

# 11

## I can do that!

can/can't • Adverbs • Adjective + noun • Everyday problems

### STARTER

Do you have a computer? Do you use it for ...?

• work • the Internet • computer games • shopping • emails

Talk to a partner. Tell the class.



1 Marcus  
interpreter



2 Laura



3 Justin

### WHAT CAN THEY DO?

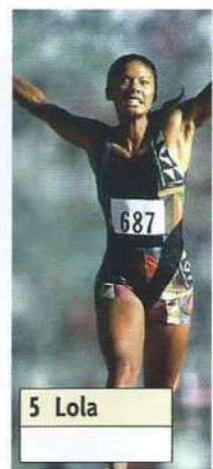
can/can't

1 Match the words and photos.

pilot	farmer	schoolboy	athlete
interpreter	grandmother	architect	



4 George



5 Lola



6 Oliver



7 Margaret

2 Complete the sentences with *a* or *an* and a word from exercise 1.

- Marcus is an interpreter. He can speak French and German fluently.
- Laura is \_\_\_\_\_. She can draw well.
- Justin is \_\_\_\_\_. He can fly 747 jumbo jets.
- George is \_\_\_\_\_. He can drive a tractor.
- Lola is \_\_\_\_\_. She can run very fast.
- Oliver is \_\_\_\_\_. He can use a computer really well.
- Margaret is Oliver's \_\_\_\_\_. She can make fantastic cakes.

**T 11.1** Listen and check. Practise the sentences.

3 Tell a partner what you can do from exercise 2.

I can use a computer  
and I can draw.



## Questions and negatives

### 1 T 11.2 Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

- Can** Marcus **speak** French? Yes, he can.  
**Can** you **speak** French? Yes, I can.  
**Can** Laura **draw** well? Yes, she can.  
**Can** you **draw** well? No, I can't. I can't draw at all!

?

### 2 Ask and answer more questions with a partner. First ask about the people, then ask about your partner.

Can Lola run fast?

Yes, she can.

Can you run fast?

No, I can't.

## Of course I can!

### 3 T 11.4 Read and listen to Oliver and Dominique. Complete the conversation.

**Dominique** Can you use a computer, Oliver?

**Oliver** Yes, of course I \_\_\_\_\_. All my friends can.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ a computer at home in my bedroom and  
 we use computers at \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.

**D** That's great. What other things can you \_\_\_\_\_?

**O** Well, I can \_\_\_\_\_ fast, very fast, and I can  
 draw a bit. I can \_\_\_\_\_ really good cars but I \_\_\_\_\_  
 drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too.  
 When I'm big I want to be a pilot and \_\_\_\_\_ 747s.

**D** Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French.

**O** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I can speak French fluently because  
 my dad's French. We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ French  
 at home.

**D** Can you speak any other languages?

**O** No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I can't speak German or Spanish,  
 just French – and English of course! And I can cook!  
 I can \_\_\_\_\_ cakes. My grandma makes fantastic  
 cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a  
 big chocolate cake!

## GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION

### 1 Can/Can't have the same form for all persons.

I / You / He / She / It / We / They | **can** | draw.  
**can't**

### 2 T 11.3 Listen and repeat the different pronunciations of can and can't.

/kən/ /kɑ:nt/  
 He **can** speak Spanish. They **can't** draw.

/kən/ /kæn/  
**Can** you drive? Yes, I **can**.

► Grammar Reference 11.1–11.2 p128



### T 11.4 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

### 4 Answer the questions about Oliver.

- 1 What can Oliver do? What can't he do?
- 2 Does he use a computer at school?
- 3 What does he want to be when he's big?
- 4 Why can he speak French well?
- 5 What did he do yesterday?



## PRACTICE

### Pronunciation

1 **T 11.5** Listen and underline *can* or *can't*.

- 1 I can / *can't* ski quite well.
- 2 She *can* / *can't* speak German at all.
- 3 He *can* / *can't* speak English fluently.
- 4 Why *can* / *can't* you come to my party?
- 5 We *can* / *can't* understand our teacher.
- 6 They *can* / *can't* read music.
- 7 *Can* / *Can't* I have an ice-cream, please?
- 8 *Can* / *Can't* cats swim?

**T 11.5** Listen again and repeat.

### She can speak Spanish very well!

2 **T 11.6** Jenni Spitzer is American, but she lives in Argentina. Listen and tick (✓) the things she can do.

