

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ**  
**НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ «ЧЕРНІГІВСЬКА ПОЛІТЕХНІКА»**

**Кафедра іноземної філології**

**ENGLISH FOR FOOD TECHNOLOGY SPECIALISTS**

Методичні вказівки

з англійської мови для розвитку умінь аудіювання для  
здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня  
спеціальності *181 – Харчові технології*

Обговорено і рекомендовано  
на засіданні кафедри іноземної філології  
протокол № 2 від 19.02. 2024 р.

**Чернігів 2024**

**English for Food Technology Specialists.** Методичні вказівки з англійської мови для розвитку умінь аудіювання здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня спеціальності *181 – Харчові технології* першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти / Укл.: О. Б. Шендерук, Т. О. Ушата, С. В. Литвин. Чернігів : НУ «Чернігівська політехніка», 2024. 51 с.

**Укладачі:**

О. Б. Шендерук, кандидат педагогічних наук,  
доцент, доцент кафедри іноземної філології,

Т.О. Ушата, старший викладач кафедри  
іноземної філології,

С. В. Литвин, кандидат педагогічних наук,  
доцент, завідувачка кафедри іноземної  
філології Національного університету  
«Чернігівська політехніка»

**Відповідальна за  
випуск:**

Литвин С. В., кандидат педагогічних наук,  
доцент, завідувачка кафедри іноземної  
філології  
Національного університету «Чернігівська  
політехніка»

**Рецензент:**

Пермінова В.А., кандидат педагогічних наук,  
доцент кафедри іноземної філології  
Національного університету «Чернігівська  
політехніка»

## Вступ

Методичні вказівки з англійської мови для розвитку умінь аудіювання здобувачів вищої освіти спеціальності *181 – Харчові технології* першого (бакалаврського) рівня призначені для студентів, які вивчають іноземну мову (англійську) у контексті харчових технологій.

Аудіювання є важливою складовою навчання мові, особливо в професійному вимірі. Вміння розуміти англійськомовні тексти, що стосуються харчових технологій, дозволить студентам отримати доступ до новітніх технологій, наукових досліджень та інформації з цієї галузі.

Методичні вказівки складаються з тридцяти розділів, які охоплюють різні аспекти харчових технологій, такі як процеси виробництва, інновації, якість продукції та багато іншого. Кожен розділ вказівок містить словник незнайомих слів, запис тексту, текст з пропущеними словами, словосполученнями та після текстові завдання.

Мета методичних вказівок полягає у сприянні розвитку аудіювання у здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти спеціальності *181 – Харчові технології*. По-перше, цей вид мовленнєвої діяльності допомагає покращити розуміння мови в цілому. Через прослуховування англійських текстів, студенти отримують можливість побудувати свою внутрішню модель мови, розпізнавати вимову, інтонацію та ритм, що покращує загальну комунікативну компетенцію. По-друге, аудіювання розвиває слухову пам'ять та концентрацію, що сприяє запам'ятовуванню та використанню нової лексики та граматики в реальних ситуаціях. Нарешті, цей вид мовленнєвої діяльності дає змогу отримати доступ до нової інформації та культурних контекстів.

## **Contents**

### **Unit 1**

The Difference Between White and Brown Eggs 6

### **Unit 2**

Beer Power 7

### **Unit 3**

Shortbread Means Crumbly Bread 9

### **Unit 4**

An English Breakfast Is A Full Breakfast 10

### **Unit 5**

Caffeine Is A Natural Pesticide 12

### **Unit 6**

“Spaghetti” Means Little Strings 13

### **Unit 7**

Engaging The 5 Senses With Wine 15

### **Unit 8**

Applesauce Is A Substitute For Oil 16

### **Unit 9**

Honey Does Not Go Bad 18

### **Unit 10**

Themed Restaurant True To Its Name 19

### **Unit 11**

A Man Was Buried Inside A Pringles Can 21

### **Unit 12**

The Colour Orange Was Named After The Fruit 22

### **Unit 13**

The King Of Fruit Is Stinky 24

### **Unit 14**

Space espresso 25

### **Unit 15**

All About Mardi Gras 27

### **Unit 16**

Coca-Cola To Launch Alcoholic Drink in Japan 28

### **Unit 17**

Beer Yoga Is a New Fitness Trend 30

### **Unit 18**

Hamdog Is World’s First Patented Burger 31

### **Unit 19**

Bananas Threatened by Fungal Disease 33

### **Unit 20**

Pizza Delivered By Drone 34

### **Unit 21**

Organic Foods Have Same Nutritional Value 36

### **Unit 22**

World Cup Athletes Consider Fasting During Ramadan 37

### **Unit 23**

UK’s New 5 Pound Note Contains Animal Fat 39

<b>Unit 24</b>	
Innovative Company Tackles Food Waste	40
<b>Unit 25</b>	
McDonald's Partners with US Embassy in Austria	42
<b>Unit 26</b>	
E. Coli Outbreak leaves Hundreds Ill in Germany	43
<b>Unit 27</b>	
WHO Says Processed Meat is Carcinogenic	45
<b>Unit 28</b>	
Report Warns Global Hunger is Imminent	46
<b>Unit 29</b>	
Canadian Survives 49 Days in the Wilderness	48
<b>Unit 30</b>	
Cat Cafés Are On The Rise	49
<b>References</b>	51

## Unit 1 The Difference Between White and Brown Eggs



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- quality: *how good something is*
- earlobe: *the fleshy part of the ear on the outside of the body*
- nutritional: *how healthy a food product is*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/14BFCEJbLO10p\\_TtejztQqRHs8T88hf85/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/14BFCEJbLO10p_TtejztQqRHs8T88hf85/view?usp=drive_link)

### The Difference Between White and Brown Eggs

Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ what the difference is between brown and white-shelled eggs? Brown eggs often \_\_\_\_\_ more at the market or grocery store. The difference is not in the \_\_\_\_\_, but in the size of the egg. Generally, white-feathered hens with white earlobes lay white eggs, while hens with red earlobes, often brown hens, lay brown eggs. Brown eggs are typically bigger than white eggs, which is why they cost more. You can't compare the nutritional \_\_\_\_\_ of brown and white eggs like you can brown and white bread products. To compare eggs, you need to look at what the hens \_\_\_\_\_, rather than the colour of the shell.

### Comprehension Questions

1. Why do brown eggs often cost more than white eggs?
2. What is usually true about chickens that lay white eggs?
3. Why does the report mention brown bread?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Which do you usually purchase, brown or white eggs, and why? What is your favourite way to prepare eggs?

