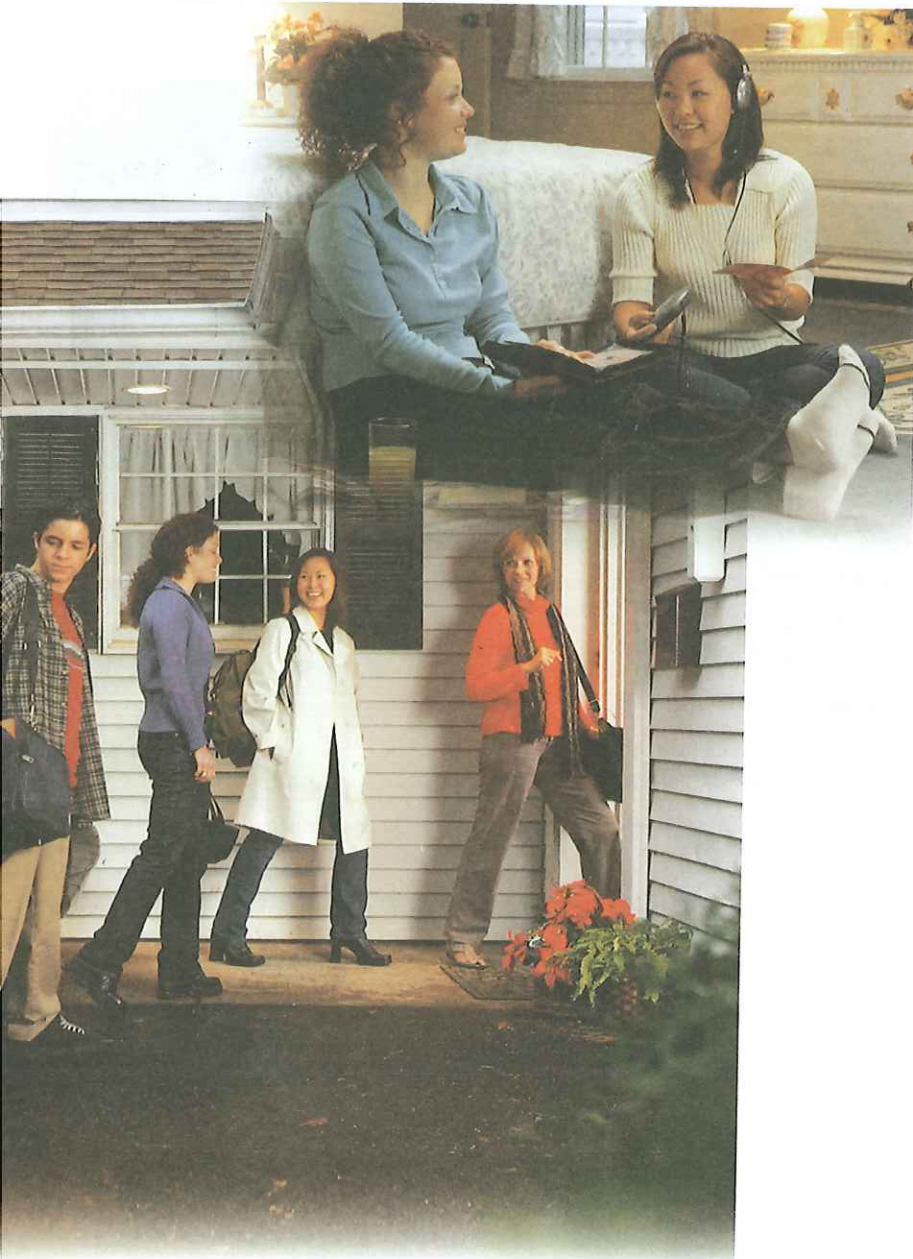
Listening and asking questions

2 **T 6.2** Listen and tick (✓) the question each person is answering.

- Do you like Thai food?
 What's Thai food like?



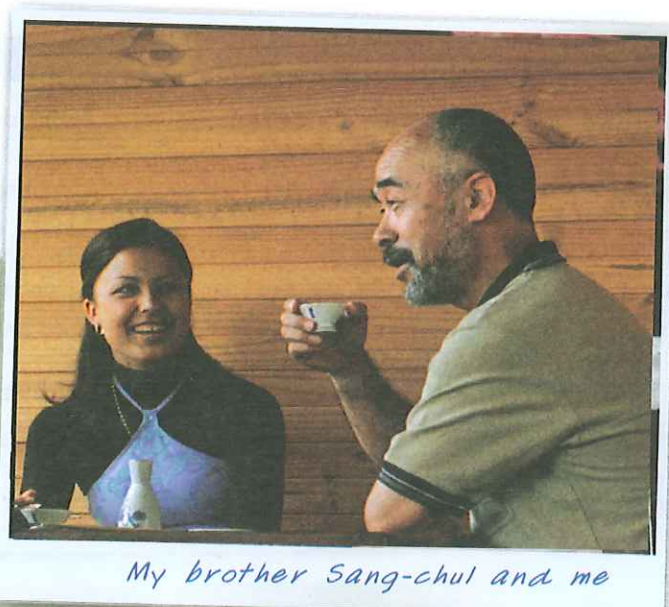
- Who does Bridget look like?
 What's Bridget like?
- How's your brother?
 What's your brother like?
- What does she like?
 What does she look like?
- What's the weather like there?
 Do you like the weather there?
- What does he look like?
 What's he like?
- What do you like doing on holiday?
 What was your holiday like?
- What kind of books do you like?
 What kind of books would you like?



