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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ДЛЯ СПЕЦИАЛИСТОВ СФЕРЫ ОБЩЕСТВЕННОГО ПИТАНИЯ

ENGLISH FOR COOKING AND CATERING

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Щ612 Английский язык для специалистов сферы общественного питания = English for Cooking and Catering : учебник для студ. учреждений сред. проф. образования / Н. И. Щербакова, Н. С. Звенигородская. — 8-е изд., стер. — М. : Издательский центр «Академия», 2014. — 320 с.

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Учебник содержит профессионально ориентированные тексты, диалоги, лексические и грамматические упражнения, направленные на развитие навыков устной речи, чтения и понимания специальной литературы, а также тематический словарь, грамматический справочник, сборник кулинарных рецептов.

Для студентов учреждений среднего профессионального образования. Может быть рекомендован студентам учреждений высшего образования в качестве дополнительного материала к основному курсу.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Учебник предназначен для изучения английского языка в учреждениях среднего профессионального образования, готовящих специалистов в сфере общественного питания и сервиса.

Основной акцент сделан на расширение и систематизацию лексического материала по указанной тематике, а также повторение грамматики.

Учебник состоит из 8 уроков, рассчитанных приблизительно на 100 часов аудиторных занятий, поурочного тематического словаря, грамматического справочника с закрепляющими упражнениями, сборника кулинарных рецептов и англо-русского словаря по общественному питанию.

Каждый урок посвящен отдельной теме («Покупки», «В ресторане», «Русская кухня» и т.д.) и включает несколько текстов для чтения и перевода, снабженных словарем и заданиями, диалоги, лексические и грамматические упражнения, тесты и дополнительный материал для чтения (Miscellanea), содержащий интересную и полезную информацию по теме урока, стихи, шутки, пословицы и поговорки, оригинальные тексты из зарубежных периодических изданий. Этот раздел может также использоваться как основа для игровых ситуаций и дискуссий.

Текст А каждого урока содержит основную информацию по теме урока и предназначен для изучающего чтения. Тексты В, С, D, Е преимущественно заимствованы из зарубежных источников и частично адаптированы. Они содержат дополнительную информацию и направлены на расширение профессиональной эрудиции студентов. При отборе текстов учитывались их профессиональная ориентированность, информативность и коммуникативная направленность. Преподаватель может выбрать любой вид работы с ними: изучающее, просмотровое, поисковое чтение и т.д.

Коммуникативные упражнения (диалоги) включают работу по моделям и различные творческие задания: чтение диалогов по ролям, составление диалогов на заданную тему, краткое изложение текстов и др. Приведенные диалоги динамичны и отражают особенности современной разговорной речи.

Лексические упражнения служат для развития навыков раскрытия значений и запоминания новых слов, выявления их форм и сочетаемости с другими словами.

Перед выполнением грамматических упражнений следует изучить соответствующий материал грамматического справочника. Для облегчения понимания он дается на русском языке, а в упражнениях используется несложная лексика.

Тематический словарь содержит профессиональную лексику, систематизированную в соответствии с темами уроков и снабженную транскрипцией.

Сборник кулинарных рецептов составлен из рецептов приготовления блюд разных стран. При отборе материала предпочтение отдавалось оригинальным блюдам, отвечающим современным требованиям технологической обработки продуктов.

Англо-русский словарь по общественному питанию содержит всю основную лексику курса. Многие термины снабжены комментариями, а также пометами, указывающими, для какого варианта английского языка они характерны.

Авторы не предлагают строгих методических рекомендаций по использованию учебника. Конкретные методические приемы зависят от уровня подготовки студентов и целей обучения. Разделы могут изучаться в любой последовательности, как в полном объеме, так и выборочно.