## Unit 2 Beer Power



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- brewery: *a factory where beer is made*
- biofuel: *a biological form of power made from waste or living matter*
- inactive yeast: *yeast that can no longer be used for its main purpose (i.e., to convert sugar into alcohol or relaxes dough), but still has nutritional properties*
- dispose: *to throw out or waste*
- publicity stunt: *a trick to attract media attention*
- on the right track: *taking an action that could eventually lead to success*
- convert: *to change from one thing into another*
- feasible: *possible and reasonable*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WJu\\_0aW3ZEQD97hajj2PtreFm9LO\\_WTx/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WJu_0aW3ZEQD97hajj2PtreFm9LO_WTx/view?usp=drive_link)

### **Beer Power**

A New Zealand brewery is \_\_\_\_\_ beer power, and has created a new product called Brewtoleum. This is a biofuel made of inactive yeast that is \_\_\_\_\_ during the brewing process. The slurry is sometimes sold to farmers to use in livestock feed, though it is often disposed of as waste. While many believe Brewtoleum is simply a publicity stunt, others say the brewery is on the right track. Beer grain waste is becoming a big problem in many European countries. New \_\_\_\_\_ prevent many breweries from selling beer \_\_\_\_\_ to farmers. Though beer-powered cars may not be \_\_\_\_\_, converting beer waste to biofuel for the purpose of powering breweries is actually feasible.

### **Comprehension Questions**

1. What is Brewtoleum made from?
2. What is slurry sometimes used for on farms?
3. According to this report, what is a more feasible use for beer waste?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Which alternative power source do you think the world should be getting serious about, and why?



## Unit 3 Shortbread Means Crumbly Bread



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- crumble: *to break apart easily; to break into small bits*
- pastry: *flaky baked goods that separate easily*
- shortening: *a solid fat, such as butter, used for making crumbly pastry*
- flaky: *breaks away easily in long strands (e.g., as a croissant does)*
- last: *to exist; to retain its shape or form*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lobX4E4J3K10n0moneBUrCPHBZwQSprJ/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lobX4E4J3K10n0moneBUrCPHBZwQSprJ/view?usp=drive_link)

### Shortbread Means Crumbly Bread

The word short \_\_\_\_\_ means not long or not tall. The word can describe time, height and distance. Hundreds of years ago, short was also used to refer to crumbly \_\_\_\_\_. This is how the word shortbread came about. If you've ever baked shortbread, you know that it \_\_\_\_\_ very well when it's hot. The crumbling is caused by the high fat content. Shortbread contains a lot of butter or other shortening. The word shortening refers to any type of solid fat used to make \_\_\_\_\_ or crumbly pastry. Shortbread biscuits originated in Scotland, and were traditionally reserved for holidays and special occasions, such as Christmas. Shortbread tastes so good it doesn't last long in most households.

### Comprehension Questions

1. What does *short* mean in the word *shortbread*?
2. What is shortening?

3. Where did shortbread originate?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** What's your favourite type of baked good? Do you know the origin of your favourite treat?

#### Unit 4 An English Breakfast Is A Full Breakfast



#### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- continent: *a large region of the world with various countries; or the mainland of a region as opposed to its islands*
- full-bodied: *strong*
- croissant: *a flaky, crescent-shaped French pastry*
- waffle: *a crisp breakfast cake made from batter and served with butter and sweet toppings, such as syrup or fruit*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MgwD5zGeuWmOKhyJTSFOnd1tBo\\_B7zVC/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MgwD5zGeuWmOKhyJTSFOnd1tBo_B7zVC/view?usp=drive_link)

## **An English Breakfast Is A Full Breakfast**

The term “continental breakfast” originally \_\_\_\_\_ a light morning meal served on the European continent. It consisted of coffee or tea as well as a croissant or other light snack, as opposed to the full “English breakfast” that was served in Britain. A traditional English breakfast includes hot food, such as eggs, breakfast meat, potatoes, beans, pudding and tea. Today, the term “continental breakfast” is commonly used in hotels throughout \_\_\_\_\_ and other English-speaking countries. Hotels that advertise a continental breakfast typically offer breakfast that \_\_\_\_\_ inside the price of the hotel. A continental breakfast at a North American hotel is typically self-serve. It may \_\_\_\_\_ complimentary coffee, tea and muffins to a full buffet of eggs, bacon, sausages, pancakes, waffles, cereal and fresh fruit. In North America, the term “English Breakfast” is typically \_\_\_\_\_ a traditional blend of full-bodied black tea served with milk and sugar.

### **Comprehension Questions**

1. Originally, how did an English breakfast differ from a continental breakfast?
2. What might a hotel serve for a continental breakfast in North America?
3. What does the term “English Breakfast” typically refer to in North America?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Do you think it’s important to start your day with a full breakfast, or are you more inclined to have a light breakfast and a large lunch or dinner/supper? Which is your most important meal of the day, and why?

## Unit 5 Caffeine Is A Natural Pesticide



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- caffeine: *a drug found in some plants, including coffee seeds and tea leaves*
- pesticide: *a substance that keeps insects or harmful materials away from a plant*
- alert: *awake and paying attention*
- ward off: *to keep away something harmful*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bRkhwkFweWJRiKYTommmzw8rWPLnm\\_Dx6/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bRkhwkFweWJRiKYTommmzw8rWPLnm_Dx6/view?usp=drive_link)

### Caffeine Is A Natural Pesticide

Caffeine wakes us up and helps us stay alert. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ a caffeine kick a few times a day. In fact, coffee and tea are the most popular beverages in the world, making caffeine the most popular drug. Caffeine is found in the seeds, leaves, and fruit of certain plants. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ why caffeine exists in coffee seeds and tea leaves? Studies \_\_\_\_\_ that caffeine is a natural pesticide. It gives off a bitter \_\_\_\_\_ to ward off or kill insects that come to feed on it. While caffeine is generally safe for humans, it can be toxic to pets and should be \_\_\_\_\_ from cats, dogs, and birds.

### Comprehension Questions

1. According to this report, what is one of the main reasons humans consume caffeine?
2. What is the natural purpose of caffeine?

3. Why shouldn't you share your coffee or chocolate with a dog?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Are you addicted to the caffeine in coffee, tea, or soft drinks? What happens to your body if you don't get your "caffeine fix"?

