

# **Starting out**

Discuss the suggested questions with the whole class. Keep a record of students' choices and preferences on the board. Find out if there is a trend among teenagers as regards eating habits: Do they prefer organic or processed food? Do they eat all types of food daily so as to have a balanced diet?

Tell students that, for example in Argentina, 6 out of 10 people in the adult population are overweight or obese. Statistics show that people eat half of the amount of fruits and vegetables that is recommended, that 50% of school-age children have two or more sugary drinks per day and that a great part of the population consume twice the amount of salt recommended by the World Health Organization (that is 5 grams per day). Taking all these facts and figures into account, have students suggest ways of reverting the situation, for example, by promoting and increasing the consumption of fruits and vegetables or by avoiding the consumption of too much fat, sugar and salt.

#### **Unit aims**

- Read and interpret an infographic and an article.
- Learn and practice vocabulary of food items.
- Learn and practice how many/how much.
- Listen to a TV ad.
- Order food in a restaurant.
- Create an infographic.

#### References

Ministerio de Salud y Desarrollo Social. (Available at: <www.argentina.gob.ar/alimentacion-saludable>. Accessed in October 2018.)

World Health Organization – Overweight and obesity. (Available at: <a href="https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/obesity-and-overweight">www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/obesity-and-overweight</a>. Accessed in October 2018.)

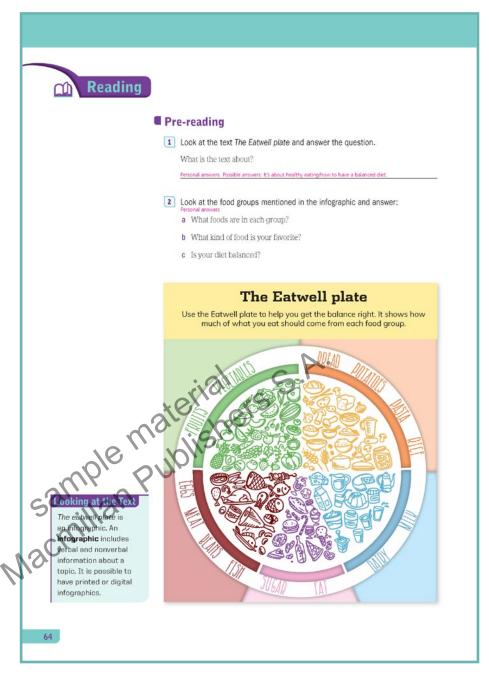
# Reading

## Activity 1

Ensure that students understand the titles of each slice of the infographic in Activity 2 and which nutrients are most common in each of the groups. Introduce vocabulary if appropriate: vitamins and fiber, carbohydrates, milk protein and derivatives, fat and sugar, animal protein. Draw their attention to the smallest slice on the plate. Talk about it and about the need to ingest fewer foods from this group.

## **Activity 2**

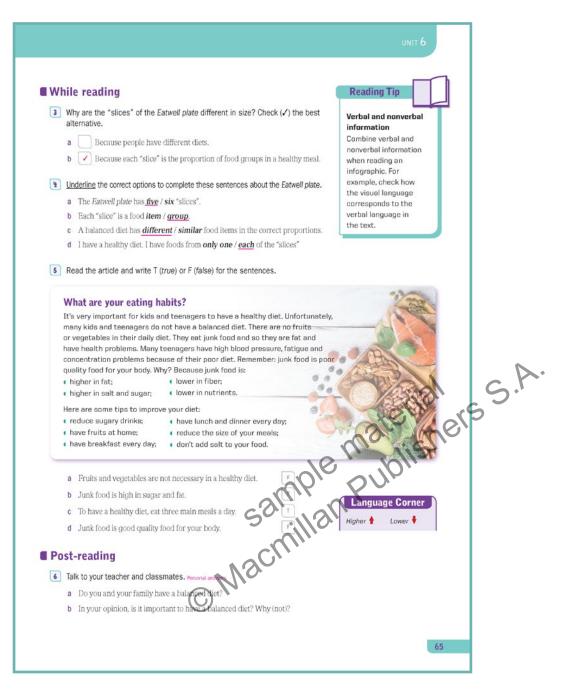
Ask students to answer the questions individually. Then divide the class into groups of three or four students and have them compare their answers. Monitor and help with vocabulary whenever necessary. If possible, compare answers with the whole class in order to find out the favorite food among students in the class.



