

**Clive Oxenden
Christina Latham-Koenig**

**100%
NEW**

New ENGLISH FILE

**Intermediate
Student's Book**

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OXFORD

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Christina Latham-Koenig

New **ENGLISH FILE**

**Intermediate
Student's Book**

Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors of
English File 1 (pub. 1996) and *English File 2* (pub. 1997).

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1 A

G present simple and continuous; action and non-action verbs

V food and restaurants

P /ʊ/ and /uː/, understanding phonetics

Food: fuel or pleasure?

1 READING & SPEAKING

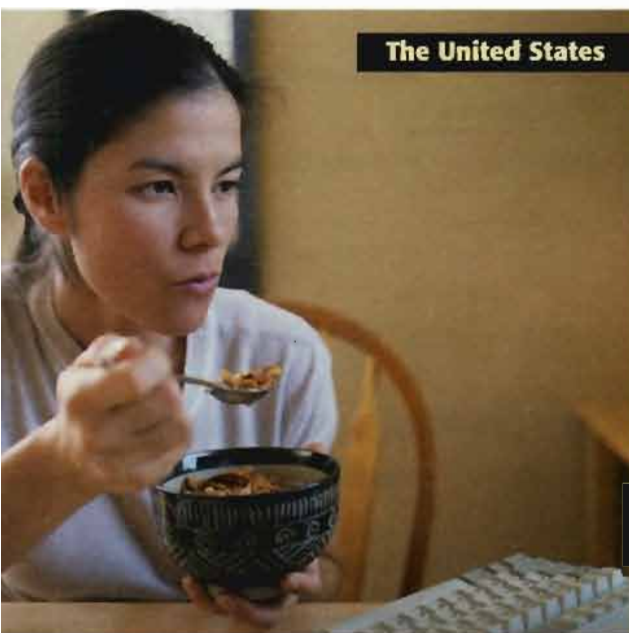
- a What kind of food or dishes do you associate with these countries?

The United States	China	France
Italy	Japan	Mexico

- b Read the interviews with **Alice** and **Jacqueline**. Match the questions with their answers.

We talk to women around the world about their relationship with food.

- 1 Is food a pleasure for you?
- 2 What do you normally eat in a typical day?
- 3 Do you ever cook?
- 4 Do you ever eat 'unhealthy' food? How do you feel about it?
- 5 Are you trying to cut down on anything at the moment?
- 6 Are people's diets in your country getting better or worse?



The United States

Alice Freeman is a lawyer from San Francisco.

- A** ☐ I think people are trying to improve their diets, but they are doing it the wrong way by following diets like the Atkins diet. Personally, I don't think it's very healthy to cut out entire groups of foods like carbohydrates.
- B** ☐ Not very often. I don't have the time or talent to cook full meals. I usually heat up a frozen meal or order a takeaway.
- C** ☐ Sometimes I get fast food for lunch. I have to admit that I love French fries. I feel terrible about it afterwards, but I don't do it very often.
- D** ☐ I usually have a bowl of cereal or toast for breakfast. For lunch I eat at a restaurant near my office. I prefer Japanese or Indian food. I usually eat rice with fish and vegetables, soup or sushi. I don't eat meat, but I eat a lot of fish. In the evening, I just have something light at home.
- E** ☐ I am trying to cut down on the amount of fat I eat. I'm also trying to eat more wholemeal bread.
- F** ☐ Not really. I enjoy certain kinds of food, but most meals are just fuel to keep me going through the day.



France

Jacqueline Fabre is an IT consultant from Lyons.