## Unit 6 "Spaghetti" Means Little Strings



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- pasta: *a staple Italian dish, shapes made from flour, water, and sometimes egg*
- retain: *to keep*
- translation: *the process of changing a word into a different language*
- reed: *a tall thin grass that grows in a marshy area*
- spiral: *a twisted shape*
- figure out: *to investigate and come up with an answer*
- turn off: *to cause someone to dislike a thing or person*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/10s4SmZ9aXvzIgOmKroB0HN7dydHsxsGz/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/10s4SmZ9aXvzIgOmKroB0HN7dydHsxsGz/view?usp=drive_link)

### **“Spaghetti” Means Little Strings**

There are hundreds of kinds of pasta. Some of the \_\_\_\_\_ types of pasta, such as “spaghetti” and “cannelloni”, have retained their Italian names and are used in \_\_\_\_\_ countries. The translation of these words into English is “little strings” and “large reeds”. Other types of pasta have English names, such as “bow tie pasta” (farfalle) and “elbow macaroni” (maccheroni). You can actually learn a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ by studying the names of pasta. For example, tortellini means “little pies”, while linguine means “little tongues”. “Gemelli” is an \_\_\_\_\_ pasta twisted up to form a spiral. The Italian word for this pasta translates to “twins” in English. Next time you order “vermicelli”, inspect the shape to see if you can figure out what this word translates to in English. Don’t be \_\_\_\_\_ if it turns you off your dinner.

#### **Comprehension Questions**

1. What does the word “spaghetti” translate to in English?
2. Why does the reading mention “twins”?
3. What challenge is given at the end of this report?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Though many people love pasta, a few people are turned off by the texture. Are there any textures that you dislike touching or eating?

## Unit 7 Engaging The 5 Senses With Wine



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- engage: *to involve*
- fancy: *to like*
- to be off: *spoiled*
- sip: *a small amount of a beverage*
- clink: *lightly tap one's glass with another person's glass*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1\\_q4Hv5Hhd94-5LYAIVHSNzhZXjRdrFs/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_q4Hv5Hhd94-5LYAIVHSNzhZXjRdrFs/view?usp=drive_link)

### Engaging The 5 Senses With Wine

Did you know you could engage all five of your \_\_\_\_\_ with a glass of wine? The first thing most wine drinkers do is choose a colour. You may fancy one that is white or red or somewhere \_\_\_\_\_. Wine that is pink in colour is either rosé (dry) or blush (sweet) wine. Does the wine sparkle in the light, or is it dull and \_\_\_\_\_? Before you smell the wine, swirl it in your glass. The aroma may remind you of fruit, flowers, spices, or wood. If the wine is off it may smell sour. Take a sip and engage your sense of \_\_\_\_\_. Is it sweet, bitter, or tart? Now, feel the wine with your tongue. Is it smooth or grainy? Hopefully it isn't too watery or dry. Finally, don't forget to engage your sense of hearing. Raise your glass and clink it with a friend or lover \_\_\_\_\_.

## Comprehension Questions

1. What is the reading mainly about?
2. Which adjectives are used to describe the sense of taste?
3. What is the final sense described in the reading?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Describe your personal preferences when it comes to wine. Use as many senses as you can.

## Unit 8 Applesauce Is A Substitute For Oil



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- run out of: *to use something until it's gone; to need more of something*
- substitute (noun or verb): *something that is used in place of something else (to use in place of)*
- equivalent: *the same measurement*
- puree: *a mashed or liquefied type of food*
- call for: *to identify something that is necessary in a set of instructions*



Note: When substitute is used as a verb, you substitute the new “for” the old, but you substitute (replace) the old “with” the new. *You can substitute oil with applesauce.*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MPksDm8ySRhvDbX1ncGtn-xv\\_hug9DyC/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MPksDm8ySRhvDbX1ncGtn-xv_hug9DyC/view?usp=drive_link)

### **Applesauce Is A Substitute For Oil**

Have you ever run out of \_\_\_\_\_ while you were baking? Applesauce makes a great substitute for vegetable oil when baking cookies, cakes, or muffins. It also \_\_\_\_\_ some of the unhealthy fats in your food. You can substitute applesauce one for one. That means, if your cake recipe calls for half a cup of vegetable oil, you can use half a cup of applesauce instead. Your baked goods will have \_\_\_\_\_ calories if you use applesauce instead of oil. You may be surprised that your baked goods taste the same as usual, though they may have a \_\_\_\_\_ different texture. If a recipe calls for applesauce, you can use other types of fruit puree. Be sure to use the equivalent amount. Other useful substitutes for baking include sour cream for yogurt, and honey for maple syrup. If a recipe calls for a cup of wine, you can substitute it with a cup of \_\_\_\_\_, a cup of water, or a cup of fruit juice plus two teaspoons of vinegar.

### **Comprehension Questions**

1. What is the main purpose of the report?
2. Who would find this report useful?
3. Why does the report mention wine?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Have you experimented with substitutions in cooking and baking? Share a baking or cooking disaster from your past. What went wrong?

## Unit 9 Honey Does Not Go Bad



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- spoil: *to go rotten*
- high concentration: *a large amount of one substance inside another*
- thrive: *to do or live well*
- crystallize: *to change form and become solid crystals*
- nourish: *to provide materials needed for growth and health*
- indigestion: *difficulty and discomfort associated with processing food inside the body*
- Sweet!: *Great news!*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WD4Ih9VQYQwYEcus8upshr2DQtumVm6z/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WD4Ih9VQYQwYEcus8upshr2DQtumVm6z/view?usp=drive_link)

### Honey Does Not Go Bad

Honey is one of the only food \_\_\_\_\_ that does not spoil. It's difficult for bacteria to thrive in honey due to its high concentration of glucose and fructose. After a while, honey may \_\_\_\_\_ it has gone bad because it crystallizes. However, when honey hardens, you just need to heat it back up. Honey isn't bad for you, either. In fact, many scientists believe that humans could live on honey \_\_\_\_\_. Honey has many health \_\_\_\_\_. It can relieve a \_\_\_\_\_ and boost the immune system. It can also nourish your skin and relieve indigestion. Sweet!

## Comprehension Questions

1. What is the report mainly about?
2. Why might it seem like the honey in your cupboard has gone bad?
3. What does the report say about the digestive system?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Though honey provides many health benefits, many environmentalists are worried about the health of honeybees. Could humans survive if honeybees disappear from the planet?

## Unit 10 Themed Restaurant True To Its Name



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- triple bypass: *a surgical procedure to prevent blockage to the heart*
- flatline: *to register no brain waves or heartbeat on a monitor*
- mascot: *a person or character that brings attention to a brand, team, or establishment*
- die-hard: *extremely devoted*

- entice: *attract and convince*
- payroll: *the list of people who get paid by a business*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wEWEqABqsz56SyodWHANJcC9pzeCNMoF/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wEWEqABqsz56SyodWHANJcC9pzeCNMoF/view?usp=drive_link)

### **Themed Restaurant True To Its Name**

The Heart Attack Grill, a hospital-themed restaurant in \_\_\_\_\_, offers free food to anyone who weighs over 350 pounds. The menu items are referred to as “prescriptions”, and include unhealthy choices such as triple bypass burgers, flatliner \_\_\_\_\_, buttermilk shakes and filterless cigarettes. Food is served to “patients” by waitresses dressed as \_\_\_\_\_. Patients who can eat the biggest burgers are wheeled out of the restaurant in a wheelchair. In 2013, the unofficial mascot of the Heart Attack Grill, a man who ate there daily for many years, actually died of a heart attack. The die-hard patron, who referred to himself as “patient John”, wore a hospital \_\_\_\_\_ and often stood at the entrance to entice people to enter. Patient John was \_\_\_\_\_ on the menu and on souvenir T-shirts, but was never on the payroll.