A THANK-YOU LETTER

Verb patterns

Soon-hee has returned home to Seoul. Read her letter and choose the correct verb form.



My brother Sang-chul and me

SOON-HEE

Seoul
December 15

Dear Sandy and family,

I just wanted (1) to say / saying thank you for (2) to have / having me as your guest in your beautiful home. I had a great time. I really enjoyed (3) meeting / to meet your friends. You all made me (4) feel / to feel so welcome. You know how much I missed my family at first, but you were so kind that I soon stopped (5) to feel / feeling homesick. I can't find the words to tell you how grateful I am. I'd like (6) to call / calling you. What's a good time to call?

You know that on my way home I stopped (7) to visit / visiting my aunt in Perth. It was so hot! It was over 35 degrees all the time but I absolutely loved it. My aunt wanted (8) that I stay / me to stay longer, but I wanted (9) to see / seeing my parents and my brother, Sang-chul. But she's invited me (10) to go / going back and I'd love (11) to do / to doing that. I'm thinking of (12) go / going next year.

Anyway, I'm looking forward to (13) hear / hearing from you very soon. Let me (14) to know / know if you ever want to visit Seoul. My brother and I could take you to a 'norebang' (a singing room). It's a bit like karaoke!
Love to you all,

Soon-hee

p.s. Do you like the picture of Sang-chul and me?



T 6.3 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Verb patterns

1 Complete these examples from Soon-hee's letter.

- a I really **enjoyed** _____ your friends.
 b I just **wanted** _____ thank you.
 c My aunt **wanted** _____ longer.
 d You all **made** _____ so welcome.
 e **Thank you** _____ me as your guest.

2 Match a sentence with a picture.

- 1 They **stopped to talk** to each other.
 2 They **stopped talking** to each other.



What's the difference in meaning between sentences 1 and 2?

3 Complete these examples from the letter.

- I soon stopped _____ homesick.
 I stopped _____ my aunt.

▶▶ Verb patterns p158

PRACTICE

What's the pattern?

1 Write the examples from Soon-hee's letter on the chart.

verb + -ing	verb + to + infinitive	verb + sb + to + infinitive	verb + sb + infinitive (no to)	preposition + -ing
enjoyed meeting				

2 **T 6.4** Listen to the sentences. Write each verb in the correct column in exercise 1.

promise
tell
finish
forget

succeed in
ask
need
don't mind

let
help
hate
look forward to

Check your answers on p158.

Discussing grammar

3 In these sentences, two verbs are correct and one is not. Tick (✓) the correct verbs.

- 1 My father _____ to fix my computer.
 a promised b couldn't c tried
- 2 She _____ her son to turn down his music.
 a asked b wanted c made
- 3 I _____ going on long walks.
 a refuse b can't stand c love
- 4 We _____ to go shopping.
 a need b 'd love c enjoy
- 5 She _____ me do the cooking.
 a wanted b made c helped
- 6 I _____ working for the bank 20 years ago.
 a started b stopped c decided

4 Make correct sentences using the other verbs in exercise 3.
 My father *couldn't* fix my computer.

READING AND SPEAKING

The world's favourite food

1 Do you know any typical dishes from these countries? Discuss with the class.

- Spain
- Italy
- Iran
- Japan
- Libya
- China
- Mexico
- the United States
- England

Can you think of any foods that might be popular in all of the countries above?

2 Which of these are fish or seafood?

oil garlic anchovies eel squid lobster salmon
peas prawn pineapple olive tuna sweetcorn

T 6.5 Listen and repeat.

3 Work in groups. Read the text quickly and find the foods in exercise 2. How many other foods can you find?

4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What are the similarities and differences between the burger and the pizza?
- 2 What year was pizza invented?
- 3 Which came first, *picea* or *plakuntos*? How are they different from pizza?
- 4 Why are Mexico and Peru important in the development of pizza?
- 5 What do the Italian flag and a Pizza Margherita have in common?
- 6 When and how did pizza become really popular in the United States?

5 Work in groups. Read *Pizza Trivia* again and make questions.

How many ...? How much ...? Which month ...?
Where and when ...? Which toppings ...?