Текст А

At the Supermarket

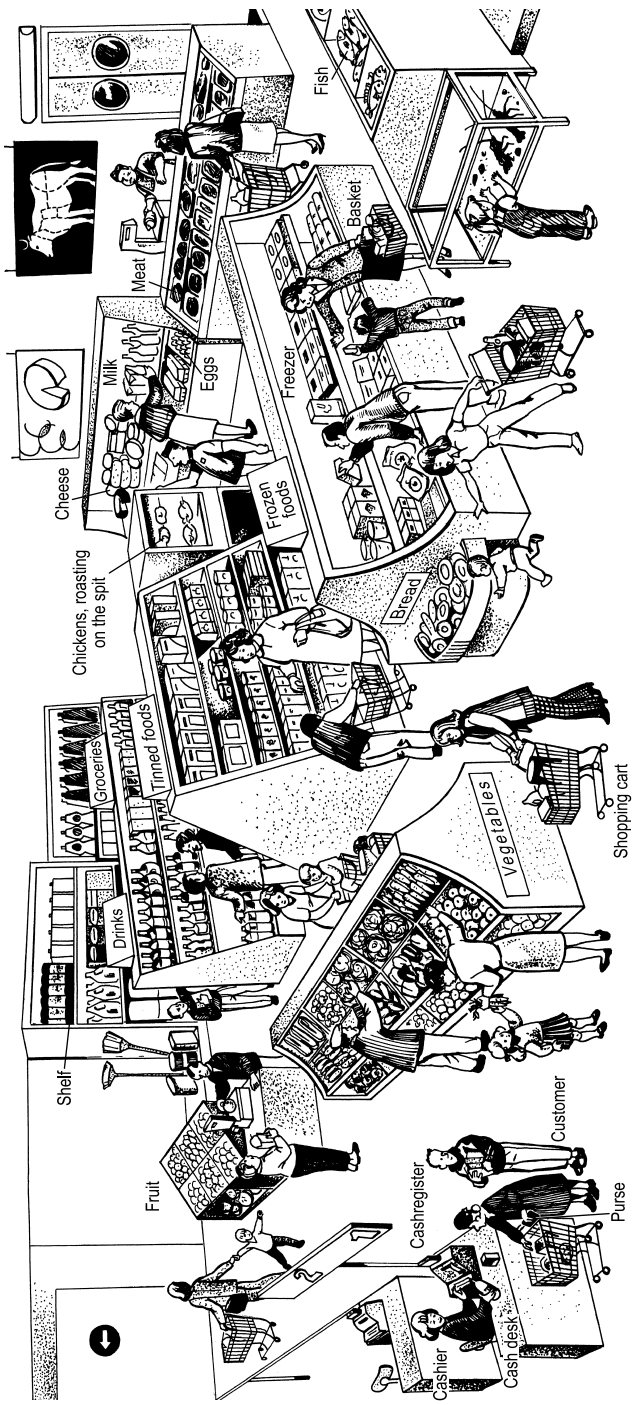
There are many kinds of shops catering for needs of the population. You can go shopping to small food stores: the grocery store, liquor store, store of dairy products, butcher's, bakery, greengrocer's, fishmonger's, confectionery, candy store.

But I prefer to shop in large stores — supermarkets. Supermarkets sell more than just food. Many sell items for the car, household goods, cosmetics and cigarettes. Some even sell books, medicines and flowers.

A large modern supermarket has been opened recently not far from my block of flats and most often I go shopping there. I am its regular customer now.

When you come into the supermarket, you have to take a food basket or a shopping cart to put all the products you buy.

All the necessary foodstuffs can be bought here: meat, fish, milk, grocery, baked items, sweets, cooked sausages, smoked foods, vegetables and fruit.



In the meat aisle the customers can buy beef, pork, mutton, veal, poultry and game.

There is always a rich choice of fish there: live carp, pike, bream and sheat fish. There is much fresh-frozen fish: perch, cod, plaice and some other like pike-perch and sturgeon. There is herring, kipper and much tinned fish too.

In the grocery aisle you can see all kinds of cereals: oatmeal, semolina, rice, buckwheat, millet, pearl barley. You can buy cooking soda, spices, flour, pea, potato flour, salt, oil, macaroni, vermicelli, noodles and some other products. Everything is sold in ready packets.

You go to the dairy counter to buy milk products. There is always a wide choice of them: milk in bottles and packets, cream, kefir, sour cream, cheese, curds, cottage cheese, cream cheese, many kinds of yogurt, mayonnaise, margarine and butter. Most often eggs are sold in the dairy department too.

At the bread counter you take loaves of brown (rye) or white (wheat) bread, rusks, rolls and buns.

There is a big choice of items in the confectionery: sugar, granulated sugar, caramel, sweets, chocolates, bars of chocolate, biscuits, pastry, jam puffs, fancy cakes, tarts, fruit cakes, wafers, marmalade and also tea, coffee, cocoa.

Next to it is the delicatessen counter (deli) which offers you all kinds of sausages: boiled, half-smoked and smoked, liver paste, ham, lean boiled pork with spices (*buzhenina*), tinned beef and pork.

The green grocery and fruit aisles look very attracting. Here you can buy fresh, tinned and dried vegetables, fruit and greens. Juicy pears, apples, plums, grapes, oranges, tangerines, bananas, lemons and pineapples are sold in every season. In spring and summer the shop has a great variety of berries: strawberries, cherries, raspberries, black and red currants, gooseberries. In autumn and winter — red bilberries and cranberries and all year round you can have fruit and berry jams.

After buying all the necessary products, you come up to the cashier's desk to pay the money. Sometimes there are a lot of customers in the shop and you have to get in line, but most often it doesn't take much time.

If you are a smart shopper, you compare prices, pick out foodstuffs, always look at the date on the labels of perishable foods, check the change and look for bargains. As the English say, "A penny saved is a penny earned."

Словарь к тексту

to cater ['keɪtə] for
grocery store ['grʊəsəri ,stɔ:]

liquor store ['lɪkə ,stɔ:]