### **Comprehension Questions**

1. Where is this restaurant located?
2. What is unique about the servers?
3. Who was patient John?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Many visitors to Las Vegas disapprove of this restaurant. They say that obesity is no laughing matter. Do you agree or disagree?

## Unit 11 A Man Was Buried Inside A Pringles Can



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- chemist: *a person who conducts chemical research*
- uniform: *the same*
- patent: *a license that gives an inventor the right to be the only seller of a specific design*
- stack: *a pile of items placed on top of each other*
- urn: *a container that human ashes are buried in*
- remains: *the parts leftover of a dead body*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HNHe6lsgtT0DqiE0OVj1cbuaAoBubNE/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HNHe6lsgtT0DqiE0OVj1cbuaAoBubNE/view?usp=drive_link)

### A Man Was Buried Inside A Pringles Can

Fredric Baur's last wish was to have his ashes \_\_\_\_\_ inside a Pringles can. Baur was a chemist and food storage technician for Procter and Gamble. He designed the potato chip \_\_\_\_\_ that holds a tall stack of curved chips. Unlike other chips (also called crisps) that are sold in a bag, Pringles are uniform in colour, \_\_\_\_\_, and size. The patent for the their packaging was filed in 1966 and approved in 1970. In 2008, Baur's children honoured his \_\_\_\_\_ to be buried inside his own invention. They chose a can of Pringles "Original" on their way to the \_\_\_\_\_. Some of Baur's remains

did not fit inside the can and were placed in an urn. Pringles are sold in over 140 countries around the world.

### Comprehension Questions

1. What was Fredric Baur famous for?
2. How are Pringles chips different from traditional chips or crisps?
3. Why did Baur's children also require an urn?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Pringles cans are iconic around the world. What other packaging is easily recognized by its unique shape or appearance?

## Unit 12 The Colour Orange Was Named After The Fruit



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- etymologist: *a person who studies the evolution of languages*
- citrus: *a plant family that includes lemons, limes, oranges, and grapefruit*

- evolve: *to change over time*
- drop: *to let go; to no longer use*
- Sanskrit: *an ancient language in India*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1\\_VJG0AKjm-gnqNcvvOWSbK0rUJcLaTr/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_VJG0AKjm-gnqNcvvOWSbK0rUJcLaTr/view?usp=drive_link)

### **The Colour Orange Was Named After The Fruit**

You often hear the \_\_\_\_\_, “Which came first, the chicken or the egg?”. Have you ever wondered about colour words? \_\_\_\_\_ etymologists, the colour orange was named after the citrus fruit. It evolved from the \_\_\_\_\_ word “naranja” meaning orange tree. The Spanish word came from a Sanskrit word. In the 16th century, when the fruit became \_\_\_\_\_ available in Europe, the English dropped the “n” and began using the word “orange” to describe the colour orange. \_\_\_\_\_ in Old English, the colour orange had been called yellow-red (“geoluhread”).

### **Comprehension Questions**

1. Which came first, the colour orange or the citrus fruit?
2. How did the word “naranja” evolve into orange?
3. What does “geoluhread” translate to in Modern English?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Question:** There is no English word that rhymes perfectly with “orange”. What other English words can you think of that don’t rhyme with any other English word?

## Unit 13 The King Of Fruit Is Stinky



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- acquired taste: *a flavour that you learn to appreciate after repeated exposure*
- put someone off: *to cause someone to want to stay away from someone or something*
- pulp: *the fleshy part of a fruit*
- hull: *the outer layer or shell of some fruit, vegetables or seeds*
- pungent: *strong smelling*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1S\\_EmNkX7BFGwEsYJ0ijEqMGAMuf1rvs3/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1S_EmNkX7BFGwEsYJ0ijEqMGAMuf1rvs3/view?usp=drive_link)

### The King Of Fruit Is Stinky

Durian, known as “the king of fruit” in southeast Asia, is an acquired taste. The smell of this tropical fruit is what usually puts people off. While some people find durian revolting, others are \_\_\_\_\_ the strong, unique flavour of its pulp. The durian is known as the king of fruit because of its large size and thick, spiky hull. \_\_\_\_\_ of fruit can weigh as much as three kilograms (seven pounds) and cost up to ten dollars. Durian is mainly grown in \_\_\_\_\_ and Indonesia. Because of its pungent odour, durian is banned in some public places and on \_\_\_\_\_. When asked to describe its taste, many people have a tough time. Some describe it as garlic or onion mixed with fruit. Others compare it to fruity \_\_\_\_\_ or custard.



## Comprehension Questions

1. Why is durian called the king of fruit?
2. Why do many people find durian revolting?
3. Why does the report mention mass transit?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** What type of food do you find revolting? What puts you off about it, and how would you describe its taste and smell? What food have you acquired a taste for?

## Unit 14 Space espresso



### Pre-listening vocabulary

- joint: *combining two or more people or groups*
- astronaut: *a person who travels to space*
- portmanteau: *a word that combines the sounds of two words*
- capsule: *a small container shaped like a cylinder*
- seal: *to close something completely*
- manipulate: *to control something*

- surface tension: *the force that holds particles of a liquid together*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SHwwNar65FeQe3jf2EK\\_3FcI8Xjm4Pg/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1SHwwNar65FeQe3jf2EK_3FcI8Xjm4Pg/view?usp=drive_link)

### Space espresso

In 2015, the Italian Space Agency launched the first espresso \_\_\_\_\_ into space. It was a joint \_\_\_\_\_ between Lavazza, an Italian \_\_\_\_\_ company, and Argotec, an engineering company that makes food for the European Space Agency. The machine is called the ISSpresso, a portmanteau of espresso and the ISS, or International Space Station. The ISSpresso brews the coffee using small capsules of coffee grounds and pours it into sealed \_\_\_\_\_. It also comes with zero-gravity coffee cups that manipulate surface tension to stop the \_\_\_\_\_ from floating away. The first person to use the ISSpresso was Italian astronaut Samantha Cristoforetti, who was also the first Italian woman to go to space.