Can ... ?	Jenni	You	T	S
speak Spanish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
speak German	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play the guitar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play a musical instrument	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ride a horse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play golf	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cook	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Complete Jenni's sentences with words from the box.

very well	a little bit	really well
(not) at all	quite well	fluently

- 1 I can speak Spanish \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I can speak German \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My friends can play the guitar \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I can dance \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I can ride \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I can't cook \_\_\_\_\_.

**T 11.6** Listen again and practise the sentences.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Adverbs can come after the verb.  
She can run **fast**. He plays the guitar **well**.
- 2 Regular adverbs end in *-ly*.  
She can speak Spanish **fluently**. Please speak **slowly**.

►► Grammar Reference 11.3 p128



### Talking about you

4 Complete the chart in exercise 2 about *you*. Then ask and answer the questions with the teacher and another student.

Can you speak Spanish?

A little bit. Can you?

I can't speak Spanish at all.

5 Compare yourself with the teacher and other students.

Isabel and I can dance very well.  
She can cook, too, but I can't cook at all.



## REQUESTS AND OFFERS

### Can I help you?

- Look at the pictures. Use the words to write questions with *Can ...* ?
- Match these answers with the questions in exercise 1.
  - 3 Sorry, I can't. It's my grandma's birthday on Saturday.
  - \_\_\_ It's about three thirty.
  - \_\_\_ Yes, of course. Here you are.
  - \_\_\_ Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
  - \_\_\_ Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!
  - \_\_\_ I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?

**T 11.7** Listen and check.

- Practise the questions and answers with a partner. Continue the conversations.

Can you tell me the time, please?

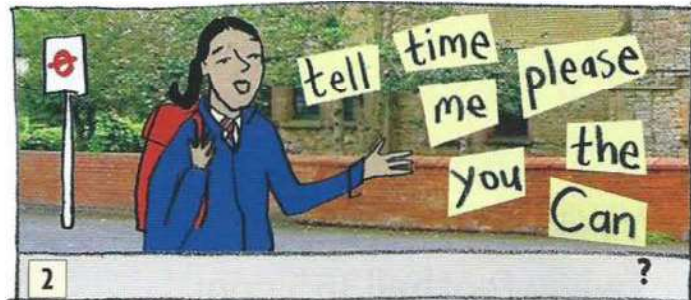
It's about three thirty.

Thank you.

That's OK.

### Check it

- Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
  - ☐ I no can understand.  
☐ I can't understand.
  - ☐ He can drive a tractor.  
☐ He cans drive a tractor.
  - ☐ Can you swim fast?  
☐ Do you can swim fast?
  - ☐ We can to play tennis quite well.  
☐ We can play tennis quite well.
  - ☐ You speak Italian very good.  
☐ You speak Italian very well.
  - ☐ He plays very well the piano.  
☐ He plays the piano very well.





## READING AND LISTENING

### The Internet

- 1 What are these websites for?  
What does 'www' mean?

[www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

[www.londontheatre.com](http://www.londontheatre.com)

[www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

[www.blogger.com](http://www.blogger.com)

[www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com)

[www.football365.com](http://www.football365.com)

- 2 Match the verbs and nouns.

Verbs	Nouns
listen to	a newspaper
watch	a bill
play	an email
pay	friends
read	chess
chat to	a hotel
send	TV
book	the radio

Which of these things can you do on the Internet?

- 3 What do you know about the Internet?  
Discuss these questions.

- When did the Internet start?
- Why did it start?
- What can people do on the Internet?

- 4 **T 11.8** Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.

- 5 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)?  
Correct the false (X) sentences.

- 1 The Internet started in the 1970s.
- 2 Telephone companies started it.
- 3 It started in America.
- 4 In the 1980s, scientists sent messages between computers.
- 5 There is an international computer language.

# You can do more and more on the Internet!

## ➤ Its history

The Internet started in the 1960s. The United States Department of Defense started it because they wanted a computer network to help the American military. In the 1970s, scientists worked on it and learnt how to send messages between computers. Then in the 1980s, telephone companies made it possible to communicate on the computer network in many more countries. An international computer language was born, and the Net went worldwide.

## ➤ Millions of uses

**You can** use the Internet for millions of things.

**You can** 'google' for information about anything and everything; **you can** buy and sell clothes and cars; **you can** book a hotel, a holiday, or tickets for the cinema; **you can** pay your bills; **you can** watch your favourite TV programme; **you can** play chess with a partner in Moscow; **you can** 'chat' to your friends and share photographs on Facebook; **you can** write a blog about your life.