снабжать
бакалейно-гастрономический
магазин
винный магазин

dairy ['de(ə)ri]	продукты
butcher's ['bʊtʃəz]	мясной магазин
bakery ['beɪkəri]	булочная
greengrocer's ['gri:n,grəʊsəz]	овощной магазин
fishmonger's ['fɪʃmʌŋgəz]	рыбный магазин
confectionery [kən'fekʃən(ə)ri]	кондитерская
candy store ['kændi ,stɔ:]	кондитерская
item ['aɪtəm]	изделие, предмет, товар
household ['haʊshəʊld]	хозяйственные товары
customer ['kʌstəmə]	покупатель
food basket ['fu:d ,bɑ:skɪt]	корзина для продуктов
shopping cart ['ʃɒpɪŋ ,kɑ:t]	тележка для покупок
foodstuffs ['fu:dstʌfs]	продукты питания
smoked [sməʊkt]	копченый
aisle [aɪl]	ряд (<i>в универсаме</i>)
beef [bi:f]	говядина
pork [pɔ:k]	свинина
mutton ['mʌtn]	баранина
veal [vi:l]	телятина
poultry ['pəʊltrɪ]	птица
game [geɪm]	дичь
choice [tʃɔɪs]	выбор
carp [kɑ:p]	каarp
pike [paɪk]	щука
bream [bri:m]	лещ
sheat fish ['ʃi:t ,fɪʃ]	сом
perch [pɜ:ʃ]	окунь
cod [kɒd]	треска
plaice [pleɪs]	камбала
pike-perch ['paɪkpɜ:ʃ]	судак
sturgeon ['stɜ:dʒ(ə)n]	осетр
herring ['herɪŋ]	сельдь
kipper ['kɪpə]	копченая рыба (<i>особ. сельдь</i>)
tinned ['tɪnd]	консервированный
cereal ['sɪ(ə)riəl]	крупа
oatmeal ['əʊtmɪ:l]	овсяные хлопья
semolina [semə'li:nə]	манная крупа
buckwheat ['bʌkwɪt]	гречневая крупа
millet ['mɪlɪt]	просо, пшено
pearl barley [pɜ:l 'bɑ:li]	перловая крупа
flour ['flaʊə]	мука
macaroni [ˌmækə'rəʊni]	макароны
vermicelli [ˌvɜ:mɪ'seli, -'tʃeli]	вермишель
noodle ['nu:dɪl]	лапша
counter ['kaʊntə]	прилавок
sour cream [ˌsaʊə 'kri:m]	сметана

curd(s) [kɜ:d(z)]	творог
mayonnaise [ˌmeɪəˈneɪz]	майонез
margarine [ˌmɑ:dʒəˈri:n, ˌmɑ:gə-]	маргарин
rye [raɪ]	ржаной
wheat [wi:t]	пшеничный
rusk [rʌsk]	сухарь
roll [rɒl]	булочка
bun [bʌn]	булочка (<i>особ. сладкая</i>)
biscuit [ˈbɪskɪt]	печенье
pastry [ˈpeɪstri]	выпечка
puff [pʌf]	слойка
fancy [ˈfænsi] cake	пирожное
wafer [ˈweɪfə]	вафля
marmalade [ˈmɑ:məleɪd]	цитрусовый джем
liver paste [ˈlɪv əˌpeɪst]	паштет
ham [hæm]	ветчина
lean [li:n]	постный (<i>о мясе</i>)
to look attracting [əˈtræktɪŋ]	выглядеть привлекательно
juicy [ˈdʒu:si]	сочный
pear [peə]	груша
tangerine [ˌtændʒəˈri:n]	мандарин
variety [vəˈraɪəti]	разнообразие
strawberry [ˈstrɔ:b(ə)ri]	клубника
raspberry [ˈrɑ:zb(ə)ri]	малина
currant [ˈkʌrənt]	смородина
gooseberry [ˈgʊzb(ə)ri, ˈgu:z-, ˈgu:s-]	крыжовник
bilberry [ˈbɪlb(ə)ri]	черника
cranberry [ˈkrænb(ə)ri]	клюква
cashier's [kæʃɪəz] desk	касса
to get in line	вставать в очередь
smart shopper [ˈsmɑ:t ʃɒpə]	разборчивый покупатель
to pick out	выбирать
label [ˈleɪb(ə)l]	этикетка
perishable [ˈperɪʃəb(ə)l]	скоропортящийся
change [tʃeɪndʒ]	сдача
to look for bargains [ˈbɑ:ɡɪnz]	следить за скидками на цены
to save [seɪv]	экономить
to earn [ɜ:n]	зарабатывать

Задания к тексту

1. Подберите русские эквиваленты к следующим словосочетаниям:

shops catering for needs of the population, regular customer, to put all the products you buy, tinned fish, all kinds of cereals, ready packets, a big choice of items, all year round, it doesn't take much time, to compare prices.

2. Переведите на английский язык, используя слова и выражения из текста:

1. В супермаркетах продают не только продукты питания. 2. Большой современный супермаркет недавно открыли недалеко от моего дома. 3. Здесь вы можете купить все необходимые продукты питания. 4. Там всегда большой выбор рыбы. 5. Все продается в готовых упаковках. 6. Яйца часто также продают в молочном отделе. 7. Дальше — прилавок с деликатесами. 8. Торговый ряд с овощами и фруктами выглядит очень привлекательно. 9. Сделав покупки, вы подходите к кассе, чтобы заплатить деньги. 10. Иногда в магазине много покупателей и вы вынуждены стоять в очереди.