### Comprehension questions

1. Argotec is
  - a. a brand of coffee
  - b. an engineering company
  - c. a space station
2. The ISSpresso pours coffee into
  - a. sealed bags
  - b. zero-gravity coffee cups
  - c. plastic capsules
3. Samantha Cristoforetti was
  - a. the lead engineer of the ISSpresso
  - b. the first astronaut to use the ISSpresso
  - c. the designer of the zero-gravity coffee cup

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

## Discussion/essay questions

Would you ever want to go to space? Why or why not? What do you think would be the hardest part of being an astronaut?

## Unit 15 All About Mardi Gras



### Pre-listening vocabulary

- festive: *cheerful, exciting, celebratory*
- celebrate: *to participate in fun activities because of a special event*
- parade: *a public show of marching bands and floats moving through a street*
- tradition: *a practice that a certain culture participates in for a specific event*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zY2qF7KBbcq9y6cAsbvGd2V6E\\_6hRXMA/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zY2qF7KBbcq9y6cAsbvGd2V6E_6hRXMA/view?usp=drive_link)

### All About Mardi Gras

Mardi Gras is a festive \_\_\_\_\_ celebrated all around the world. Mardi Gras parades often include colourful floats, feathered \_\_\_\_\_, and lots of food. The name “Mardi Gras” is French, translating into “Fat Tuesday” in English. The celebration originated as a religious holiday, marking the

day \_\_\_\_\_ the Christian tradition of Lent. Christians would often make pancakes on this day to use up all of the milk, \_\_\_\_\_ and eggs in their houses. This became known as Pancake Day, and later as Mardi Gras when people began to celebrate it in France. Today, Mardi Gras is celebrated by people of all \_\_\_\_\_. In some places— such as New Orleans, Louisiana— the parties and parades can last for two weeks.

### Comprehension questions

1. What is the significance of Mardi Gras?
2. Where did Mardi Gras originate?
3. How do people typically celebrate Mardi Gras?

Put five general questions to the text.

Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.

### Discussion/essay questions

Do you celebrate Mardi Gras? If so, what kinds of traditions do you have? If not, what other holidays do you celebrate, and what kinds of traditions do you have for those holidays?

## Unit 16 Coca-Cola To Launch Alcoholic Drink in Japan



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- launch: *to make available for the first time*

- compete: *to try to do better than others*
- market: *a group of buyers*
- trial: *to test*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mmpCcfQmVe9QDJI1ApLxYjnw4cRkc\\_M/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mmpCcfQmVe9QDJI1ApLxYjnw4cRkc_M/view?usp=drive_link)

### **Coca-Cola To Launch Alcoholic Drink in Japan**

A new alcoholic Coca-Cola \_\_\_\_\_ will soon be available in Japan. The Coca-Cola product will compete with a \_\_\_\_\_ number of “Chu-Hi” beverages in Japan. These types of canned beverages typically contain \_\_\_\_\_ water, flavouring, and a vodka-like \_\_\_\_\_. The president of Japan Coca-Cola says that the alcoholic beverage will likely not be \_\_\_\_\_ outside of this market. Coca-Cola trials dozens of beverages every year in Japan. Many Coke products that are unknown in the US are very successful in Asia.

### **Comprehension Questions**

1. What new product is being launched in Japan?
2. What is “Chu-Hi”?
3. What does Coca-Cola Japan test every year?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

### **Discussion Questions**

Do you think Coca-Cola is making a mistake by experimenting with alcoholic beverages? Why or why not?

## Unit 17 Beer Yoga Is a New Fitness Trend



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- *yoga: an activity that involves holding poses and doing breathing exercises*
- *participant: a person who takes part in an activity*
- *swig: a large sip of a beverage*
- *pose: a body position that you hold for a while*
- *gimmick: a trick*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zWA2bYqHNp44PHITtVNrkrKN9tsdDsyr/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zWA2bYqHNp44PHITtVNrkrKN9tsdDsyr/view?usp=drive_link)

### Beer Yoga Is a New Fitness Trend

Combining beer drinking with yoga class is a fitness trend that began in \_\_\_\_\_ two years ago and has recently become \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia, Europe, and Asia. During the class, participants focus on the bottle and take regular swigs of their beer. Some participants say that the alcohol helps them feel more \_\_\_\_\_ and able to do the poses. Many health experts and yoga enthusiasts say that beer yoga is simply a \_\_\_\_\_ gimmick. The purpose of yoga is to increase one's awareness, and drinking beer has the opposite \_\_\_\_\_.

## Comprehension Questions

1. What is beer yoga?
2. When and where did this activity originate?
3. Why do some health experts disagree with the idea of beer yoga?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Would you try a beer yoga class? Why or why not?

## Unit 18 Hamdog Is World's First Patented Burger



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- patent: *a licence that gives an inventor the right to prevent others from selling the same invention*
- franchise: *a business that legally sells another company's goods*
- entrepreneur: *a person who comes up with new business ideas*

- invest: *to give or lend money or time in hopes of receiving benefits in the future*
- hybrid: *a combination of two things*
- condiments: *toppings for adding flavour, such as mustard and relish*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xaC7cQImaNy\\_hwn3kw7zblX5sTv44jsI/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xaC7cQImaNy_hwn3kw7zblX5sTv44jsI/view?usp=drive_link)

### **Hamdog Is World's First Patented Burger**

An Australian entrepreneur who received a patent for the bun of his hamburger-hotdog hybrid is now offering franchises. Mark Murray first \_\_\_\_\_ his idea of a cross between a hamburger and hotdog on a show called Shark Tank, where entrepreneurs try to sell their ideas to \_\_\_\_\_ investors. Though the Sharks refused to invest in the hybrid snack, Murray began selling his Hamdog at fairs and \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia. To fit on the patented bun, a sausage is placed in between two halves of a burger \_\_\_\_\_. Traditional hamburger and hotdog condiments are placed on top of the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Comprehension Questions**

1. What is the Hamdog?
2. Why does the report mention *Shark Tank*?
3. How does the meat fit inside the patented bun?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** What is the main purpose of securing a patent? Will this patent prevent others from selling their own hybrid burger-dog snacks? What other hybrid foods would make good snacks?



## Unit 19 Bananas Threatened by Fungal Disease



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- fungus: *a spore-producing organism that feeds on organic matter*
- plantation: *a large group of plants cultivated by locals for commercial purposes*
- drastic measures: *a major response or action; usually very costly and/or risky*
- breed: *a single variety*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C7PoaA1Bwhv1SOFjmXMUdLyXcCbp5tww/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C7PoaA1Bwhv1SOFjmXMUdLyXcCbp5tww/view?usp=drive_link)

### Bananas Threatened by Fungal Disease

A fungal disease is threatening banana crops around the world, and could result in the extinction of the Cavendish (a.k.a the supermarket banana). The fungus, which stays in the soil and \_\_\_\_\_ very easily, prevents the fruit from taking in water. Burning down plantations and starting over with a different crop is one of the only known \_\_\_\_\_, though many farmers cannot afford to take these drastic measures. Banana experts say that history is \_\_\_\_\_ itself and that the banana industry did not learn from a similar disease that wiped out a banana crop in the 1950s. \_\_\_\_\_ on one breed instead of the many \_\_\_\_\_ that are available, makes it difficult to recover from a serious outbreak.

