13 May I take your order?

1 SNAPSHOT



Sources: New York Public Library Book of Chronologies; www.digitalsushi.net; www.belgianfries.com

What are these foods made of?

Put the foods in order from your favorite to your least favorite.

What are three other foods you enjoy?

CONVERSATION Going out for dinner

A D Listen and practice.

Jeff: Say, would you like to go out to dinner tonight?

Bob: Sure. Where do you want to go?

Jeff: Well, what do you think of Indian food?

Bob: I love it, but I'm not really in the mood for it today.

Jeff: Yeah. I'm not either, I guess. It's a bit spicy.

Bob: Hmm. How do you like Japanese food?

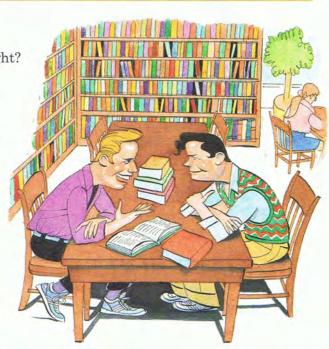
Jeff: Oh, I like it a lot.

Bob: I do, too. And I know a nice Japanese restaurant near here – it's called Iroha.

Jeff: Oh, I've always wanted to go there.

Bob: Terrific! Let's go!

B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What time do they decide to have dinner? Where do they decide to meet?



So, too, neither, either ()

I like Japanese food a lot.

So do I./I do, too.

Really? I don't like it very much.

I'm crazy about dessert.

So am I./I am, too.
Oh, I'm not.

I can eat really spicy food.
So can I./I can, too.
Really? I can't.

I don't like greasy food.

Neither do I./I don't either.

Oh, I like it a lot.

I'm not in the mood for Indian food.

Neither am I./I'm not either.

Really? I am.

I can't stand fast food.

Neither can I./I can't either.

Oh, I love it!



A Write responses to show agreement with these statements. Then compare with a partner.

- 1. I'm not crazy about French food.
 2. I can eat any kind of food.
 3. I think Mexican food is delicious.
 4. I can't stand greasy food.
 5. I don't like salty food.
 6. I'm in the mood for something spicy.
 7. I'm crazy about Korean food.
 8. I don't enjoy rich food very much.
 9. I always eat healthy food.
 10. I can't eat bland food.
- **B** *Pair work* Take turns responding to the statements in part A again. Give your own opinion when responding.
- C Write statements about these things. (You will use the statements in Exercise 4.)
- 1. two kinds of food you like
- 2. two kinds of food you can't stand
- 3. two kinds of food you are in the mood for

4

PRONUNCIATION Stress in responses

A Delisten and practice. Notice how the last word of each response is stressed.

I do, too. So do I. I don't either. Neither do I. I am, too. So am I. I'm not either. Neither am I. I can, too. So can I. I can't either. Neither can I.

B Pair work Take turns reading the statements you wrote in part C of Exercise 3. Pay attention to the stress in your responses.

5

WORD POWER International dishes

A Complete the chart. Then add one more word to each category.

beef curry sweet and sour shrimp mushroom omelet tuna sushi grilled salmon stir-fried tofu chicken burrito

Meat	Seafood	Vegetarian

B Group work Which dishes have you tried? Which would you like to try?

6

CONVERSATION Ordering a meal

A D Listen and practice.

Waiter: May I take your order?

Customer: Yes. I'd like the lamb kebabs.

Waiter: All right. And would you like a salad? Customer: Yes, I'll have a mixed green salad.

Waiter: OK. What kind of dressing would you like?

We have blue cheese and vinaigrette.

Customer: Blue cheese, please.

Waiter: And would you like anything

to drink?

Customer: Yes, I'd like a large iced tea, please.

B Listen to the waiter talk to the next customer. What does the customer order?



Modal verbs would and will for requests ()

What would you like?

I'd like the lamb kebabs.
I'll have a small salad.

Contractions
|'|| = | will

l'd = l would

What kind of dressing would you like?

I'd like blue cheese, please.

I'll have vinaigrette.

What would you like to drink?

