

English for Hospitality and Tourism

Anna Bellver • Aurora Grau

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English for **Hospitality and Tourism**

Anna Bellver • Aurora Grau



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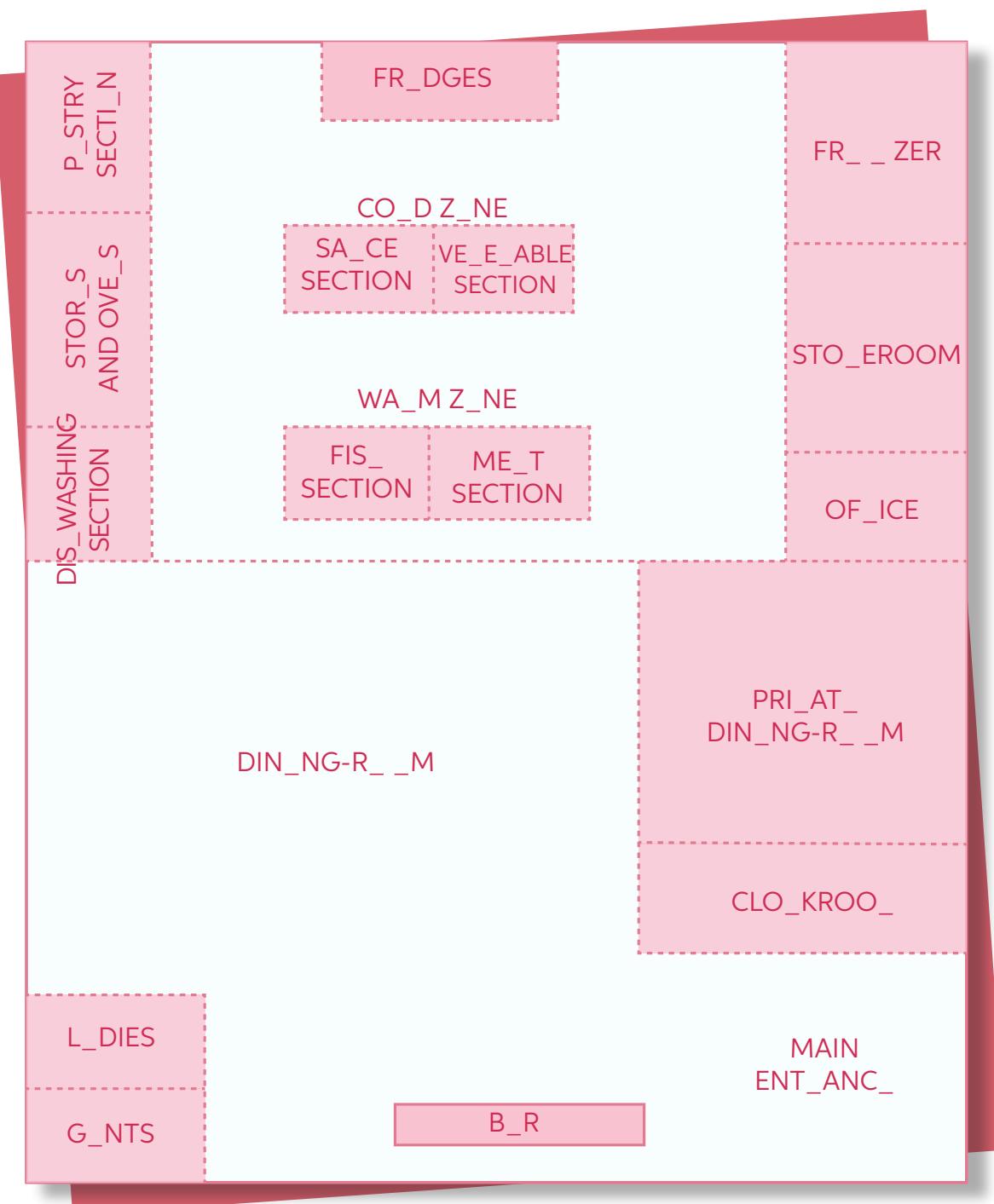
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UNIT 1

IN A RESTAURANT

- 1 Complete the vocabulary in the following map of a kitchen in a restaurant:



2 Put the following words in the correct group:

fish section • fridge • head chef • freezer • rolls • cook • cocktails • stove • oven • pastry section • desserts • grill • waiter • manager • bartender • storeroom • blender • food processor juicer • rice cooker • toaster • seafood • flour • salad • maitre • sommelier • kettle • dishwasher grater • meat mallet • milkshake • steak • tuna • cooker

Food and Drinks	Appliances	Sections in the kitchen	Jobs

3 Match the following verbs with its definition.

grind • cube • dice • grill • boil • bread
broil • brown • mince • mix • peel • stew
stir fry • simmer • toast • whip

To stir ingredients together with a spoon, fork, or mixer until well combined.