## Comprehension Questions

1. What is threatening the supermarket banana?
2. What is one of the only known solutions to this banana crisis?
3. According to banana experts, how could this disaster have been prevented?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Does this type of news make you nervous about the future of food? What can the average person do to help ensure that other crops don't go extinct?

## Unit 20 Pizza Delivered By Drone



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- drone: *an unmanned aerial vehicle*
- skyscraper: *a very tall building*
- aerial: *in the air*
- retailer: *a business or person that sells products to a consumer*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1x7tAI3L2Cim74Uf2xrFAnK6RmCzL9a2/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1x7tAI3L2Cim74Uf2xrFAnK6RmCzL9a2/view?usp=drive_link)

### **Pizza Delivered By Drone**

A pizzeria in Mumbai claims to have successfully delivered a pizza by drone to a skyscraper this month. A video on [YouTube](#) shows the pizza being made, \_\_\_\_\_ and attached to a \_\_\_\_\_ drone called a “quadcopter”. The drone flies out of the restaurant and across a stretch of the city before landing on a rooftop for an awaiting customer. The pizza company believes that drone deliveries will become an \_\_\_\_\_ way to make deliveries in India’s traffic-filled cities. Police and security are concerned, however, and are investigating the company. All aerial vehicles in India require security clearance, and unmanned vehicles of any kind are considered a serious \_\_\_\_\_. Amazon, the world’s largest \_\_\_\_\_ retailer, has also been testing the idea of using drones for deliveries. Amazon hopes to have a similar service available within five years.

#### **Comprehension Questions**

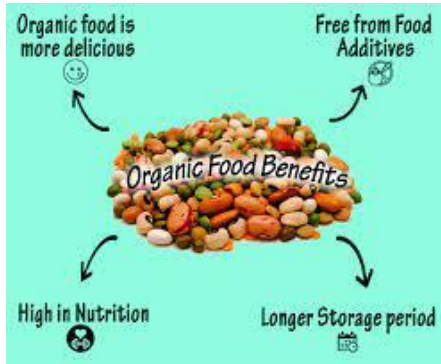
1. Why are police officers investigating this pizza delivery?
2. Why does the report mention YouTube?
3. What is Amazon’s goal?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Question:** Do you think drones are the future of delivery for companies like restaurants and retailers? Why or why not?

## Unit 21 Organic Foods Have Same Nutritional Value



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- nutritional value: *health benefits from food*
- ripeness: *the aging of produce*
- pesticide: *a chemical used to prevent pests from disturbing plants*
- flawed: *containing mistakes; imperfect*
- genetically modified: *adapted by man in order to improve the quality of something natural*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Cy4ZHTsY8zhQ6C5Po\\_p\\_2UHF0k1NNDHW/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Cy4ZHTsY8zhQ6C5Po_p_2UHF0k1NNDHW/view?usp=drive_link)

### Organic Foods Have Same Nutritional Value

A new study out of Stanford University suggests that organic foods have no additional nutritional value than \_\_\_\_\_ foods. The study suggests that other factors, such as the ripeness of the produce when it is \_\_\_\_\_, determine the nutritional quality. The study did find that organic food contained significantly less pesticide residue than non-organic food. \_\_\_\_\_ the massive research that went into the study, critics say that the research is flawed and based on short-term evidence. Consumers have a variety of reasons for choosing organic foods, including concerns about animal welfare and the \_\_\_\_\_. Certified-organic food is produced with environmentally and animal-friendly production \_\_\_\_\_, and does not contain genetically modified ingredients.

## Comprehension Questions

1. What was the main conclusion of the Stanford study?
2. Why don't critics agree with this study?
3. What is certified-organic food?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Question:** Do you choose organic food over non-organic food at the grocery store? Which types of food are you most careful about buying?

## Unit 22 World Cup Athletes Consider Fasting During Ramadan



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- qualify: *to earn the right to compete*
- fast: *to refrain from eating (and sometimes drinking) for a set amount of time*
- confirm: *to provide a statement about the facts*
- postpone: *to schedule something for a later date than originally planned*

- hydrated: *having enough fluids in the body*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1L0surD4Bi5hgrRTxyYGsjCOgxB3z3w8/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1L0surD4Bi5hgrRTxyYGsjCOgxB3z3w8/view?usp=drive_link)

### **World Cup Athletes Consider Fasting During Ramadan**

Muslim athletes who have qualified for the second round of the World Cup are facing tough choices this week. The holy month of Ramadan began on Sunday. During Ramadan, Muslims \_\_\_\_\_ to fast for 30 days. This means no food or drink during the daylight hours. Some of the World Cup athletes have confirmed that they will postpone fasting until \_\_\_\_\_. Others have stated that they will observe the fast during Ramadan. Algeria's team, which has a number of Muslim players \_\_\_\_\_ to the second round for the first time in World Cup history. Algeria's coach is upset about all of the questions surrounding his athletes. He says that observing Ramadan is a \_\_\_\_\_ matter, and that people should not \_\_\_\_\_ the choices of his players. Team doctors say that staying hydrated in Brazil's heat will be the greatest challenge for Muslim athletes who decide to observe the fast.

#### **Comprehension Questions**

1. What must Muslims do during Ramadan?
2. What accomplishment are Algerians excited about?
3. What will be the greatest challenge for World Cup athletes who attempt to observe Ramadan?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Question:** Many people in the Muslim community believe that fasting should not pose a risk to a person's health. Others feel all able-bodied Muslims should fast regardless of their private schedules. Do you agree with the Algerian coach that this is a private matter?

## Unit 23 UK's New 5 Pound Note Contains Animal Fat



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- vegetarian: *a person who does not eat meat*
- vegan: *a person who does not eat or use animal products*
- circulation: *the movement (spreading) of something in public*
- traces: *small amounts*
- petition: *a request for change that many people sign to support*
- temple: *a religious place of worship*
- durable: *long lasting; able to withstand heavy use*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/11zPnApRep8GzJ2ULsKt7pey2EsinsjwD/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/11zPnApRep8GzJ2ULsKt7pey2EsinsjwD/view?usp=drive_link)

### UK's New 5 Pound Note Contains Animal Fat

Vegetarians and vegans across the UK were outraged to \_\_\_\_\_ that the new five pound note, which went into circulation this September, contains traces of animal fat from cows, sheep, or pigs. Since news \_\_\_\_\_ about the contents of the new fiver, thousands of people have signed a petition asking for the notes to be \_\_\_\_\_. Some British Hindu leaders are considering banning the notes from temples because cows are sacred in the Hindu \_\_\_\_\_. Central banks in dozens of countries around the world have already switched to the same type of plastic (polymer) cash because it is much more durable than paper.