- A** ☐ Yes, I cook every evening for my family. I often make soup or traditional French dishes like 'boeuf bourguignon', which is a kind of beef and red wine stew, and then we have cheese and salad. It may seem a lot but we don't eat big portions. What's important for me is quality, not quantity.
- B** ☐ Yes, I'm trying to eat less chocolate.
- C** ☐ I think people's diets are getting worse and worse. It's quite strange because we have a lot of information now about how bad fast food is for you. I'm afraid it's a problem in a lot of European countries.
- D** ☐ Not at home. I think most of the food I cook is healthy, but occasionally when I eat out I have something unhealthy, but it doesn't worry me.
- E** ☐ Yes, definitely. For me good meals with the family make me happy!
- F** ☐ I'm quite traditional and I have three main meals a day. For breakfast, I like hot chocolate, and bread and butter with honey or jam. For lunch, I often eat in a restaurant with my colleagues. I usually have vegetables and meat or fish but I love pasta and rice too. In the afternoon, I have fruit with biscuits or a piece of chocolate. In the evening, I have a proper meal with my family.

- c Read the interviews again and answer the questions below. Write **A** (*Alice*), **J** (*Jacqueline*), or **B** (*both of them*).

Who...?

- 1 often eats in restaurants _____
- 2 eats quite a lot of sweet things _____
- 3 eats ready-prepared food _____
- 4 cooks big meals at home _____
- 5 enjoys eating _____
- 6 feels bad when she eats unhealthily _____
- 7 is trying to eat less of something _____
- 8 prefers having good food to having a lot of food _____
- 9 is negative about eating habits in her country _____

- d Match the **highlighted** words or phrases with the definitions.

- 1 _____ to have a meal in a restaurant, not at home
- 2 _____ a sweet food made by bees, which people often eat on bread
- 3 _____ the quantity you eat of a kind of food during a meal
- 4 _____ to make cold food hot
- 5 _____ food you buy from a restaurant to eat at home
- 6 _____ food from animals or plants used for cooking, e.g. oil, butter, etc.
- 7 _____ food prepared in a particular way, e.g. sushi, lasagne, etc.
- 8 _____ made from brown flour
- 9 _____ a liquid food, often made of vegetables, e.g. tomatoes, onions
- 10 _____ meat cooked for a long time in liquid, usually with vegetables

- e Which of the two women do you think has the healthier diet? Why?

- f Now interview each other with the questions from 1b. How similar are your eating habits?

Is food a pleasure for you?

Yes, definitely, I love eating.

2 GRAMMAR present simple and continuous, action and non-action verbs

Rumiko Yasuda is a magazine editor from Tokyo.

Japan

- a **1.1** Listen to **Rumiko** answering questions 2–6 from the interviews. Do you think food for her is fuel or pleasure? Why?

- b Listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 What does she usually have in the morning?
 - 2 Where does she usually have lunch and dinner?
 - 3 Why doesn't she often cook?
 - 4 Does she eat or drink anything unhealthy?
 - 5 Is she cutting down on anything at the moment? Why (not)?
 - 6 What's happening to the Japanese diet at the moment?
 - 7 Does she think this is a completely bad thing?



- c Look at some of the things Rumiko said. Circle the correct form. Then compare with a partner and say why the other form is wrong.

- 1 *I don't usually have* / *I'm not having* breakfast at work.
- 2 I used to go to fast food restaurants, but now *I prefer* / *I am preferring* eating something healthier.
- 3 *I am drinking* / *I drink* a lot of coffee every day.
- 4 I think Japanese people *get* / *are getting* fatter.
- 5 *I like* / *I'm liking* the fact that there are more different kinds of food and restaurants now.

- d **p.130 Grammar Bank 1A**. Read the rules and do the exercises.

- e Make questions to ask your partner with the present simple or continuous. Ask for more information.

What / usually have for breakfast?

How many cups of coffee / drink a day?

Where / usually have lunch?

How often / eat out a week?

/ prefer eating at home or eating out?

/ need to buy any food today?

/ you hungry? / want something to eat?

/ take any vitamins or food supplements at the moment?

/ try to eat healthily at the moment?

3 VOCABULARY food and restaurants

a Do the quiz in pairs.

Food Quiz

Can you think of ...?