# You can ... the list is endless!





## What do you do on the Internet?

- 6 **T 11.9** Listen to the people. When and why do they use the Internet? Complete the information.



Charlotte, 14

When? every day

Why? help with homework

Lauren, 20

When? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



Santiago, 23

When? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Alan Krum, 47

When? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



Max, 10

When? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Edna, 71

When? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_



**T 11.9** Listen again and check.

- 7 'The list is endless!'

Work in groups. What different things do you use the Internet for? What are your favourite websites? Tell the class.



# VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

## Adjective + noun

1 Work with a partner. Match the groups of adjectives with the nouns.

Adjectives	Nouns
old	food
young	car
tall	people
fast	weather
expensive	city
delicious	sport
fresh	films
big	
busy	
cosmopolitan	
dangerous	
exciting	
funny	
interesting	
boring	
warm and sunny	
cold and wet	



2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1. Compare answers with a partner.

- 1 A Ferrari is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 'How \_\_\_\_\_ is your brother?'  
'He's very \_\_\_\_\_, 1.9 metres.'
- 3 I think motor racing is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice, please?
- 5 New York is a very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Charlie Chaplin made some very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 We can't go for a walk, it's too \_\_\_\_\_.

**T 11.10** Listen and compare. Look at the tapescript on p120 and practise the conversations.

3 Work in groups. Think of examples of these things.

- an expensive car and a cheap car
- a dangerous sport and a safe sport
- an old city and a modern city
- an old film star and a young film star
- a funny film and a boring film

Compare your lists.



# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Everyday problems

1 Look at the pictures. Who has a problem with ... ?

- ☒ computers    ☐ directions    ☐ a ticket machine  
☐ arriving late    ☐ a lost passport    ☐ an accident



2 Match the lines with the pictures.

- ☒ I can't find it anywhere!  
☐ This machine doesn't work!  
☐ I'm lost!  
☐ I'm so sorry I'm late!  
☐ I can't get on the Internet!  
☐ Are you all right?

3 **T II.11** Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm \_\_\_\_\_!  
 B Where do you \_\_\_\_\_ to go?  
 A Grand Central Station.  
 B Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's \_\_\_\_\_ on.  
 You \_\_\_\_\_ miss it.

- 2 A Oh no!  
 B What's the \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A There's something \_\_\_\_\_ with my computer. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet, so I can't send my emails.  
 B Turn everything off and try \_\_\_\_\_.  
 That sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 A Excuse me! This ticket machine \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B Did you \_\_\_\_\_ the green button?  
 A Oh! No, I didn't.  
 B Ah, well. Here's your \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Thank you very much.

- 4 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.  
 B But I \_\_\_\_\_ my passport! I can't find it anywhere!  
 A You \_\_\_\_\_ it in your bag.  
 B Did I? Oh, yes. \_\_\_\_\_ it is! Phew!

- 5 A Are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Yes, I think so.  
 A Does your arm hurt?  
 B It hurts \_\_\_\_\_, but I think it's OK.

- 6 A I'm so sorry \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B It's OK. The film \_\_\_\_\_ in 15 minutes.  
 A I missed the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B I told you, it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_. Come on! Let's go.

**T II.11** Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

4 Learn two conversations and act them to the class.



# 12

## Please and thank you

I'd like – *some/any* • In a restaurant • Signs all around

### STARTER

1 Match the activities and the places. What can you do where?

Activities	Places
1 <u>g</u> buy a magazine	a post office
2 ___ buy bread, milk, fruit, and meat	b bookshop
3 ___ get US dollars	c bank
4 ___ buy stamps and send a parcel	d chemist's
5 ___ buy a dictionary	e supermarket
6 ___ get a medium latte	f coffee shop
7 ___ buy shampoo and conditioner	<del>g</del> newsagent's

2 Make sentences with *You can*...

*You can buy a magazine in a newsagent's.*

**T 12.1** Listen and check.

### SAYING WHAT YOU WANT

*I'd like ... , some and any*

1 **T 12.2** Listen to Adam and complete the conversations. Where is he?

- 1 A Good \_\_\_\_\_. I'd like some ham, please.  
 B How much would you like?  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ slices.  
 B Would you like anything else?  
 A Yes, I'd like some cheese. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ any Emmental?  
 B I'm afraid we \_\_\_\_\_ have any Emmental. What about Gruyère?  
 A No, thank you. Just the ham then. \_\_\_\_\_ much is that?