3. Расскажите о том, как вы делаете покупки, используя следующие вопросы:

1. Which is preferable for you — to buy food in a big supermarket or in small shops? Why?

2. Is the shop where you prefer to buy food close to your block of flats or far from it?

3. What is your favourite supermarket?

4. Are the foodstuffs expensive or cheap there?

5. Do you pay attention to the price of the foodstuffs?

6. How do you make choice when buying food?

7. Do you pay attention to the brand name when you buy food?

8. Do you buy at once or look around for lower prices?

9. How often do you go shopping?

10. Do you often buy expensive products?

11. What kind of products are those?

12. When does it happen?

13. How do you pay — in cash, by checks or by credit card?

Текст В

At the Oriental Market

Today we are going to the oriental market for shopping. It will be a wonderful trip. You'll taste cheese, home-baked bread and smoked pork. Everything is cooked fresh, daily, and the quality of the produce is superb. There is a huge variety of foods such as figs, beans, bitter herbs, olives, dates, almonds and other nuts. Just look at the tomatoes ripened and so full of flavour, the crates full of peppers, aubergines and avocados.

You'll find fresh herbs, such as parsley and leaf coriander, as well as some more exotic vegetables — okra, fresh black-eyed beans and purple leafy artichokes, oranges, grapefruit and lemons, strawberries and black cherries, plums, apricots, peaches and nectarines, watermel-

ons and melons, sweet seedless grapes and pinkish grapes. Don't miss the delicious green and purple figs.

A lot of slithering silver fish make an attractive sight in the market — red mullet, sea bream, sea bass and the delicious swordfish. You will also find octopus, squid and cuttlefish.

Moving on to the meat stalls, you'll see plenty of red carcasses. After all, what self-respecting cook would accept meat wrapped in polyethylene?

Meat is eaten very fresh, and you may well notice the difference in flavour. Lamb and beef are lean and tasty and have excellent quality. Goat has a pleasant, slightly gamy flavour; it's very lean and well worth trying.

The delicatessen stall sells honey and a range of different olives and tubs of cheeses made from goats', ewes' or cows' milk.

Sausage varies in flavour, depending on where it is made. The meat content is very high and usually crushed coriander, hot peppers and other spices are added. Before being smoked, the sausages are soaked in red wine.

Look at the sacks of pulses stacked in front of you to discover a wide range of beans and dried peas as well as nuts of every description.

But perhaps it's time to leave the market? No, not quite. Let's stop at one of the mobile baking stands on our way out. There is fresh, seed-coated bread, buns full of black olives, mint and onion sesame paste, tasty pastries and sausage rolls in these stands.

Last look out for delicious almond-filled pastries or lady fingers, honey soaked doughnuts in syrup.

You are always welcome at the oriental market!

Словарь к тексту

oriental [ˌɔ:ri'entl]	восточный, азиатский
superb [sju(:)'pɜ:b]	превосходный
fig [fig]	инжир, фи́га
bitter herbs [ˌbɪtə 'hɜ:bz]	пряные, ароматические травы
date [deɪt]	финик
almond ['ɑ:mənd]	миндаль
ripened ['raɪpənd]	спелый, зрелый
crate [kreɪt]	корзина, ящик
aubergine ['ɔ:bəʒi:n]	баклажан
avocado [ˌævə'kɑ:dəʊ] (pl -dos/-does)	авокадо
parsley ['pɑ:slɪ]	петрушка
leaf coriander [ˌli:f kɔ:ri'ændə]	кинза
okra ['ɔ:kɹə]	ба́мия, <i>окра (травянистое растение; незрелые плоды употребляют в пищу, из семян изготавливают суррогат кофе)</i>

black-eyed bean [ˈblækaid 'bi:n]	коровий горох, вигна
purple [ˈpɜ:p(ə)l]	пурпурный
artichoke [ˈɑ:tiʃəʊk]	артишок
seedless ['si:dlis]	бескосточковый
pinkish [ˈpɪŋkiʃ]	розоватый
delicious [dɪ'liʃəs]	вкусный, восхитительный
slithering [ˈslɪðərɪŋ]	скользящий
mullet [ˈmʌlɪt]	кефаль
sea bream [ˈsi: bri:m]	морской карась
sea bass [ˈsi: bæʃ]	морской окунь
swordfish [ˈsɔ:dfɪʃ]	меч-рыба
octopus [ˈɒktəpəs]	осьминог, спрут
squid [skwɪd]	кальмар
cuttlefish [ˈkʌtlɪfɪʃ]	каракатица (<i>промысловый моллюск</i>)
stall [stɔ:l]	ларек, киоск, палатка
carcass [ˈkɑ:kəs]	туша (<i>животного</i>)
self-respecting [,selfrɪ'spektɪŋ]	уважающий себя
to wrap [ræp]	заворачивать, упаковывать
flavour ['fleɪvə]	аромат, запах, вкус
lamb [læm]	молодая баранина
goat [gəʊt]	козлятина
gamy ['geɪmi]	с душиком
tub [tʌb]	чан
ewe [ju:]	овца
crushed [krʌʃt]	измельченный, молотый
to soak [səʊk]	вымачивать
sack [sæk]	мешок, куль
pulse(s) [pʌls(ɪz)]	зерна бобовых растений
stacked [stækt]	сложенный штабелями
description [dɪ'skrɪpʃ(ə)n]	вид, род
mint [mɪnt]	мята
sesame [ˈsesəmi]	кунжут, сезам
sausage roll [ˌsɔ:sɪdʒ 'rəʊl]	булочка с сосиской
lady fingers [ˈleɪdi ˌfɪŋgəz]	печенье «дамские пальчики»
doughnut [ˈdəʊnʌt]	пончик
syrup [ˈsɪrəp]	сироп