#### **Answers**

page 64: 1 Personal answers. Possible answers: It's about healthy eating / how to have a balanced diet.2 Personal answers

**page 65:** 3 b 4 a five b group c different d each 5 a F b T c T d F 6 Personal answers



## **Activity 4**

Provide the necessary support for students to understand the meaning of the word *balanced*.

# **Vocabulary**

#### **Activity 1**

Highlight the importance of having the four meals in order to have a healthy diet.

## **Activity 2**

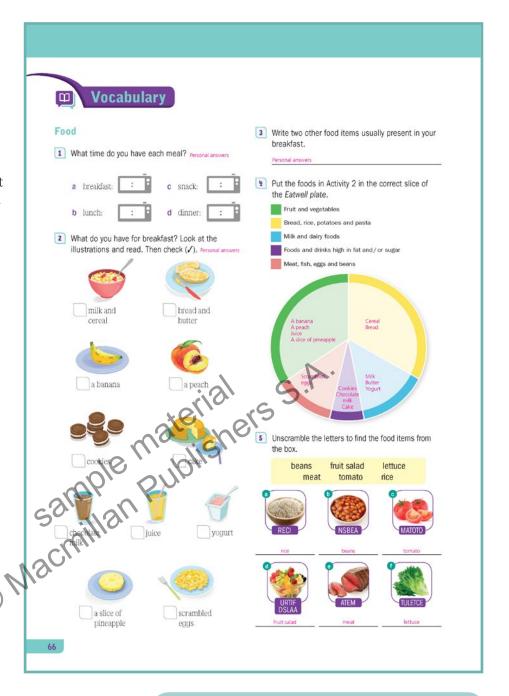
Ask students to include other food items that they usually eat in the morning and write them in the chart in Activity 4. Practice the pronunciation of these words with the class. Then you can play a memory game. Organize students into pairs. Ask them to close their books and write down as many foods as they can in two minutes. Ask them to check who has the longest list.

## **Activity 4**

Point out that some variations of the food items listed may fall into different categories. For example, a cake may be included in the Bread, Rice and Pasta category or in the Foods and Drinks High in Fat and/or Sugar category. This classification will depend on the cake's ingredients. Similarly, cereal can be sorted into different categories, taking into account that some cereal is highly processed and has a large amount of sugar, while other has less processed grains and no sugar added.

Encourage students to justify their answers.

**Note:** Select pictures of different food items and drinks to be used in the *Grammar* section to explain the concepts of "countable" and "uncountable".



#### **Answers**

page 66: 1–3 Personal answers 4 yellow slice: Cereal,
Bread; blue slice: Milk, Butter, Yogurt; purple
slice: Cookies, Chocolate milk, Cake; pink slice:
Scrambled eggs; green slice: A banana, A peach,
Juice, A slice of pineapple 5 a rice b beans
c tomato d fruit salad e meat f lettuce

page 67: 1a Two cups of flour. b One cup of water. c Two eggs. d Four tablespoons of cocoa powder.
2 Countable: cups, eggs, teaspoon Uncountable: sugar, flour, butter, water, baking soda, cocoa powder Understanding Language a Countable b Uncountable c Uncountable d Countable e quantity f countable g uncountable



#### Grammar

#### **Activity 2**

Before asking students to do the activity, divide the board into two columns. Write *Countable* and *Uncountable* as headers. Distribute the pictures of food and drink (see Note on the previous page) amongst students and ask them to come to the board in turns and put the pictures in the column where they think they go. Do not correct students' choices initially. Once all the items have been classified, check the answers with the whole class and explain further if necessary. Draw students' attention to the fact that only countable nouns have a plural form.