1. _____

To cook by direct heat, under a broiler or oven hot coals.

2. _____

To cut into very small pieces, smaller than chopped or diced pieces.

3. _____

To heat a liquid to the point that bubbles break continuously on the surface.

4. _____

To reduce a food to the fine particles using a blender or food processor.

5. _____

To cook over medium or high heat until surface of food browns or darkens.

6. _____

To beat rapidly with a wire whisk, or mixer to lighten and increase volume.

7. _____

To cook in a frying pan or wok over high heat in a small amount of fat, stirring constantly.

8. _____

To cook in liquid that is just below the boiling point.

9. _____

To brown with dry heat in an oven or toaster.

10. _____

To simmer slowly in enough liquid to cover.

11. _____

To cook on a rack over hot coals or other direct heat source that simulates coals.

12. _____

To coat with flour, then dip into beaten egg or milk, then coat with crumbs from crushed stale bread, cereal or crackers.

13. _____

To pull away, strip or cut off the outer covering of a fruit or vegetable.

14. _____

To cut into small squares of $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

15. _____

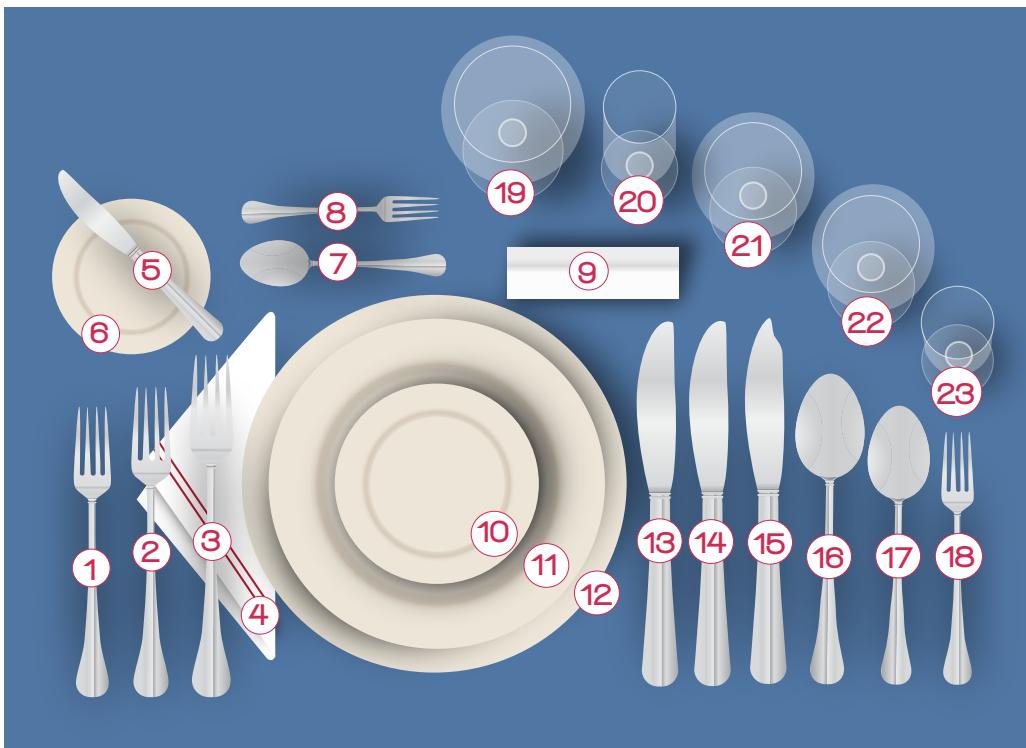
To cut a solid food into squares about $\frac{1}{2}$ " in size or larger.