Задания к тексту

1. Подберите английские эквиваленты к следующим предложениям:

1. Это будет замечательное путешествие. 2. Качество продуктов превосходное. 3. Только взгляните на помидоры, зрелые и такие ароматные. 4. Вы всегда купите там свежую зелень, такую, как петрушка и кинза. 5. Обилие отливающей серебром скользкой рыбы

придаст рынку привлекательный вид. 6. Не пропустите вкусный зеленый и пурпурный инжир. 7. Вы найдете там осьминогов, кальмаров, каракатиц. 8. Направляясь к мясным рядам, вы увидите огромное количество красных туш. 9. Вы можете легко заметить разницу в аромате. 10. Перед копчением колбасы вымачивают в красном вине. 11. Пора покидать рынок. 12. Давайте перед уходом с рынка остановимся около одной из тележек с выпечкой.

2. Подберите русские эквиваленты к следующим словосочетаниям:

home-baked bread, smoked pork, a huge variety of food, fresh black-eyed beans, a lot of slithering silver fish, self-respecting cook, slightly gamy flavour, depending on where it is made, before being smoked, one of the mobile baking stands, honey soaked doughnuts in syrup.

3. Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What will you taste at the oriental market?
2. Is everything cooked fresh daily?
3. The quality of the produce is superb, isn't it?
4. Why should you look at the tomatoes?
5. What is there in the crates?
6. What can you see moving on to the meat stalls?
7. Where can you buy honey and different olives?
8. Does sausage vary in flavour? What does its flavour depend on?
9. Would you like to visit the oriental market?
10. What would you taste and buy there?

Диалоги

1. Прочитайте по ролям и переведите:

Mother's Helper

Mother: There is little flour left. Will you go to the grocer's and buy a bag of flour and some sugar, please?

Daughter: Shall I also buy a packet of tea?

Mother: Could you buy two and a packet of buckwheat?

Daughter: What about salt?

Mother: There is a lot. But we haven't got any rice.

Daughter: All right, Mum. I am off.

Mother: Don't forget the money and the shopping bag.

Going Shopping

Elder sister: Look, Kate. We haven't got any milk. Go to the dairy shop and buy a packet of milk.

Younger sister: Anything else?

Elder sister: Get half a kilo of hard cheese and a kilo of curds.

Younger sister: Do we need bread?

Elder sister: Sure. On your way back drop in to the bakery and buy a loaf of brown bread and a long loaf of white.

Younger sister: How about buns?

Elder sister: Yes. Buy buns and biscuits for tea.

At the Greengrocer's

Greengrocer: Good morning, madam. What can I do for you?

Ann: I want a large cabbage, please, and a kilo of carrots.

Greengrocer: Yes, madam. Anything else?

Ann: How much are those oranges? I don't see a price ticket there.

Greengrocer: They are 30 roubles a kilo.

Ann: Well, two kilos and a kilo of those apples.

Greengrocer: The peaches are very good today.

Ann: The peaches do look good. What do they cost?

Greengrocer: Forty roubles a kilo.

Ann: That's a real bargain. I'll take a kilo.

Greengrocer: Okay. Now, what else?

Ann: Nothing else, thank you. That's all for today. How much do I owe you?

Greengrocer: That's 120 roubles. Here's your change from your five hundred note — 380 roubles.

Ann: Thank you. Goodbye.

Greengrocer: Goodbye. Thank you. Have a nice day.

At the Supermarket

Nick: I have to go to the shop. My mother's made a shopping list for me.

Bob: Let's go together. I'll buy something for dinner, too.

Nick: I have to buy some meat. Look, they've got excellent choice today. I need some beef and a chicken. The beef is of superior quality.

Bob: Maybe. But I don't care for meat. I am a vegetarian, you know.

Nick: And I can't do without meat. I'll take this bit of shoulder and a boiling chicken.

Bob: What's next on your shopping list?

Nick: Two packets of milk and half a kilo of cheese.

Bob: I'll buy some cartons of yogurt and cream there. I'm fond of dairy products.



At the Greengrocer's

2. Составьте диалоги между продавцом и покупателем в различных продуктовых магазинах или отделах супермаркета, используя следующие фразы:

Shop assistant:

- What can I do for you?
- What can I get for you?
- Can I help you?
- We've got ... today.
- I advise you to buy
- Anything else?
- Is that all?
- Will this do? (Это подойдет?)
- Come here, please.
- Come at the cashier's desk, please.
- Here is your check.
- Here is your change.
- That's ... pounds ... pence.
- That's ... roubles ... kopecks.
- Thank you. Have a nice day.

Customer:

- Have you any...?
- Is there any...?
- Are/Is there any... on sale?
- I want
- I'll take
- Could I have ...?
- I'll also have
- What does/do ... cost?
- That's all for the moment.
- Please, weigh [wei] ... for me.
- What do I owe you?
- What do I have to pay?
- How much is the bill?
- How much does it come to?
- Shall I pay you or at the cashdesk?
- That will be all.

3. Переведите предложения на русский язык и составьте с ними короткие диалоги:

1. How much are the oranges?
2. How much is a bag of potatoes?
3. How many kilos are there in the bag?
4. Four kilos of potatoes at 10 roubles a kilo.
5. Two packets of milk at 15 roubles a packet.
6. The total bill is 85 roubles.
7. What is the price of it?
8. How much does it cost?
9. Where is the price list?