## **Activity 3**

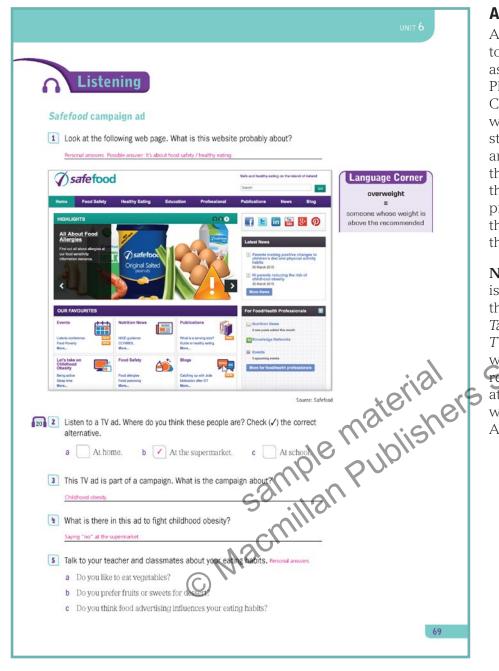
Introduce new words if necessary. Then after having checked the answers, give students further practice by using the pictures suggested in Activity 2. Show them one at a time and ask students to indicate if they are modified by *How much* or by *How many*. Alternatively, say the word instead of showing the picture.



#### **Answers**

**page 68: 3 a** How many b How many c How much d How much e How many d Personal answers

page 69: 1 Personal answers. Possible answer: It's about food safety / healthy eating. 2 b 3 Childhood obesity. 4 Saying "no" at the supermarket.
5 Personal answers



#### **Activity 2**

Ask students to pay attention to the background sounds as well as to the main dialog. Play the audio once or twice. Check the answer with the whole class and encourage students to support their answer with clues from what they have heard, for example, the background sound of products being passed through the barcode reader at the checkout.

Note: If access to the Internet is possible, students can watch the video Safe Food TV. Let's Take On Childhood Obesity – TV ad – Supermarkets, from which the audio has been reprecorded. (Available at: <www.youtube.com/watch?v=bV3sNMqc\_-Y>. Accessed in October 2018.)

# Listening

#### **Activity 1**

Draw students' attention to the web page. Lead them to inspect all the elements carefully so as to obtain clues and attempt to deduce the topic. The name itself (*safefood*) indicates that it is a site geared towards healthy eating.

# **Speaking**

## **Activity 2**

After having worked with the audio, ask students if they know the film. Tell them it has been re-recorded from *Ratatouille* and ask if they've seen it.

Note: Ratatouille is an American animated film, which became popular worldwide and won the Oscar for best animated feature film. The film takes place in Paris, France, and tells the story of Remy, a mouse that dreams of becoming a great chef. "Ratatouille" is also a typical French dish, specifically from the Provence region in Southern France, made of zucchini, eggplant, bell peppers and onions, grilled and served with bread.

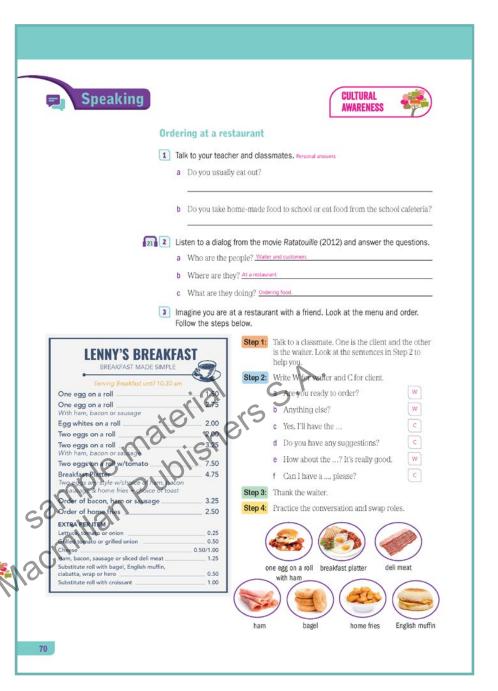
#### Reference

Ratatouille, trailer. (Available at: <www.youtube.com/watch?v=lyKqLNnxGZw>. Accessed in October 2018.)