16. _____

Unit 1: WORKING IN A RESTAURANT

4 Match the words with the pictures:

bread plate • butter knife • napkin • dinner fork • fish fork • salad fork • dessert spoon
salad knife • dessert fork • meat knife • place card • fish knife • soup spoon • salad plate • soup bowl
tea spoon • seafood fork • service plate • water goblet • sherry glass • white wine glass
red wine glass • champagne flute



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____

5 Read the following text about catering menu tips. Pay attention to the vocabulary in bold and guess its meaning.

When you are making and choosing a catering menu, there are some things to keep in mind. For a good selection, make sure you include these categories: **Appetizers**, like **puffs**, **dips**, **skewers** or **canapés**, all pocket-sized **pastry** is perfect for snacking. **Salads**, which can be sweet or **savory**. **Soups**, broth based or cream based. **Sides**, like **starches**, vegetables, fruits, **casseroles** or pastas. **Entrees**, which can consist of **meat**, **poultry**, **seafood** or **vegetarian**, and they can be **roasted**, **fried**, **grilled**, etc. And of course, **desserts** like **cakes**, **cookies**, **pies**, **tarts**, **parfaits**, **trifles**. The right variety of all these categories is the secret formula to a successful and appealing menu for a diverse clientele.



PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
<p>We use the present simple to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ regular habits and routines. <i>We usually go swimming at the weekend.</i> ◆ permanent situations. <i>David lives in Madrid.</i> ◆ scientific facts. <i>Water boils at 100°C.</i> ◆ states, not actions, e.g. like, believe, know. <i>She doesn't like watermelon.</i> 	<p>We use the present continuous to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ something that is happening now or 'around now'. <i>They're cooking a paella at the moment.</i> ◆ temporary situations. <i>He's visiting his grandparents in Italy.</i> ◆ changing or developing situations. <i>The number of car accidents every year is increasing.</i> ◆ future arrangements. <i>She's going to the cinema this weekend.</i>

1 Put the tense uses and clue words into the correct column.

USES

1. Plans for the future
2. Mental processes
3. Something happening now
4. Routine.

CLUE WORDS

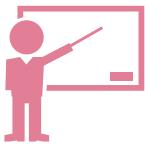
1. Tomorrow
2. Right now...
3. Never, sometimes, always...
4. Once a week...

PRESENT SIMPLE:		PRESENT CONTINUOUS:	
Uses:	Clue words:	Uses:	Clue words:

2 Choose the correct option. Use the present simple of the verbs in bold.

Brenda live/lives/doesn't live in a small town in England. Every day, she gets up/get up/ doesn't get up at seven o'clock. She has/have/doesn't have breakfast at home and then she takes/take/doesn't take her school bus. She is/be/are a good student and she has/have/doesn't have many lessons every single day. She studies/study Spanish and hospitality but she hate/hates/don't like computer technology because she hasn't got/doesn't have got/ have got a laptop. In a future, she wants/want/ doesn't want to become a chef and works/work/doesn't work in a famous restaurant.





GRAMMAR

Unit 1: WORKING IN A RESTAURANT

- 3 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use present simple or continuous.
Pay attention to the stative verbs.

Today (be) 1. _____ the fifth day of my trip in Texas. I am exhausted and my legs (shake) 2. _____ My feet (kill, really) 3. _____ me and I (spend) 4. _____ a lot of money, but I (want, still) 5. _____ to finish this lovely adventure.

Texas is a fascinating state in the USA, but I have a great deal to learn. Everything (be) 6. _____ so different to Spain, and I (try) 7. _____ to adapt to the new way of life here. I (improve) 8. _____ my English amazingly and this (help) 9. _____ me to communicate with local people here; unfortunately, I (learn, not) 10. _____ foreign languages quickly. Although I (understand, not) 11. _____ much yet, I believe that I (improve, gradually) 12. _____ Much more than if I had stayed in Spain.

I (travel, currently) 13. _____ with my flatmate Caroline, she is from Atlanta, another state here in the USA, she is studying in a University here in Texas. She (be) 14. _____ a friendly girl, she (be) 15. _____ twenty years old. He (study, always) 16. _____ at home and she(complain) 17. _____ that I am too lazy. I (do) 18. _____ my best, but she is more intelligent than I am, because all her grades are A+. Maybe, I am just feeling sorry for myself because I (get) 19. _____ demotivated.