ONE **red** fruit, ONE **yellow** fruit, ONE **green** fruit

TWO things that a strict vegetarian doesn't eat

THREE kinds of food which are made from milk

FOUR things people have for breakfast

FIVE things people eat between meals

SIX vegetables you can put in a salad

SEVEN things which are usually on a table in a restaurant

b  **p.144 Vocabulary Bank Food and restaurants.**

c Ask and answer the questions below with a partner.

Food and eating

- 1 How often do you eat...?
 - a takeaway food b ready-cooked meals
 - c low-fat food d home-made food
- 2 What's your favourite...?
 - a fruit b vegetable c snack
 - d home-made dish
- 3 What food do you like eating...?
 - a when the weather's very cold
 - b when you're feeling a bit down
 - c for Sunday lunch
- 4 Is there any kind of food you can't eat?



Restaurants

- 5 What's your favourite...?
 - a kind of restaurant (French, Italian, etc.)
 - b restaurant dish c takeaway food
- 6 How important are these things to you in a restaurant?
Number 1-4 (1 = the most important)

the food <input type="checkbox"/>	the service <input type="checkbox"/>
the atmosphere <input type="checkbox"/>	the price <input type="checkbox"/>
- 7 How do you prefer these things to be cooked?
(grilled, boiled, etc.)

chicken fish eggs potatoes
- 8 If you eat steak, how do you like it cooked?
(rare, medium, well done)

4 PRONUNCIATION /ʊ/ and /u:/, understanding phonetics


	

a Look at the sound pictures. How do you pronounce them?

b Put the words in the correct column.

butcher	cook	food	fruit	good
juice	mousse	soup	spoon	sugar

c  **1.2** Listen and check.


d  **p.157 Sound Bank.** Look at the typical spellings for /ʊ/ and /u:/.

e Look at the information box. How do phonetic symbols in a dictionary help you pronounce words correctly?


Pronouncing difficult words

Some words are difficult to pronounce because

- 1 they have a 'silent' syllable or letter, e.g. *vegetables* /'vedʒɪblz/
- 2 some letters are pronounced in an unusual way e.g. *steak* /steik/
- 3 you aren't sure where the stress is, e.g. *dessert* /dɪz'ɜ:t/

f  **1.3** Look at some more food words which are difficult to pronounce. Use the phonetics to practise saying them correctly. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 knife | /naɪf/ |
| biscuit | /'bɪskɪt/ |
| salmon | /'sæmən/ |
| 2 sausages | /'sɒsɪdʒɪz/ |
| lettuce | /'letɪs/ |
| sugar | /'ʃʊgə/ |
| 3 yoghurt | /'jɒgət/ |
| menu | /'menju:/ |
| diet | /'daɪət/ |

g  **1.4** Listen and repeat the sentences.

- 1 The first course on the menu is lettuce soup.
- 2 What vegetables would you like with your steak?
- 3 Do you want yoghurt or chocolate mousse for dessert?
- 4 I take two spoonfuls of sugar in my coffee.
- 5 Sausages and biscuits aren't very good for you.
- 6 Would you like a fruit juice?

5 LISTENING

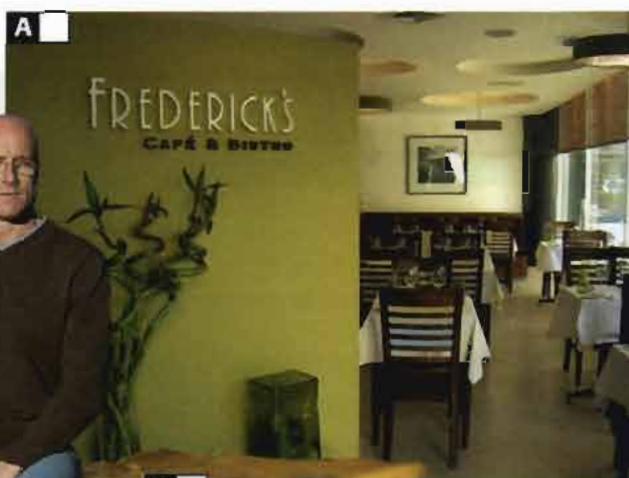
a Have you ever tried English food? What did you think of it?