# Macmillan Life Skills Cultural awareness

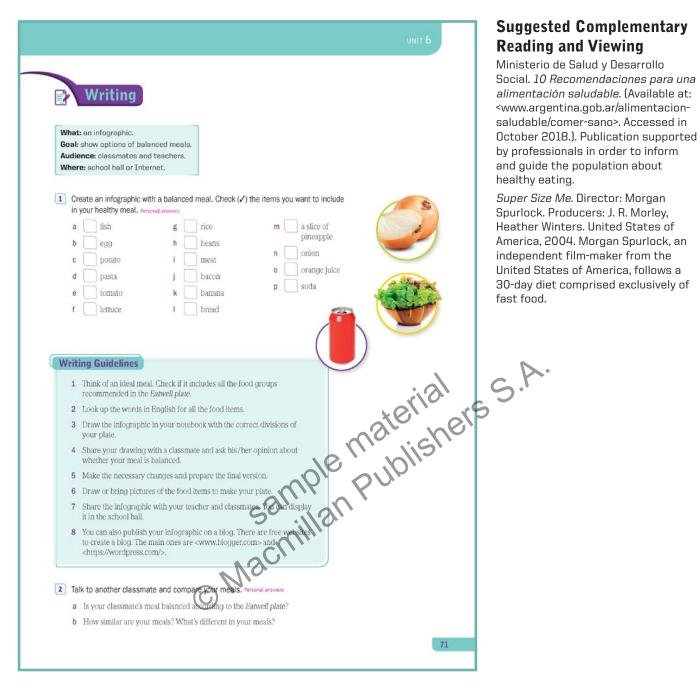
After having finished the activities in the *Speaking* section, you may use the worksheet related to cultural awareness available at the

Teacher's Resource Centre. As you will see explained in more detail in the specific Teacher's Notes for this task, cultural awareness is about recognizing, understanding and respecting each other's values and diverse backgrounds. In this particular task, students will have the chance to learn about different eating habits around the world. Make sure you have the necessary copies for all students.



#### **Answers**

page 70: 1 Personal answers 2 a Waiter and customers.
b At a restaurant. c Ordering food. 3 a W b W c C
d C e W f C



# Writing

Review the characteristics of an infographic (*images, tables, short texts*) with the whole class. Read the step-by-step guidelines and make sure all students understand what they have to do. As an extra activity, students can share their infographics on a blog. Some free blog websites are: <www.wordpress.com/> and <www.blogger.com/>. (Accessed in October 2018.)

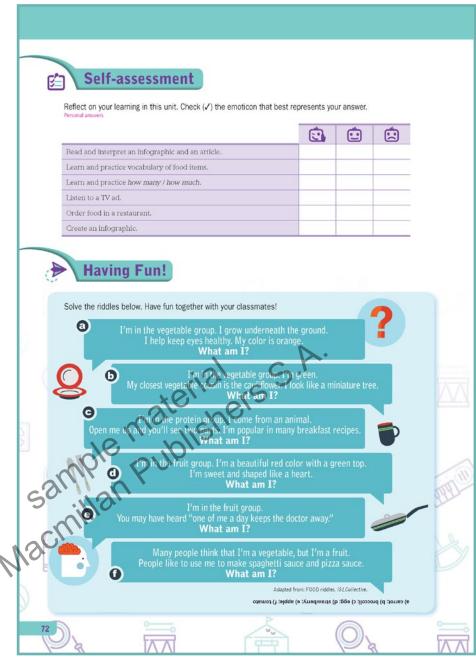
#### **Self-assessment**

Designed to develop the learners' responsibility for their own learning, in this section students are led to become aware of their strengths and weaknesses in order to foster self-reflection on the learning process. By identifying their weaknesses, students can ask for help from a classmate, redo some activities, focus on the activities of the Review sections, refer to the Grammar Reference or perform the Workbook activities. Ideally, students always have a sense of success or the desire to get it, and thus they devote more effort to learning.

Successful learning experiences are the driving force for the desire to learn more and better.

# **Having Fun!**

This is the last section in each unit. It provides students with fun activities, like solving a puzzle, performing an origami folding or reading a comic strip. These activities are not only meant to be performed at the end of the unit; they can be done at the beginning or at the end of a class or during a lesson as a moment of relaxation.



#### **Answers**

**page 72:** Having Fun!  $\mathbf{a}$  carrot  $\mathbf{b}$  broccoli  $\mathbf{c}$  egg  $\mathbf{d}$  strawberry  $\mathbf{e}$  apple  $\mathbf{f}$  tomato

page 73: 1 d, e, g, h, i, a, b, f, c 2 a fencing / weightlifting
b soccer / table tennis / tennis c running 3 a S b B
c S d B e B