Right now, she (sit) 20. _____ with another friend of us, Karen, she (be) 21. _____ also another student. They (discuss) 22. _____ the differences between life in Europe and life in the USA. I (know, not) 23. _____ what to say. Karen (speak) 24. _____ English very well and she (try) 25. _____ to teach me some difficult words in English. Every time Caroline (say) 26. _____ a new word, I (try) 27. _____ to repeat it. Unfortunately, Karen (seem, also) 28. _____ to have difficulty learning foreign languages. I just hope we don't get lost in this process of learning new words.





4 Complete the text. Use the correct form of the present simple or present continuous.

It's the year 2018. Mark 1. _____ (be) a well recognized cook and he 2. _____ (live) in New York. Every day at 18.00 he 3. _____ (finish) work at the restaurant and 4. _____ (go) to the Matrix café. It's 18.30 and Mark 5. _____ (look out) of the café window at the cars, the street is very crowded and busy. Every day he 6. _____ (go) to the café, but today is different. Mark 7. _____ (not sit) alone. There 8. _____ (be) a girl next to him. She 9. _____ (read) a digital magazine about cooking "tapas". The girl is very beautiful. She 10. _____ (have got) long, orange hair and blue eyes, she 11. _____ (look) Scottish. She 12. _____ (wear) jeans and a green t-shirt. 13. _____ I 14. _____ (know) you?' she asks. 'I 15. _____ (not think) so,' says Mark. 'I'm Mark, What's your name?'

5 Multiple choice.

1) A: What _____ ? B: He's a cook.

- a. is your father doing
- b. is your father do
- c. does your father do
- d. does your father doing

2) Why _____ sunglasses? It's raining today.

- a. do you wear
- b. are you wearing
- c. do you wearing
- d. are you wear

3) A: How often _____ to the gym? B: About twice a week.

- a. do you go
- b. are you going
- c. are you go
- d. do you going

4) _____ a really good article at the moment.

- a. I read
- b. I'm Reading
- c. I Reading

5) He _____ the last iphone. He's so lucky!

- a. is having
- b. have
- c. has

6) A: Where's your brother? B: He's in the kitchen. He _____ fish and chips.

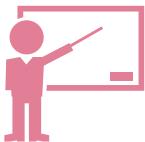
- a. cooks
- b. is cooking
- c. is cook
- d. cook

7) A: What _____ ? B: I'm looking for my friends, I can't find them.

- a. are you doing
- b. do you do
- c. you are doing

8) A: _____ the birthday party? B: Yes, it is awesome.

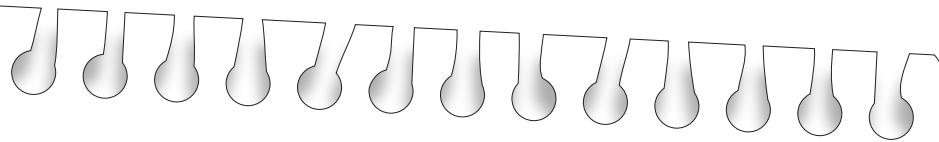
- a. Are you enjoying
- b. Do you enjoy
- c. Are you enjoy
- d. Do you enjoying



GRAMMAR

Unit 1: WORKING IN A RESTAURANT

- 6 Cross out any improbable answer.



Dear Charles,

Thanks for your letter. I **apologise / 'm apologising** for not writing to you before, but I've been very busy. When I decided to study Hospitality in this school, you warned me that it would be really hard work, but I **admit / 'm admitting** that I didn't really believe you. Don't get me wrong, I **don't suggest / 'm not suggesting** that I **don't like / am not liking** it. It's incredibly rewarding, but I now **realise / 'm now realising** how hard it is. When I get home I just eat, not very well, I **confess / 'm confessing**. What about you? How do you **find / are you finding** living in London? I **know / 'm knowing** how difficult it was for you to move to another country, but it would be lovely if you could come and stay with me for a weekend if you want. I've got plenty of room in my apartment. I **guarantee / 'm guaranteeing** to cook as well as you do. Hope to hear from you soon.
Keep in touch.