b **1.5** Kevin Poulter, an English chef, has just opened a restaurant in Santiago, the capital of Chile. Listen to an interview with him and number the photos 1–5 in the order he mentions them.

c Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why did he decide to open a restaurant in Chile?
- 2 Why did he call it Frederick's?
- 3 Why were Chilean people surprised when he opened his restaurant?
- 4 What English dishes does he serve in his restaurant? Are they popular?
- 5 Where does he recommend tourists eat in England? Why?
- 6 How many women work in his kitchen? Why does he think there are so few women in restaurant kitchens?
- 7 What English food does he miss most?

d Do you think an English restaurant would be a success if it opened in your town? Why (not)? What food from your country would you miss most if you went to live abroad?



6 SPEAKING

a Work in groups of three A, B, and C. First read sentences 1–6 and decide (individually) whether you agree or disagree. Think about examples you can use to support your point of view.

- 1 Women worry more about their diet than men.
- 2 Young people today eat less healthily than ten years ago.
- 3 Men cook as a hobby, women cook because they have to.
- 4 Vegetarians are healthier than people who eat a lot of meat.
- 5 You can often eat better in cheap restaurants than in expensive ones.
- 6 Every country thinks that their cooking is the best.

b Now A say what you think about sentence 1. B and C listen and then agree or disagree with A. Then B say what you think about sentence 2, etc. Try to use the expressions in Useful language.

Useful language

For example...

I agree.

I don't agree.

I think it's true.

I don't think it's true.

(I think) it depends.



1 B

G past tenses: simple, continuous, perfect

V sport

P /ɔ:/ and /ɜ:/

If you really want to win, cheat

1 GRAMMAR past tenses: simple, continuous, perfect

- In which sports are there most cases of cheating? How do people cheat in these sports?
- Read the article and find out how the people cheated.

Famous (cheating) moments in sport



Divine intervention?

1 FOOTBALL

Argentina were playing England in the quarter-finals of the 1986 World Cup in Mexico. In the 52nd minute the Argentinian captain, Diego Maradona, scored a goal. The English players protested but the referee gave the goal. However, TV cameras showed that Maradona had scored the goal with his hand! Maradona said the next day, 'It was partly the hand of Maradona, and partly the hand of God.'

Later in the game Maradona scored another goal and Argentina won 2-1. They went on to win the World Cup.



With a little help from my friends

2 ATHLETICS

Fred Lorz, from New York, won the marathon at the St Louis Olympic Games in 1904. He finished the race in three hours 13 minutes.

After the race Fred was waiting to get his medal and the spectators were cheering him loudly. Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the US President, was in the crowd, and some journalists took a photo of Fred with her. But then suddenly somebody started shouting 'cheat' and soon everybody was shouting the same thing. It was true. Fred had travelled 18 of the 42 kilometres in a friend's car! Fred didn't win the gold medal and he was banned from athletics.



Dishonischenko!

3 FENCING

Boris Onischenko, an army officer from the Soviet Union, was competing against Jim Fox from Britain in the 1976 Montreal Olympics. Boris was winning and the electronic scoreboard was showing 'hit' after 'hit' for him. Jim Fox protested to the referee. Fox said that Boris was scoring points without hitting him. Olympic officials examined Boris's sword and they made a shocking discovery. Boris had changed the electronic part of his sword. He could turn on the 'hit' light on the scoreboard even when he hadn't hit Fox. Boris went home, in disgrace, the next day. The British newspapers called him 'Dishonischenko'.

Adapted from the British press

c Look at the **highlighted** verbs in text 1. What three tenses are they? Underline an example of each tense in the other two texts.

d Which of the three tenses in c do we use for...?