- 2 C Can I help you?  
 A Yes, please, I'd \_\_\_\_\_ like some shampoo.  
 C We have lots. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ it for dry or normal hair?  
 A Dry, I think.  
 C OK. Try this one. \_\_\_\_\_ else?  
 A Er – oh yeah. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ conditioner.  
 I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ conditioner for dry hair, please.  
 C Yes, of course. That's £6.90 please.

**T 12.2** Listen again and check. Practise the conversations.





## GRAMMAR SPOT

### would like

- 1 I'd like ... is more polite than I want ...  
I'd like some ham, please.
- 2 We offer things with Would you like ... ?  
Would you like anything else?

### some and any

- 1 We use some in positive sentences.  
I'd like **some** cheese.
- 2 We use any with questions and negatives.  
Do you have **any** Emmental?  
We don't have **any** Emmental.

► Grammar Reference 12.1–12.2 p128

- 2 T 12.3 Listen to two more conversations with Adam.

	Conversation 1	Conversation 2
Where is he?		
What does he want?		
What are his words?	I'd like ...	

- 3 Adam has a visitor. Complete their conversations.

- 1 A What would you \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?  
V A juice. I'\_\_\_\_\_ an apple juice, please.  
A Er ... I have \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice, but I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ apple juice.  
V Don't worry. Orange juice is fine. Thanks.

- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ something to eat?  
V Yeah, OK. A sandwich. A cheese sandwich?  
A Er ... I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ cheese. Sorry. I have \_\_\_\_\_ ham. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a ham sandwich?  
V I don't like ham.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ some cake, then?  
V Yes, please. I'd love \_\_\_\_\_.

- T 12.4 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

## Roleplay

- 4 You have a friend at your house. Make him or her feel at home! Offer some of these things.

- a drink • a coffee • something to eat
- a glass of wine • some ice-cream

Would you like a drink?

Yes, please.

What would you like?

A beer, please.



- watch the football • listen to some music
- watch TV • see the garden
- play some computer games

Would you like to watch the football?

Yes, I'd love to!





## PRACTICE

### It's my birthday!

- T 12.5** Listen to the conversation.  
What does the woman want to do? Why is the man *not* happy?
- Read and complete the conversation with words from the box.




would you like    I'd like    I'd like to (x3)    some

- A Hey, isn't it your birthday soon?  
 B Yeah, next week on the 15th.  
 A So, what \_\_\_\_\_ for your birthday?  
 B I don't know. I don't need anything.  
 A But, \_\_\_\_\_ buy you something.  
 B That's kind but I think \_\_\_\_\_ forget my birthday this year.  
 A What? You don't want any presents! Why not?  
 B Well, I'm 30 next week, and that feels old.  
 A 30 isn't old. Come on! \_\_\_\_\_ take you out for a meal  
 with \_\_\_\_\_ friends. You can choose the restaurant.  
 B OK, then. Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_ that. Just don't tell anyone  
 it's my birthday.  
 A Oh, that's silly!

**T 12.5** Listen again and check. Practise the conversation.

### Birthday wishes

- T 12.6** Listen to three people. It's their birthday soon. Complete the chart.

What would they ...	like for a present?	like to do in the evening?
 Kelly		
 Mike		
 Jade		

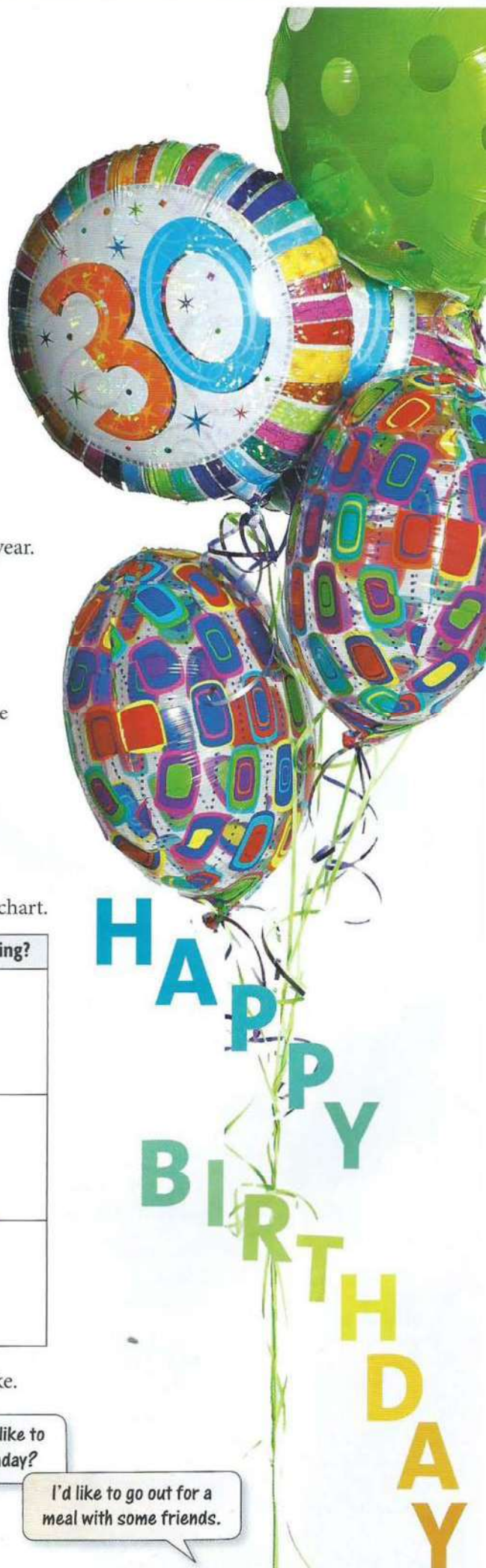
- It's *your* birthday soon! Ask and answer questions about what *you'd* like.

