

Living to Eat, or Eating to Live?

In This Chapter

Conversation:

Advice Show:

Getting Meaning from Context: In a Restaurant

Real-World Tasks:

Shopping for Food

Healthy Eating

Following Recipes

“Tomatoes and oregano make it Italian; tarragon makes it French. Sour cream makes it Russian; lemon and cinnamon make it Greek. Soy sauce makes it Chinese; garlic makes it good.”

—Alice May Brock
American author (1941–)

Connecting to the Topic

- 1 Look at the photo. What are the people doing? What is their relationship to one another?
- 2 What are some of your favorite things to eat when you visit your family?
- 3 Eating lots of vegetables is healthy. What are three other healthy eating habits?



Part 1

Conversation: Shopping for Food

3/3

Before You Listen



1 **Prelisting Questions** Look at the photo. Answer the questions with a partner.



▲ Andrew and his wife, Nancy at the supermarket

1. The supermarket in the picture has an "express line." What do you think this means?
2. Andrew and Nancy are at the front of the line. What are they buying? What mistake do they make?



2 Previewing Vocabulary Listen to these words and phrases from the conversation. Then complete the sentences with the words and phrases.

Nouns

aisle
groceries
pound¹

produce
quart²
tofu³

Verb

take checks

Expression

in line

- Cherries are pretty cheap now. They cost \$1.89 a pound.
- My son likes milk a lot. He drinks a quart of milk every day.
- You can pay with cash or a credit card, but this market doesn't take checks.
- I hate frozen or canned vegetables and fruit. I only eat fresh produce.
- I just spent \$90.00 on groceries. Last time I spent \$85.00. Food is really expensive here!
- A:** Excuse me, where is the bread?
B: It's in aisle four.
- The market was very crowded. I had to wait in line for 15 minutes to pay.
- People who don't eat meat often cook with tofu.

Listen



3 Listening for Main Ideas Andrew and Nancy are grocery shopping at a supermarket. Close your book as you listen. Prepare to answer these questions.

- What are Andrew and Nancy discussing?
- Why is Andrew buying so much food?
- Why can't Andrew and Nancy use the express line?

Compare and discuss your answers with a partner.



4 Listening for Details Listen again if necessary. Write T if a statement is true and F if it is false.

- T 1. Andrew forgot to get tofu.
F 2. Nancy wants Andrew to buy more ice cream.
F 3. Strawberries cost \$2.89.

¹ 2.2 pounds equal one kilogram.

² A quart is equal to about a liter.

Stress

CD 1, Track 29



5 Listening for Stressed Words Listen to the conversation again. Some of the stressed words are missing. During each pause, repeat the phrase or sentence. Then fill in the blanks with words you hear.

Andrew: Well, I got a few groceries that aren't on the list.

Nancy: I can see that! We're not shopping for an army, you know.

Andrew: I always do this when I'm hungry.

Nancy: Well, let's see what you have here.

Andrew: Some nice, fresh strawberries for only \$1.79 a pound.

Nancy: Well, that's fine. They always have nice produce here. But why do you have all these cookies?

Andrew: Don't you like them?

Nancy: Oh, I don't know... I hope you got a box of tofu.

Andrew: I think I forgot. Where's the aisle with the Asian foods, again?

Nancy: Aisle three.

Andrew: I'll go get it.

Nancy: Wait—this steak you got looks really expensive!

Andrew: Well, it isn't. It's on sale for just \$3.99 a pound.

Nancy: And what's this? More ice cream? We already have a quart. Why don't you put it back? Meanwhile, I'll get in line right here.

Cashier: I'm sorry, Miss; this is the express line, and it looks like you've got more than ten items. Oh, and we don't take checks here.

Now read the conversation with two other classmates. Practice stressing words correctly.

Reductions

CD 1, Track 40



6 Comparing Unreduced and Reduced Pronunciation The following sentences come from the conversation. Listen for the difference between unreduced and reduced pronunciation. Repeat both forms after the speaker.

Unreduced Pronunciation

1. Let's see what you have here.
2. Why do you have all these cookies
3. Don't you like them?
4. I don't know.

Reduced Pronunciation*

Let's see whatcha have here.
Why d'ya have all these cookies?
Dontcha like 'em?
I dunno.

CD 1, Track 41



7 Listening for Reductions Listen to the following sentences. You'll hear the reduced pronunciations of some words. Repeat each sentence during the pause. Then write the unreduced forms of the missing words in the blanks.

Customer: Waiter?

Server: Yes, sir. Do you know what you want?

Customer: Do you have the spaghetti with mushroom sauce tonight?

Server: Yes, we do.

Customer: Well, are the mushrooms fresh or canned?

Server: They're fresh, and the sauce has lots of them.

Customer: Great, I'll have that.

Server: Do you want something to drink?

Customer: I don't know. Why don't you recommend something?

Server: How about some nice Italian mineral water?

With a partner, repeat the sentences for pronunciation practice. Practice reduced pronunciation.

After You Listen



8 Using Vocabulary Discuss the following questions with a partner. Use the underlined vocabulary in your answers.

1. Who shops for groceries in your family? How often?
2. What kinds of produce do you buy every week?
3. How much does a gallon (four quarts = about 4 liters) of gasoline cost right now? Recently, has this price gone up, gone down, or stayed the same?
4. Which of the following places do you think usually take checks: restaurants, supermarkets, department stores, car dealers, or movie theaters?
5. In your favorite food market, how many aisles are there?
6. About how many pounds (1 pound = about 1/2 kilogram) of groceries can you carry?
7. How do you feel when you have to stand in line for a long time?

Pronunciation

CD 1, Track 42



TEENS OR TENS?

Notice the differences in stress between the following pairs of words. In the numbers 13 to 19, be sure to stress the "-teen" ending. For 20, 30, 40, etc., to 90, stress the first syllable only. Listen.

thirteen	thirty
fourteen	forty
fifteen	fifty
sixteen	sixty
seventeen	seventy
eighteen	eighty
nineteen	ninety

CD 1, Track 43



9 Distinguishing Between Teens and Tens Listen to the sentences and circle the number you hear.

- | | | | |
|---------|------|---------|------|
| 1. 13 | (30) | 5. 17 | (70) |
| 2. (14) | 40 | 6. (18) | 80 |
| 3. (15) | 50 | 7. 19 | (90) |
| 4. 16 | (60) | | |



10 Listening for Teens and Tens Listen to these sentences. Write the number you hear on the blank line in each picture.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.