1 completed actions in the past

2 an action in progress at a particular moment in the past

3 an action that happened *before* the past time we are talking about

e: **p.130 Grammar Bank 1B.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

f Cover the texts. In pairs, retell the three stories using the correct tenses.

Text 1

England (play) Argentina.
Maradona (score) a goal.
The English players (protest) but the referee (give) the goal.
The TV cameras (show) that Maradona (score) the goal with his hand.

Text 2

Fred Lorz (win) the marathon in 1904.
He (wait) to get his medal.
The spectators (cheer).
Everybody (start) shouting 'cheat'.
Fred (travel) 18 km by car!

Text 3

Boris Onischenko (compete) against Jim Fox.
Boris (win) but Jim Fox (protest).
The Olympic officials (examine) Boris's sword.
They (discover) that he (change) the electronic part of his sword.

2 SPEAKING

- a You are going to tell an anecdote. Choose one of the topics below and plan what you are going to say. Ask your teacher for any words you need.

Tell your partner about...

a time you cheated (in an exam or in a sport / game)

What were you doing?
Where? When?
Why did you cheat?
What happened?



a really exciting sports event you saw

Where and when was it?
Who was playing?
What happened?
Why was it so exciting?



a time you had an accident or got a sports injury

What were you doing? How did the accident happen?
What part of your body did you hurt? What happened next? How long did it take you to recover?



a time you saw or met a celebrity

Where were you? What was the celebrity doing? What was he / she wearing? Did you speak to him / her? What happened in the end?



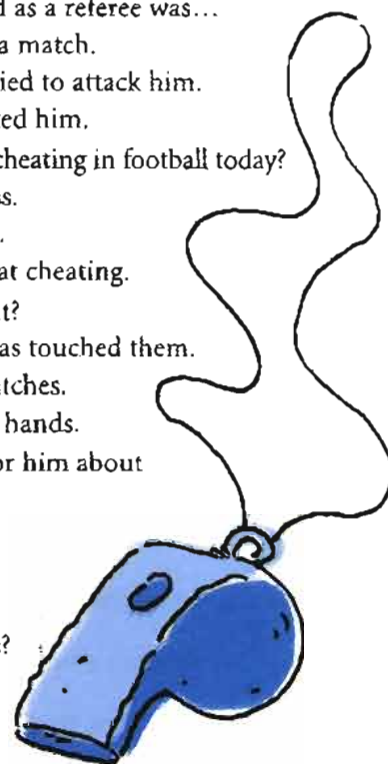
3 LISTENING

- a Can you think of two disadvantages of being a professional football referee?
- b **1.6** You're going to hear an interview with an ex-Champions League referee from Spain. Listen and choose a, b, or c.

- What was the most exciting match he ever refereed?
 - His first professional match.
 - He can't choose just one.
 - Real Madrid against Barcelona.
- Why does he mention Mauro Silva?
 - Because he was the best player he ever saw.
 - Because he was a great person.
 - Because he was a very good footballer and a good person.
- The worst experience he ever had as a referee was...
 - when a player hit him during a match.
 - when a woman with a child tried to attack him.
 - when a 16-year-old boy attacked him.
- Why does he think there is more cheating in football today?
 - Because football is big business.
 - Because the referees are worse.
 - Because footballers are better at cheating.
- How does he say footballers cheat?
 - They fall over when nobody has touched them.
 - They accept money to lose matches.
 - They touch the ball with their hands.
- What's the most difficult thing for him about being a referee?
 - Players who cheat.
 - Making decisions.
 - The rules are too complicated.
- Does he think fair play still exists?
 - Yes.
 - No.
 - He doesn't say.



Juan Antonio Marín
refereed 200 league and
50 international matches



- b In pairs, tell each other your stories. Ask for more details.

- c Listen again for more information. Do you agree with him that there is more cheating in football than before?