## Comprehension Questions

1. What are vegetarians and vegans upset about?
2. Why does the report mention Hindu leaders?
3. Why are many central banks switching to plastic (polymer) bank notes?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Do you still carry cash on an everyday basis? How long do you think it will be before physical currency is no longer in circulation in your country?

## Unit 24 Innovative Company Tackles Food Waste



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- innovative: *focused on new ideas and solutions*
- tackle: *to take on a big challenge*
- coating: *a top layer*
- shelf life: *how long an item is suitable for sale or consumption*
- peel: *the outer layer of a fruit or vegetable*
- consume: *to take into the body*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**



[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BinhMN1sZJq0cEc7rydZrYqJj\\_LpZpjz/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BinhMN1sZJq0cEc7rydZrYqJj_LpZpjz/view?usp=drive_link)

### **Innovative Company Tackles Food Waste**

A food \_\_\_\_\_ company in the US has developed a natural coating that may double or \_\_\_\_\_ the shelf life of fruits and vegetables. Apeel Sciences says their natural spray \_\_\_\_\_ like an extra peel and slows down water loss and oxidation. The spray has no smell, taste, or colour and is safe to consume. Several US grocery store \_\_\_\_\_ are already testing the product on avocados. Approximately 40% of the food \_\_\_\_\_ around the world goes to waste.

#### **Comprehension Questions**

Is that tested by government labs for human health?

Is this spray using just producer? Or/and can people use it/

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

#### **Discussion Questions**

Why is this such an important invention?

## Unit 25 McDonald's Partners with US Embassy in Austria



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- partner (verb): *to form a partnership; to join forces*
- embassy: *the official office of an ambassador (nation's representative) in another country*
- consular: *related to the consulate in a foreign city*
- issue: *to supply*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/11xqpjc3uLDOJ7F7MrJ\\_P8cgtb13A\\_stW/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/11xqpjc3uLDOJ7F7MrJ_P8cgtb13A_stW/view?usp=drive_link)

### McDonald's Partners with US Embassy in Austria

Fast-food giant McDonald's has \_\_\_\_\_ with the US Embassy in Austria to offer limited consular \_\_\_\_\_. Any American citizen who needs help from the US Embassy in Austria can now visit any of its \_\_\_\_\_ McDonald's restaurants. While the McDonald's cannot offer services such as issuing a \_\_\_\_\_, it will put Americans in direct contact with the Embassy to report a concern such as a lost passport. McDonald's says it is not \_\_\_\_\_ any payment for offering this service in Austria.

### Comprehension Questions

1. Describe the partnership from this report.
2. Why does the report mention a passport?
3. According to the report, what is McDonald's not getting paid for?

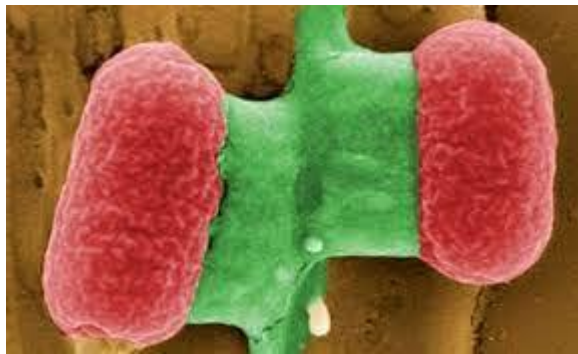
**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

### **Discussion Question**

Do you think it is a smart idea for McDonald's to offer this service? Why or why not?

## **Unit 26 E. Coli Outbreak leaves Hundreds Ill in Germany**



### **Pre-Listening Vocabulary**

- E. Coli: *Escherichia Coli*; a type of bacteria that inhabits the intestines; dangerous strains result in severe infections
- outbreak: a sudden large occurrence of something
- contaminate: infect a clean, pure, or healthy thing
- potentially: has the possibility to happen
- ban: to no longer allow

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QIYvET2bz5qE9XbjROa4kZTHIS7cYn\\_h/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QIYvET2bz5qE9XbjROa4kZTHIS7cYn_h/view?usp=drive_link)

## **E. Coli Outbreak leaves Hundreds Ill in Germany**

At least ten people have died, and hundreds have become \_\_\_\_\_ due to an E. coli outbreak in Germany. Most of those who have been affected by the strain are adults who live or have travelled to \_\_\_\_\_ Germany. Tomatoes, cucumbers, and lettuce have been found to be contaminated with the potentially deadly bacteria. The bacteria attacks the intestine and affects the blood, kidneys, and sometimes the nervous system. It is \_\_\_\_\_ where the outbreak originated, but investigators say that some of the contaminated cucumbers were shipped from Spain and \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany. Cases have also been reported in Sweden, Denmark, and the UK. Some countries \_\_\_\_\_ banning imported produce from Spain and Germany.

### **Comprehension Questions**

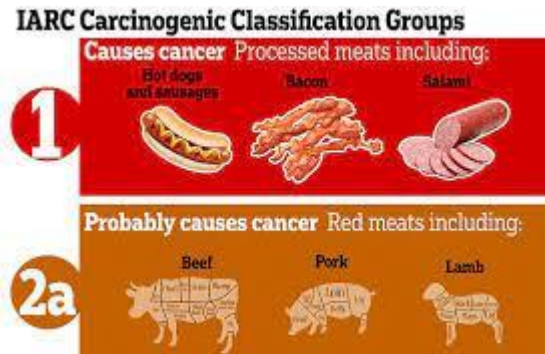
1. Where did this strain of bacteria originate?
2. Why does the report mention Sweden?
3. Which areas of the body does this bacteria affect?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Question:** Have you ever had food poisoning? What symptoms did you have? How did you figure out which food was contaminated?

## Unit 27 WHO Says Processed Meat is Carcinogenic



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- declare: *to make a formal announcement*
- cure: *to preserve by smoking, drying, and/or salting*
- colon: *part of the large intestine that removes water from solid food waste*
- non-conclusive: *not certain*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/17pKBebe1UsrhRfIXWZq2F5O9dnp75QQw/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/17pKBebe1UsrhRfIXWZq2F5O9dnp75QQw/view?usp=drive_link)

### WHO Says Processed Meat is Carcinogenic

The World Health \_\_\_\_\_ (WHO) has officially declared that processed meat is \_\_\_\_\_ a cancer-causing food. Processed meat includes everything from sausages and bacon to salami and ham. \_\_\_\_\_ recent studies, the salting and curing of this type of meat creates cancer-causing \_\_\_\_\_ that increase the risk of colon cancer. The World Health Organization also declared that non-processed red meat is probably also cancer-causing, though studies were not as conclusive. Global research suggests that about 34,000 deaths per year are \_\_\_\_\_ diets that are high in processed meats, while \_\_\_\_\_ causes about 1 million deaths per year.