4. Выучите следующие выражения:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| It is (not) expensive. | Это (не) дорого. |
| It is (not) cheap. | Это (не) дешево. |
| It is a fair/reasonable price. | Это разумная цена. |
| That's a bargain. | Это очень дешево. |
| It's worth all it costs. | Это стоит того. |
| It costs nothing. | Это ничего не стоит. |
| I can't afford it. | Я не могу себе этого позволить. |

5. Переведите на английский язык диалог:

- Что я могу сделать для вас, мадам?
- Мне, пожалуйста, 300 г сливочного масла и бутылку растительного.
- Хорошо. Что-нибудь еще?
- Да. Сколько стоит ветчина?

- 150 рублей килограмм.
- Взвесьте мне 200 г, пожалуйста.
- Пожалуйста.
- А эта копченая колбаса очень жирная?
- Боюсь, что да.
- Тогда это все. Сколько с меня?
- Вот чек. Оплатите в кассе, пожалуйста.

Лексические упражнения

1. Разделите слова на четыре группы:

а) Meat, Fish, Fruit, Vegetable

Beef, carp, apple, marrow, banana, plum, plaice, onion, veal, cod, lemon, mushroom, mango, pike, radish, pear, ruff, pork, bream, mutton, bean, carrot, date, raisin, mullet, potato, grape, lamb, sprat, cucumber, trout, tomato, pea, fig.

б) Bakery, Dairy, Berry, Cereal

Cherry, cheese, jam, bun, barley, puff, bilberry, milk, semolina, bread, cowberry, dumpling, cream, biscuit, butter, gooseberry, cookie, millet, strawberry, curd, jam puff, oatmeal, cranberry, pot cheese, roll, hamburger.

2. Заполните пропуски словами из рамки:

a tube of, a packet of, a loaf of, baker's, a box of, a bar of, grocer's, chocolate

Mum: Kate, will you go to the _____ (1)?

Kate: OK, Mum. What should I buy?

Mum: I think, we need _____ (2) bread and two buns.

Kate: And I want _____ (3) chocolate.

Mum: All right, you can buy some _____ (4) and drop in to the _____ (5) and get _____ (6) of flour, _____ (7) sugar and _____ (8) mustard.

Kate: Very well. I'm ready.

3. Напишите, в каком магазине (или отделе) можно купить следующие продукты:

baker's, fishmonger's, grocer's, greengrocer's, butcher's, fruiter's, confectioner's, dairy shop

1. fish, crab _____
2. pork, veal _____
3. potatoes, cabbage _____
4. butter, cheese _____

5. a loaf of bread, cakes _____
6. apples, bananas _____
7. rice, buckwheat _____
8. chocolate, caramel _____

Грамматические упражнения

1. Вставьте артикли *a (an), the*, где необходимо:

1. Do you want ... cup of coffee? 2. I'm ... student. 3. She has got ... car. 4. It's ... pencil. ... pencil is red. 5. My cousin is ... nurse. 6. There are ... children in ... yard. 7. I see ... girl in ... street. ... girl is nice. 8. There is ... bottle of milk in ... refrigerator. 9. Do you like ... cheese? 10. My daughter likes ... chocolate. I'll give her ... bar of chocolate. 11. Close ... door and open ... window, please. 12. Are there any books on ... table? 13. I usually have ... breakfast before I go to ... school. 14. Where is your ... mother? — She is at ... work. 15. Where do you usually have ... dinner? 16. Does she speak ... English well? 17. Bring me ... glass of water, please. 18. Buy ... loaf of ... white bread, please. 19. When does he go to ... bed? 20. Her sons are ... pupils.

2. Поставьте существительные во множественное число, обращая внимание на согласование артикля или местоимения:

the plane, a picture, the man, this woman, that girl, a dress, the life, the mouse, that city, a box, the sheep, this child, the tooth, a foot, this shelf, the bus, a bench, a baby.

3. Напишите предложения во множественном числе:

this is — these are
 that is — those are
 it is — they are

1. This is a girl. 2. That is not a mouse. 3. Is he an officer? 4. That is not a goose. 5. Is that a sofa? 6. This is not a bus. 7. That is a bookshelf. 8. Is this woman a teacher? 9. Is the window closed? 10. This is not a child. 11. Is this a businessman? 12. It isn't a deer. 13. It is a bad egg. 14. Is this tooth good? 15. That child is a pupil. 16. He is a doctor. 17. This fish is big. 18. It is an ox. 19. That is a box. 20. It is an Englishman.

4. Поставьте существительные в притяжательный падеж или используйте конструкцию с *of*:

Образец:

the name/the man — the man's name

the room/the door — the door of the room

1. the tail/the cat

6. the name/your sister

2. the camera/my friend
3. the son/Ann
4. the newspaper/today
5. the toys/the children

7. the car/his parents
8. the birthday/my mother
9. the end/the story
10. the streets/the town

5. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на предлоги:

1. We eat soup with a spoon. 2. I usually wait for my friend at the bus stop. 3. He spoke to our teacher yesterday. 4. This house was built by my father. 5. He asked his friends for help. 6. I'll try to explain the situation to you. 7. My mother likes to listen to music. 8. I am looking for my umbrella. 9. She is interested in literature. 10. You can be proud of your work. 11. I invited him to my tomorrow's party. 12. Do you know the beginning of the story?