I'd like an iced tea.
I'll have coffee.

Would you like anything else?

Yes, please. I'd like some water. No, thank you. That'll be all.

Complete this conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Waitress: What you like to order?
Customer: I have the fried chicken.
Waitress: you like rice or potatoes?

Customer: Potatoes, please.

Waitress: What kind of potatoes would you?

Mashed, baked, or french fries?

Customer: I like mashed potatoes.

Waitress: OK. And you like anything to drink?

Later

Waitress: Would you dessert?
Customer: Yes, I like ice cream.
Waitress: What flavor you like?

Customer: Hmm. I have chocolate, please.

Waitress: OK. I'll bring it right away.

8 ROLE PLAY In a coffee shop

Student A: You are a customer in a coffee shop.

This is what you want to order for lunch:

spaghetti and meatballs a tomato and cucumber salad an iced tea with lemon

a slice of cheesecake

Student B: You are the waiter or waitress.

Take your customer's order.

Change roles and try the role play again. Use your own ideas.



A Delisten to Rex and Hannah order in a restaurant. What did each of them order? Fill in their check.





B Listen to the rest of the conversation. Circle the two items that the waiter forgot to bring.

10 INTERCHANGE 13 Plan a menu

Create a menu of dishes to offer at your very own restaurant. Go to Interchange 13.

MRITING A restaurant review

A Have you eaten out at a restaurant recently? How was it? Write a review of the restaurant for a local newspaper.

Last week, I had lunch at Luigi's, a new Italian restaurant in my neighborhood. I ordered a green salad and a cheese pizza. The pizza was excellent, but the salad wasn't very good. The lettuce wasn't very fresh. For dessert, I had chocolate cake and a cappuccino. The cake was rich and delicious, and the . . .



B Group work Take turns reading your reviews to the group. Is there a restaurant you would like to try?

To Tip Not to Tip?

Scan the article. How much should you tip someone in the United States who: carries your suitcase at a hotel? parks your car? serves you in a fast-food restaurant?

The word *tip* comes from an old English slang word that means *to give*. It's both a noun and a verb. Americans usually tip people in places like restaurants, airports, hotels, and hair salons.

People who work in these places often get paid low wages. A tip shows that the customer is pleased with the service.

Sometimes it's hard to know how much to tip. The size of the tip usually depends on the service. People such as parking valets or bellhops usually get smaller tips. The tip for people such as taxi drivers and waiters or waitresses is usually larger. Here are a few guidelines for tipping in the United States:



Parking valets: \$1 for parking a car

Hotel door attendants: \$1 or \$2 for getting a taxi

Hotel maids: \$1 to \$5 per night

Taxi drivers: 15 percent of the bill; more if they help you with bags

Waiters and waitresses: 15 to 20 percent of the bill (There is no tipping in fast-food restaurants.)

Barbers or hairstylists: 15 percent of the bill

When you're not sure about how much to tip, do what feels right. You don't have to tip for bad service. And you can give a bigger tip for very good service. Remember, though, your behavior is more important than your money. Always treat service providers with respect.

A Read the article. Find the words in *italics* in the article. Then check (\checkmark) the meaning of each word.

regular pay for a job	4. behavior	a way of acting
tips received for a job		a way of feeling
happy or satisfied	5. treat	ignore
annoyed or bothered		act toward
be the same as	6. respect	courtesy
change according to		rudeness
	tips received for a job happy or satisfied annoyed or bothered be the same as	tips received for a job happy or satisfied annoyed or bothered be the same as 6. respect

Check (\checkmark) the statements that describe appropriate tipping behavior. For the other items, what is acceptable?

- 1. Your haircut costs \$30. You love it. You tip the stylist \$2.
- 2. A porter at the airport helps you with three suitcases. You tip him \$6.
- 3. Your fast-food meal costs \$8. You don't leave a tip.
- 4. You stay in a hotel for a week. You leave a \$5 tip for the hotel maid.
- 5. Your taxi ride costs \$14. The driver carries your bag. You tip him \$3.

C Group work Is tipping customary in your country? Do you like the idea of tipping? Why or why not?