### Comprehension Questions

1. What announcement did the World Health Organization make?

2. What examples of processed meat are given in this report?
3. Why does this report mention smoking?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** Most people already know that processed foods are not healthy. Do you think this announcement will cause many people to change the way they eat or the way they feed their families?

## **Unit 28 Report Warns Global Hunger is Imminent**



### **Pre-Listening Vocabulary**

- imminent: *close at hand; could happen soon*
- urgent: *requiring quick action or response*
- examine: *to look at or study closely*
- chief advisor: *the person who is in charge of overseeing a project*
- policy maker: *a person in the government who comes up with rules and regulations*
- consumption: *the taking in of something (food and drink)*
- obesity: *the carrying of too much weight on one's body (usually caused by overeating and lack of exercise)*

- tackle: *to try to fix a problem*
- malnourished: *to not have enough vitamins and nutrients to sustain a healthy body*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/16Tz0WYEEgXuhSsCwpcGmjXAVjTxVpFSd/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/16Tz0WYEEgXuhSsCwpcGmjXAVjTxVpFSd/view?usp=drive_link)

### **Report Warns Global Hunger is Imminent**

A two-year study organized by the UK \_\_\_\_\_ suggests that urgent action is required to prevent global hunger by the year 2050. Four hundred experts from 35 countries worked together to examine things such as farming, climate, and \_\_\_\_\_. The world's population is expected to grow to 8.3 billion people in the next 20 years. Science professor Sir John Beddington, the chief advisor in the study, says that in 20 years from now the world will need 40% more food, 30% more fresh water and 50% more energy. He said policy makers will need to \_\_\_\_\_ food production, climate change and water shortages as a whole rather than as separate problems. The report recommends that humans greatly reduce the consumption of foods that \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of energy to produce. Obesity and food waste are two of the major challenges that need to be tackled in industrialized countries. \_\_\_\_\_ about a billion people overeat, a billion people are hungry, and another billion are malnourished.

### **Comprehension Questions**

1. What was the main conclusion that came out of this study?
2. Who is Sir John Beddington?
3. About how many people are currently starving in the world?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Question:** The report suggests that the whole food system needs to be redesigned. What are some things that everyday people can do to prevent global hunger from becoming a reality?

## Unit 29 Canadian Survives 49 Days in the Wilderness



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- trade show: *an exhibition of products and services in a specific field*
- scenic route: *an alternate direction that lets you enjoy your view as you travel*
- off course: *a different way than the planned route; opposite of “on course”*
- ration: *to only use a very small amount at a time; to avoid running out of something*
- trail mix: *a snack that is usually made up of nuts, seeds, and dried fruit*
- beat the odds: *to survive or achieve something despite the poor chances*
- hydrated: *having enough water in the body*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/19-zAa-5HoasQQQdyl7es4T3fGh9nY96-/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/19-zAa-5HoasQQQdyl7es4T3fGh9nY96-/view?usp=drive_link)

### Canadian Survives 49 Days in the Wilderness

A 56-year-old Canadian woman was found alive after \_\_\_\_\_ seven weeks in her vehicle on a logging road in Nevada. Albert and Rita Chretien were driving to a trade show in Las Vegas when they decided to turn off the \_\_\_\_\_ and take a scenic route. After going off course on a logging road, their minivan got stuck in the snow and mud. Albert left on foot a few days later and his wife stayed behind in the vehicle. Rita survived for seven weeks by rationing a small amount of trail-mix and a few hard candies. She melted



snow for drinking water, and kept her mind active by reading and keeping a \_\_\_\_\_. Hunters discovered her \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday, and reunited her with her sons in time for Mother's Day. Survival experts are curious how she beat the odds, but say that staying hydrated was likely the key. The search continues for \_\_\_\_\_.

### Comprehension Questions

1. Where were the Canadians heading when they went off course?
2. Why was the timing of Rita's rescue significant to her family?
3. How did Rita survive for 49 days in her car?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Question:** Survival experts often recommend staying with your car if you get lost. Making the decision to remain in the car could have been a matter of life and death in this case. What do you think you would have done in this situation?

## Unit 30 Cat Cafés Are On The Rise



### Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- crop up: *to appear suddenly (sometimes temporarily)*
- fill a void: *to provide a feeling or thing that is missing in one's life*
- catch on: *to become popular*
- double: *to have a secondary purpose*
- handle: *to touch and/or hold in one's hands*

**Listen and follow the text at the same time. Fill in the missing words while listening.**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QkipgOOz0OVrtrQji9okbImLjiaCvY6c/view?usp=drive\\_link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QkipgOOz0OVrtrQji9okbImLjiaCvY6c/view?usp=drive_link)

### **Cat Cafés Are On The Rise**

Cat cafés are cropping up in a variety of cities around the world, filling a void for animal lovers who can't have pets. The first cat café opened in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1998. The idea caught on in Japan where many \_\_\_\_\_ apartment dwellers are not allowed to keep pets. Some cat cafés double as animal rescue \_\_\_\_\_ and the cats are available for \_\_\_\_\_. Owners often charge a \_\_\_\_\_ for handling the animals. The money is used to feed and care for the pets.

### **Comprehension Questions**

1. Why are cat cafés becoming popular in cities like Tokyo?
2. What service do some cat cafés offer besides allowing patrons to pet the cats and order drinks?
3. Why do some cat cafés owners charge a fee to handle the animals?

**Put five general questions to the text.**

**Make up two who- questions, two what- questions, two when- questions, two where- questions and two why- questions.**

**Discussion Questions:** In addition to cat cafés, Japan also has rabbit cafés. Some animal rights activists feel cats and rabbits are not social creatures and should not be used as “teddy bears”. What are your thoughts about this?

## References.

1. English Club [Электронный ресурс] – Режим доступа: <https://www.englishclub.com/efl/podcasts/interesting-facts/>– Назва з екрана.
2. Lingva.Skills [Электронный ресурс] – Режим доступа: <https://srs.lingva.ua> – Назва з екрана.
3. Practical guidance on training students to cope with authentic spoken English [Электронный ресурс] – Режим доступа: <https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/news-and-events/seminars/practical-guidance-training-students-cope-authentic-spoken-english> – Назва з екрана.
4. John Field (2009) Listening in the Language Classroom. Cambridge University Press. (In English)