Love,

Sandra





ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

7 Choose a proper adverb of frequency.

1. He is frightened of water. He **always** / **never** goes swimming
2. They are very hungry after school, so they **always** / **rarely** have a meal after school.
3. She **usually** / **never** cleans her house on Saturdays. She's got time on Saturdays.
4. My mother **normally** / **seldom** goes to play tennis. She loves it.
5. My friends and I **never** / **sometimes** go out on Mondays. We go to school on Tuesday.
6. Bob **rarely** / **generally** eats a healthy breakfast. He is slim and athletic.
7. My family and I **often** / **sometimes** go to the Caribbean. It is so expensive to travel there on summer holidays.



PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

8 Write a right preposition of time to fill the gaps. These can be: ON/AT/IN/FROM/TO/FOR.

1. I finish school early _____ Friday.
2. Are you going to visit your grandmother _____ the summer holidays?
3. I only ever see my family _____ Christmas.
4. _____ the past, you couldn't buy such a variety of different foods.
5. What will you do _____ the weekend? Can I go with you?
6. Mobile phones were invented _____ the 80s.
7. My cooking exam is _____ 13th July.
8. I'm having my first cooking lesson _____ Monday night.
9. I'll be at the restaurant _____ 11 o'clock.
10. I'll be back _____ half an hour.

11. They were working in the garden _____ -3 o'clock _____ seven o'clock.
12. He learned to drive a car _____ three months.
13. She got married _____ 2016.
14. The book was easy to read. So she read it _____ a day.
15. They have lived there _____ 5 years.
16. We finished working in the restaurant _____ midnight.
17. They were at school _____ 2 o' clock.
18. I saw her _____ the morning.
19. I prepared the dishes _____ the evening.
20. She started dancing _____ 6 and now she's famous.
21. In winter she always goes jogging _____ Sundays.

9 Fill in the correct prepositions of time: AT, IN, ON.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. _____ on Sunday. | 8. _____ seven o'clock. | 15. _____ spring. |
| 2. _____ June. | 9. _____ Christmas. | 16. _____ half past eleven. |
| 3. _____ 2014. | 10. _____ January 20th. | 17. _____ Friday morning. |
| 4. _____ May 2nd. | 11. _____ 2017. | 18. _____ Easter. |
| 5. _____ Monday. | 12. _____ February. | 19. _____ half past ten. |
| 6. _____ spring. | 13. _____ autumn. | 20. _____ Wednesday afternoon. |
| 7. _____ the morning. | 14. _____ the evening. | 21. _____ noon. |



READING

Unit 1: WORKING IN A RESTAURANT

RICARD CAMARENA

He studied at Cooking and Hospitality school in Cullera while working at different restaurants, learning and gaining experience.

When he finished his studies, he decided to lease the restaurant at the swimming pool in his home town, Barx, Valencia. There, he started to experiment with traditional recipes from the region forging his own style.

Few years later, he could set up his own restaurant called Arrop in Gandia. Thanks to his hard work, enthusiasm and creativeness, Ricard and his team soon began to make its way into Spain's foremost guides. This first restaurant was recognised in 2006 as Best

Newcomer at Madrid Fusión, Spain's leading annual gastronomy event. One year later, Ricard Camarena was named Best Chef by the Valencian Gastronomic Academy and he was awarded with his first Michelin Star.

He can be described as a restless and passionate chef. One of his priorities is to make customers feel at home, they are always welcome with a combination of outstanding service, taste and freshly sourced produce. At his restaurants, menus can vary from affordable to mid-range.

His work philosophy is based on the search of the authentic flavors of locally sourced food.

This excellence in service has made him won several awards as well as three Michelin Stars and three Repsol Suns.

His different restaurants are located in the city of Valencia: The Arrop, the Ricard Camarena Restaurant, the Canalla Bistro, famous for its changing eclectic and cosmopolitan menu, the Central Bar, which exclusively uses products from Valencia's Central Market, the Ricard Camarena Colon, a special space for private events in a refurbished art nouveau building and the Ricard Camarena Lab, a cookery classroom where he does his experiments and investigations alongside members of his team.



ricardcamarena.com

READING COMPREHENSION

1 Answer the following questions according to the information in the text. Use your own words.

1. How did Ricard Camarena start his professional career as a chef?
2. Which characteristics can define Ricard Camarena?
3. When was he named Best Chef by the Valencian gastronomy academy?
4. What are the main awards he has achieved in his professional career?
5. Which of his restaurants is used to innovate?