What would you like for  
your birthday?

I'd like an iPod, and  
some new clothes, ...

What would you like to  
do on your birthday?

I'd like to go out for a  
meal with some friends.





## like and would like

- 1 What's the difference between these sentences?  
*I like Coke. I'd like a Coke.*
- 2 **T 12.7** Read and listen to the two conversations.  
Which conversation is about what you like day after day? Which is about what you want to do today?
- 1 A What do you like doing in your free time?  
B I like going to the cinema, and I like playing computer games.  
A Do you like playing ...?
- 2 C What would you like to do tonight?  
D I'd like to go out. What about you?  
C Great! Would you like to go to the cinema?  
D I'd love to! What's on?

Practise the conversations with a partner.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 *Like* refers to **always**.  
*I like* tea.  
*I like* going to the cinema.
- 2 *'d like* refers to **now** or **soon**.  
*I'd like* a cup of tea, please.  
*I'd like to* go to the cinema tonight.

► Grammar Reference 12.3 p128

## Talking about you

- 3 Work with a partner. Make conversations.

What do you like doing in your free time?

I like ... and I like ... What about you?

What would you like to do this weekend?

Well, I'd like to ... What about you?

## Listening and pronunciation

- 4 **T 12.8** Listen to the conversations. Tick (✓) the sentences you hear.

- 1 ☒ Would you like a Coke?  
☐ Do you like Coke?
- 2 ☐ I like watching films.  
☐ I'd like to watch a film.
- 3 ☐ We like flats with big bedrooms.  
☐ We'd like a flat with two bedrooms.
- 4 ☐ What would you like to do?  
☐ What do you like doing?
- 5 ☐ I like new clothes.  
☐ I'd like some new clothes.

Look at **T 12.8** on p121 and practise the conversations.

## Check it

- 5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
- 1 ☐ I like leave early today.  
☐ I'd like to leave early today.
- 2 ☐ Do you like your job?  
☐ Would you like your job?
- 3 ☐ Would you like tea or coffee?  
☐ You like tea or coffee?
- 4 ☐ I'd like any tea, please.  
☐ I'd like some tea, please.
- 5 ☐ They like something to eat.  
☐ They'd like something to eat.
- 6 ☐ I don't have any money.  
☐ I don't have some money.

eat in a restaurant

see a film

go shopping

play computer games

watch football

go fishing

sleep a lot





## READING AND SPEAKING

### You are what you eat

#### 1 Match the food and the pictures.

chicken fish salad pasta seafood  
eggs rice bread and jam breakfast cereal



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9

#### 2 Work in three groups.

**Group A** Read about **MASUMI TAKAHASHI**.

**Group B** Read about **CAROLINE WEISSMAN**.

**Group C** Read about **ADELLA RAMIREZ**.

Answer the questions.

- Which food in exercise 1 does he/she eat?
- What does he/she have for breakfast, lunch, and dinner?
- What time does he/she eat?
- What does he/she like doing? When? Where?
- What would he/she like to do?
- Does he/she do any exercise?

#### 3 Find a student from the other two groups. Compare and swap information.

#### What do you think?

- Do all three people have a good diet? Do they eat a lot?
- What do *you* eat in a day? When?
- Would you like the food they eat in Japan/New York/Spain?
- What suggestions can you make for a good diet?