6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Simple:

1. He (to drink) coffee in the morning. 2. I (not to drink) coffee in the evening. 3. They (to like) dairy products. 4. We (not to like) meat dishes. 5. My mother (to go) shopping on Sundays. 6. She (not to do) her homework. 7. Mike usually (to have lunch) at 12 o'clock. 8. You (to cook) well? 9. We always (to eat) healthy food? 10. She (to do) shopping every day?

7. Напишите предложения в вопросительной и отрицательной форме:

1. I like to cook. 2. We go to the restaurant at 9 o'clock. 3. My sister makes good coffee. 4. Pete has dinner with his friends. 5. They work every day. 6. She washes up after supper.

8. Задайте к предложениям общие вопросы и дайте краткие ответы:

Образец:

Jane finishes her work at 6 o'clock.

Does Jane finish her work at 6 o'clock? — Yes, she does.

They don't work every day.

Do they work every day? — No, they don't.

1. I usually have breakfast at 8 o'clock. 2. She doesn't like to cook. 3. Ann studies at college. 4. Pete gets up early in the morning. 5. Bob has supper at the restaurant. 6. They usually have dinner at home. 7. Mother makes breakfast for all the family. 8. They don't go to work early in the morning.

9. Задайте к каждому предложению вопросы пяти видов:

1. Mother cooks chicken soup for dinner. 2. I like vegetables. 3. They go shopping in the afternoon. 4. He buys a new car. 5. The children eat ice cream for dessert.

10. Измените предложения, употребив конструкцию *to have got*:

а) Образец:

We have a large family. — We've got a large family.

He has a sister. — He's got a sister.

1. I have a lot of relatives. 2. They have meat for dinner today. 3. She has two brothers. 4. We have a guest today. 5. He has a family of four. 6. She has a new dress. 7. I have a lot of English books. 8. He has a dog.

б) Образец:

Have you an apple? — Have you got an apple?

1. Has he a car? 2. Have they a house? 3. Has she children? 4. Have you brothers? 5. Has he a new job? 6. Has she a lot of friends? 7. Have they a camera? 8. Have you fish soup for dinner today?

в) Образец:

He has no sister. — He hasn't got a sister.

She has no brothers. — She hasn't got any brothers.

1. I have no family. 2. She has no children. 3. He has no car. 4. They have no house. 5. You have no French books. 6. I have no brother. 7. My friend has no relatives in Moscow. 8. She has no friends.

11. Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple:

1. I ... a student. 2. ... you a vegetarian? — No, I ... not. 3. Where ... he? — He ... at work. 4. They ... at home. 5. ... this your bag? — Yes, it 6. The students ... at college. 7. She ... not a teacher, she ... a doctor. 8. Where ... the books? — They ... on the table. 9. ... your sister at home? — No, she ... at school. 10. We ... not happy. We haven't passed the exam.

12. Напишите предложения:

а) во множественном числе:

Образец:

There is a book in my bag. — There are (some) books in my bag.

б) в вопросительной форме в единственном и множественном числе:

Образец:

There is a book in my bag. —

Is there a book in my bag?

Are there (any) books in my bag?

1. There is a plate on the table. 2. There is an apple on the plate. 3. There is an armchair in the room. 4. There is an interesting film on TV tonight. 5. There is a man in the restaurant hall. 6. There is a pie for lunch.

13. Задайте разделительные вопросы:

Образец:

It is your friend, isn't it?

It isn't your friend, is it?

He cooks well, doesn't he?

He doesn't cook well, does he?

There are a lot of people here, aren't there?

There aren't many people here, are there?

1. Bill is a good cook. 2. The forks are on the table. 3. Your mother cooks well. 4. Tom doesn't go to work every day. 5. There are so many people in the shop. 6. These students speak English well. 7. She has a large family. 8. The restaurant is small. 9. We have lunch at 12. 10. He doesn't eat much. 11. They don't buy products at this supermarket. 12. She is not boring. 13. Those pancakes are tasty. 14. There are no shops in this street. 15. You have got a car. 16. Your parents like to eat out. 17. There is no teacher in the classroom. 18. She always does her homework well. 19. They don't work together.

14. Напишите предложения в вопросительной и отрицательной форме:

Образец:

There are some students in the classroom. — Are there any students in the classroom?

There are some students in the classroom. — There are no students in the classroom. / There aren't any students in the classroom.

1. There is some bread on the plate. 2. I can see some people in the park. 3. There are some new buildings in our street. 4. I want some milk in my coffee. 5. I have got some free time today. 6. They have got some questions. 7. She buys some products in this shop. 8. Mother gives the children some bread and butter.

15. Задайте к предложениям общие вопросы. Напишите предложения в отрицательной форме:

Образец:

There is somebody in the house. — Is there anybody in the house?

There is somebody in the house. — There is nobody in the house. / There isn't anybody in the house.

1. He can tell you something interesting. 2. Somebody knows this information. 3. There is something tasty for dinner. 4. I want to go somewhere on Sunday. 5. She has something to eat. 6. I can see somebody behind the tree. 7. We have something to tell you.