Close your books. Ask and answer questions.

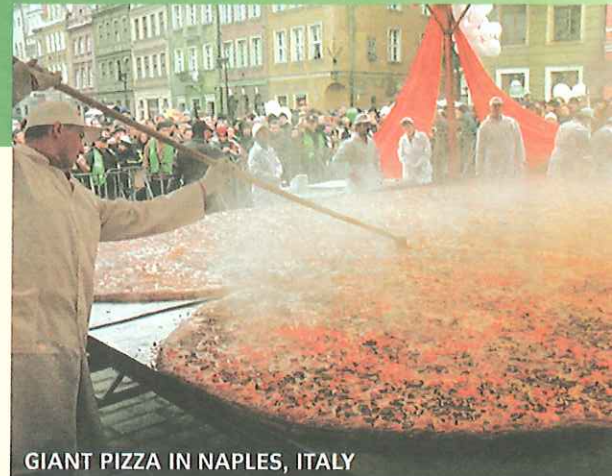
What do you think?

- Which facts in *Pizza Trivia* do you find most interesting? Why?
- Why do different countries prefer such different toppings?
- Do you like pizza? What are your favourite toppings?
- What are the most popular places to eat in your country? Why?
- What is your favourite place to eat?

Language work

Study the text and find an example of:

- *like* used as a verb
- *like* used as a preposition
- verb + *-ing* form
- verb + infinitive
- adjective + infinitive



GIANT PIZZA IN NAPLES, ITALY



PIZZA IN SPACE



GLOBAL PIZZA

BY CONNIE ODONE

So you thought the burger was the world's most popular fast food? In fact, there is another truly universal fast food, the ultimate fast food. It's easy to make, easy to serve, much more varied than the burger, can be eaten with the hands, and it's delivered to your front door or served in fancy restaurants. It's been one of America's favourite foods for over 50 years. It is, of course, the pizza.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PIZZA

It's kind of silly to talk about the moment when pizza was 'invented'. It gradually evolved over the years, but one thing's for certain – it's been around for a very long time. The idea of using pieces of flat, round bread as plates came from the Greeks. They called them 'plakuntos' and ate them with various simple toppings such as oil, garlic, onions, and herbs. The Romans enjoyed eating something similar and called it 'picea'. By about 1000 A.D. in the city of Naples, 'picea' had become 'pizza' and people were experimenting with more toppings: cheese, meat, anchovies, and finally the tomato, brought to Italy from Mexico and Peru in the sixteenth century. Naples became the pizza capital of the world. In 1889, King Umberto I and Queen Margherita heard about pizza and asked to try it. They invited pizza maker, Raffaele Esposito, to make it for them. He decided to make the pizza like the Italian

flag, so he used red tomatoes, white mozzarella cheese, and green basil leaves. The Queen loved it and the new pizza was named 'Pizza Margherita' in her honour.

Pizza migrated to America with the Italians at the end of the nineteenth century. The first pizzeria in the United States was opened in 1905 at 53½ Spring Street, New York City, by Gennaro Lombardi. But the popularity of pizza really exploded when American soldiers returned from Italy after World War II and raved about 'that great Italian dish'. Americans are now the greatest producers and consumers of pizza in the world.

PIZZA TRIVIA

- 1 Americans eat 350 slices of pizza per second.
- 2 There are 61,269 pizzerias in the United States.
- 3 Pizza is a \$30 billion per year industry.
- 4 October is national pizza month in the United States.
- 5 The world's first pizzeria, the Antica Pizzeria Port'Alba, which opened in Naples in 1830, is still there.
- 6 Pizza Hut has over 12,000 restaurants and takeaway outlets in over 90 countries.
- 7 In America, anchovies is the least favourite topping.
- 8 In Japan, eel, lobster and squid are favourites. In Russia it's salmon and onions.
- 9 In Brazil, they like green peas on their pizza. In Australia the favourites are prawn and pineapple.
- 10 The French love crème fraiche on theirs. The English love olives, tuna and sweetcorn.

VOCABULARY

Adjectives for food, cities, and people

- 1 In each group, *four* of the adjectives cannot go with the noun. Which ones?

junk	fast	delicious	tasteless
disgusting	fresh	FOOD	plain
frozen	disgusted	home-grown	vegetarian
rich		wealthy	starving
excited	home	ancient	university
polluted	exciting	modern	young
capital	CITY	agricultural	busy
antique	industrial	historic	small
cosmopolitan			
young	sophisticated	long	elderly
expensive		antique	
bored	boring	PEOPLE	shy
wealthy	sociable	outgoing	starving
		crowded	rude
			tall

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

New York and London

- 1 Look at the pictures of New York and London. Write down what you know about these cities. Compare your lists as a class. Has anyone been to either city?