Eat lots of fruit. Don't have too much sugar.



#### MASUMI TAKAHASHI, JAPAN

Name: Masumi Takahashi

Age: 50

Lives: Tokyo, Japan

Works: In a bank



In Japan we eat rice at every meal.  
For breakfast, we have rice, fish, and soup.

At 12.00 I have *bento*, which is a lunch box.  
My wife makes this for me every day.  
There are small dishes of rice, fish,  
vegetables, eggs, and sometimes meat.

In the evening, we have more fish, maybe  
with beans. I'd like to eat with my children,  
but I don't get home till 9.00.

At the weekend, we like doing things  
together. We go for walks, and have dinner.  
We eat lots of small dishes. We don't put  
a lot of food on our plate, so we don't eat  
too much.



# What's on your plate?

Three people from different parts of the world describe what they eat each day.

## CAROLINE WEISSMAN, US

Name: Caroline Weissman

Age: 29

Lives: Brooklyn, New York

Works: In a restaurant



I eat little and early. I have toast and cereal for breakfast, and salad for lunch at about 11.30. For dinner I usually eat chicken or fish. If I have a snack between meals, it's always fruit.

I ride my bike to work across Brooklyn Bridge, and run 10 kilometres a day. I'd like to run the New York Marathon this year. I'm a waitress, so I'm on my feet all day.

Too many people in this country don't eat right. They say they don't have time to buy food and cook, so they snack all the time.

At home I like cooking for friends. For me the dinner table is the centre of the home.

## ADELLA RAMIREZ, BARCELONA

Name: Adella Ramirez

Age: 21

Lives: Barcelona, Spain

Works: Student



For Spanish people, breakfast is the smallest meal – just some bread and jam and a cup of coffee. We have lunch at about 2.00, and it's a big meal. Perhaps some pasta, then salad, then fish or meat, then a dessert. After lunch, some people have a siesta.

In the evening, I like going to bars with my friends. We have tapas. Tapas are lots of little dishes. Then about 10.00 we go to a restaurant, and maybe have some seafood and rice. Dinner is a lot smaller than lunch. We go to bed very late.

I'd like to do some exercise, go to the gym, but I never have time. Maybe one day!



## VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

### In a restaurant

- 1 Read the menu. What do you like on the menu? What don't you like? Tell a partner.

I like ... and ... I don't like ... or ...

- 2 **T 12.9** Listen to Liam and Maddy ordering a meal in the CAFÉ FRESCO.

Who says these things? Write L (Liam), M (Maddy), or W (Waiter).

- W** Are you ready to order?  
 \_\_\_ Well, I am. Are you ready Maddy?  
 \_\_\_ Yes, I am. What's the soup of the day?  
 \_\_\_ French onion soup.  
 \_\_\_ Lovely. I'd like the French onion soup to start, please.  
 \_\_\_ And to follow?  
 \_\_\_ I'd like the salmon salad with some chips on the side.  
 \_\_\_ Thank you. And you sir? What would you like?  
 \_\_\_ Er - I'd like the tomato and mozzarella salad, followed by the hamburger and chips.  
 \_\_\_ Would you like any side orders?  
 \_\_\_ No, thank you. Just the hamburger.  
 \_\_\_ And to drink?  
 \_\_\_ Sparkling water for me please. What about you Liam?  
 \_\_\_ The same for me. We'd like a bottle of sparkling water, please.  
 \_\_\_ Fine. I'll bring the drinks immediately.

- 3 Practise the conversation in groups of three.

### Roleplay

- 4 Work in groups of three. Roleplay being customers and waiters in a restaurant.



## CAFÉ FRESCO

### STARTERS

Soup of the day	£4.25
Tomato and Mozzarella salad	£5.95

### MAINS

Hamburger and chips	£7.25
Fish and chips	£10.25
Salmon salad	£10.95
Spaghetti Bolognese	£9.25
Pizza Margherita	£7.95

### SANDWICHES

Chicken and salad	£6.50
Cheese and tomato	£5.95
Egg mayonnaise	£5.95

### SIDE ORDERS

Chips	£2.50
Mixed salad	£3.75
Mixed green vegetables	£2.00

### DESSERTS

Chocolate cake	£3.85
Apple pie and ice-cream	£3.85

### DRINKS

Mineral water, still or sparkling	£1.85	
Coke	£2.85	Fruit juice £2.25
Coffee	£2.00	Tea £1.65

OPEN 11AM TILL 11PM