16. Переведите на русский язык:

1. To know everything is to know nothing. 2. Everybody's business is nobody's business. 3. Can you see anything? — Nothing at all. 4. She never gives anything to anybody. 5. Somewhere someone is crying. 6. She has nowhere to live. 7. I can't remember anything. 8. Nothing new under the sun. 9. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. 10. It is never too late to learn. 11. They must be somewhere near here. 12. She hasn't got anybody to talk to. 13. They never go anywhere in the evening. 14. He never reads anything except newspapers. 15. Can you smell anything? — Yes, something burning.

Тест 1

Подберите подписи к рисункам из словосочетаний, данных в рамке:

a bar of, a bottle of, a tin of, a packet of, a loaf of, a joint of,
a dozen of, a jar of, half a pound of, a tube of, a box of



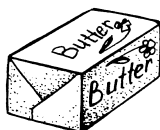
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2



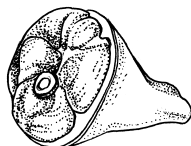
3



4



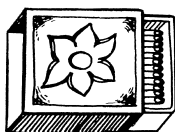
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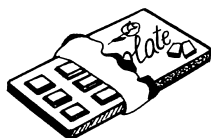
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7



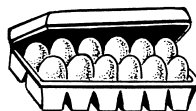
8



9



10



11

Тест 2

Заполните пропуски словами из рамки (используйте каждое слово один раз):

bargains, buy, ones, prices, are, offer, money, line, there,
supermarkets, spend, different

Shopping in the USA

Americans love to shop. If they shop for small items like coffee and tea or big ___ (1) like furniture, they ___ (2) a lot of time and ___ (3) in different stores. Many of them are smart shoppers, they compare ___ (4), check the sales and look for ___ (5). As they say, “a penny saved is a penny earned.”

In the USA you can do shopping at many ___ (6) places.

Food is more expensive at the convenience stores, they are open 24 hours a day and you can shop there quickly. Usually you make your purchase without having to wait in ___ (7). Many people do their weekly shopping at the large ___ (8) near their home.

Supermarkets ___ (9) a wide variety of goods and services. You can get food, flowers, cosmetics, autosupplies, household items and even stamps ___ (10).

The oriental markets contain foodstuffs and delicacies that are unavailable at the supermarkets.

Some people buy most of the groceries at the oriental markets. You can get Vietnamese, Korean and other specialties there.

Some Americans often ___ (11) fruit at the farmers markets. Farmers bring their fresh fruit and vegetables to this open-air markets several times a week. The prices ___ (12) fairly reasonable and the produce is fresh.

Miscellanea

IT IS INTERESTING TO KNOW

What Is Sold Where

Until a few years ago the English used to shop at their local greengrocer's, butcher's, baker's and so on. Now these small shops have all but capitulated as their customers pile into their cars and get everything they need at huge out-of-town-centre hangars filled with all their hearts desire.

The only shops to have survived the march of the supermarkets in any numbers are the corner shops, known in some quarters as Patteries since so many of them are run by Ugandan Asian immigrant families. These corner shops are often supermarkets in miniature and sell anything from sweets to sweat bands, from napkins to newspapers. Many of them are also open all day and half the night. The English say that there is only one golden rule. You can get anything you need in very small or very big shops and nothing in medium-sized ones.

Reading Food Labels

Over the past 40 years, the range of foods available in packets, jars and cans has increased dramatically. Legislative bodies recognized that consumers required more information in order to make the best choices for health, which resulted in improved product labels. Food manufacturers in the European Community and North America are required by

law to provide the following information on product labels: total weight or volume, a list of the ingredients and of the additives in order of weight, the name and address of the manufacturers and the country of origin.

Manufacturers should also list caloric value per 100 g, suggested number of servings the packaged food provides and the date after which the product cannot be sold or should not be eaten. This date is usually stamped on the lid or the base of products. Many labels also provide a nutritional analysis of food, such as total fat, carbohydrate and protein content.

USEFUL ADVICE

Shopping in Britain

1. You are welcome to the stores and shops, but the managers ask you to abide by the normal British rules and regulations.

2. Shopping is not necessarily the same as in your native country and your home town — if you have any doubt, ask the sales staff to assist you.

3. Where baskets are provided, please, use them, do not put any item in your bag or pocket until you have paid for it.

4. Do not mishandle any of the goods on display, do not handle perishable goods (fruit, etc.) or fragile items, unless you have permission to do so.

5. No alcoholic drink may be bought anywhere by persons under the age of 18.

6. Always keep the receipt that you receive.

7. Do not congregate in groups in such a way that you restrict the free passage of other shoppers, or interfere in any way with the sales staff.

8. Security staff work in most of the stores and shops in England. They will be watching for any irregularity, and they have the power by law to detain you.

JOKE

A Bicycle or a Cow?

A salesman at the village store was trying to persuade¹ a farmer to buy a bicycle.

“I’d rather spend my money on a cow,” the farmer said.

“But think,” insisted the salesman. “What a fool you’d look riding about on a cow.”

“Not half such a fool as I’d look trying to milk a bicycle,” answered the farmer.

¹ [pə'sweɪd] — уговаривать