- 2 Complete the conversations with adjectives from exercise 1.

- A You're such a good cook. This casserole is absolutely d_____.

B Thank you. It's just a p_____ dish, no herbs and spices at all, but lots of f_____, h_____ vegetables.
- A Don't you like anchovies?

B I'm afraid I don't eat fish or meat. I'm v_____.
- A What's Tom's brother like?

B Well, he's really nice but he doesn't talk much. I think he's very s_____. He's not s_____ and o_____ like Tom.

A I know. Tom's great fun, isn't he? Always laughing and talking.
- A George's wife is French, isn't she?

B Yes, she is. She's beautiful, very tall and s_____ and she always wears really e_____ clothes.

A Then it's a good job George is such a w_____ man, isn't it?
- A Did you have a good time in Paris?

B We had a great time. It's one of my favourite c_____ cities. It's both m_____ and h_____.

A It is, but I don't think it's as c_____ as London.

B Maybe not, but it's just as e_____. There's so much to do.

T 6.6 Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

Talking about you

- 3 Work with a partner. Look at p153.

- 2 Work in two groups.

Group A T 6.7 Listen to Justin and Cinda who are English but live and work in New York.

Group B T 6.8 Listen to Alan, an American, who lives and works in London.

What do they say about these things?

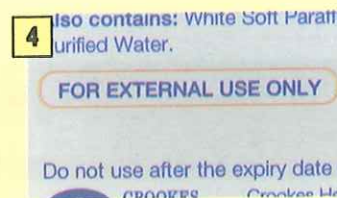
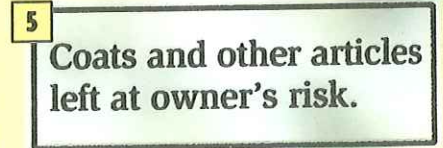
- people
- work/holidays
- shops
- places
- getting around
- food

- 3 Find a partner from the other group. Compare your information.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Signs and sounds

1 Where would you see these things written?



2 Where would you hear these things?

Coming up next – traffic, news, and the weather.

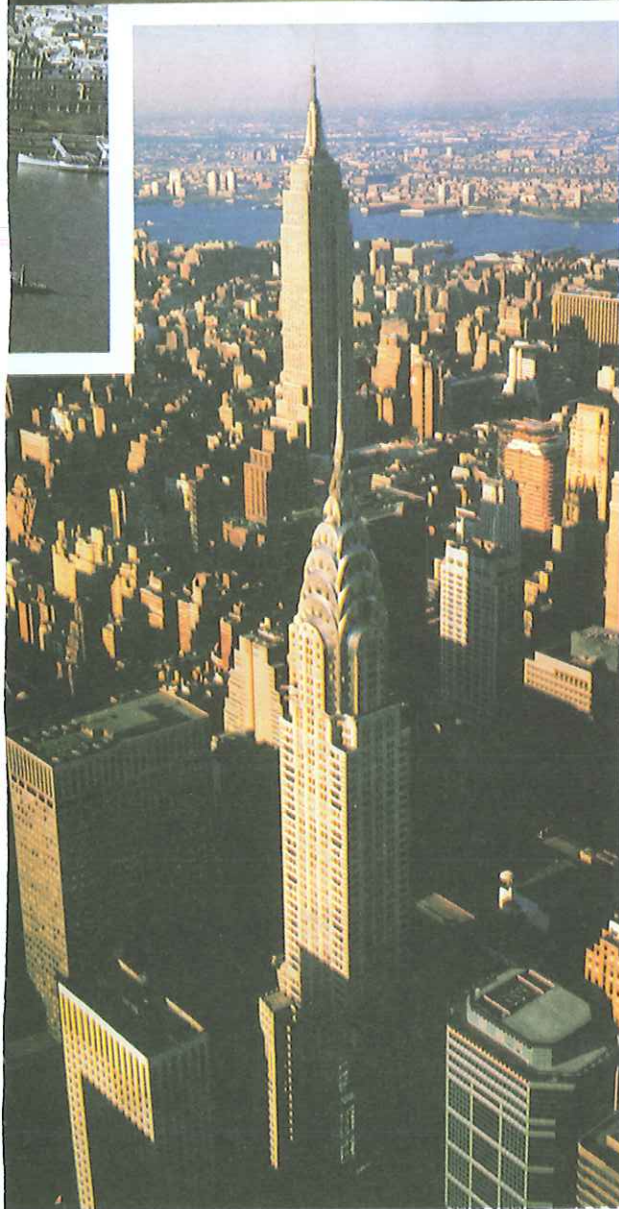
Please listen carefully to the following options. To purchase tickets for today's performance, press one . . .

Please place your tray tables in their fully upright and locked positions.

How would you like the money?

Just looking, thanks.

We apologize for the delay to this flight.



WRITING: A description (I)
▶▶ Go to p110