3 Define the following concepts in your own words:

1. To lease a restaurant:
2. Traditional recipe:
3. Madrid Fusión:
4. Michelin Star award:

2 Look for words in the text that have these meanings:

1. obtaining _____
2. keenness _____
3. leading _____
4. varied _____
5. rebuilt _____

5. Repsol Sun award:



- 1 Listen and complete the table with the right nation and nationality, pay attention to its pronunciation:

Brazil		Finland	
Ireland		Wales	
Chile		Denmark	
Turkey		Belgium	
Ecuador		Switzerland	
Sweden		Scotland	

French		German	
Pakistani		Chinese	
Japanese		Greek	
Portuguese		Polish	
Russian		Canadian	
Moroccan		Egyptian	



- 2 Listen to the following interview between a famous chef and a journalist. Then say whether the sentences below are true or false. Correct the false ones.

1. Mr Simon is a famous journalist that has travelled all around the world.	T	F
2. People from different places normally cook what is available where they live.	T	F
3. Crunchy caterpillars can be tasted in Australia.	T	F
4. Sushi is made of boiled fish, wrapped in rice or seaweed.	T	F
5. "Escargots" is a typical dish from Italy.	T	F
6. Discovering new flavors from different places can sometimes be a bad experience.	T	F



SPEAKING

Unit 1: WORKING IN A RESTAURANT

MEETING THE STAFF

- 1 The Head Waitress at the Bon Goût Restaurant, Jane Tartt, welcomes a new waiter. Read the dialogue and answer the questions:

Jane: Good afternoon. My name's Jane Tartt. I'm the Head Waitress. Welcome to the Bon Goût restaurant.

Mark: Pleased to meet you. My name's Mark Berchtold.

Jane: I'd like to introduce you the rest of the staff before going to the restaurant. There are three cooks, called Mr. Thomson, Mr. Girardi and Ms. Wells. The other person that will work with you is Ms. Rowling, our administrative assistant.

Mark: I'm looking forward to meeting the team.

Jane: You are from Bern, Switzerland, aren't you? So, you can speak German.

Mark: Yes, I came to England two years ago. I can speak German and the other national languages spoken in my country, French, Italian and Romansh...and now I'm learning English.

Jane: That's fantastic because our cook Mr. Girardi is Italian, and some of our guests are from different nationalities as well. Now, I'll show you the kitchen and our dining-room.

Mark: Ok, thank you.

Jane: You are welcome. Let's go!

1. Does Mark speak Italian?
2. How many cooks are there in the restaurant?
3. Where is Mark from?
4. Where is Mr. Girardi from?
5. What languages are spoken in Mark's country?

- 2 Role Playing: Work in pairs. Student A is a new waiter/waitress at a snack bar and student B is the Head Waiter/waitress. Then change roles.

LANGUAGE TIP

Formal Greetings

It's nice meeting you! It's a pleasure
to meet you
How do you do? Very well, thank
you

Casual Greetings

What's up? Nothing much
What's going on? Not much
How are you? I'm doing good



- Would you like to have the opportunity to work in a foreign country?
- Which are the advantages and disadvantages of working in a new country?



STEPS to write a report about a person

Paragraph 1

Introduce the person and the reason why you're going to write about him/her.

General information (person's background)

Paragraph 2

Details about the person's life and achievements

Hopes for the future

Paragraph 3

Opinion of the person / Conclusion



- 1 Read the table and look into a dictionary when necessary.

CONNECTORS

CONTRASTING	IN ADDITION TO	REASON, CAUSE, PURPOSE	RESULT	SEQUENCING
But In spite of Despite Although Though Even though However Nevertheless On the one hand On the other hand On the contrary	For example for instance such as Besides Moreover Furthermore In addition (to) as well as Apart from Except	Because (of) As Since In order to Due to	Therefore As a result Consequently For this reason	First of all To begin with First Firstly Second Secondly Then Finally In short To sum up In conclusion Lastly





WRITING

Unit 1: WORKING IN A RESTAURANT



2 Choose the correct answer.

1. I'd like to see the new cocktail bar, _____ I haven't had time to go yet.
 a. in spite of
 b. whereas
 c. but
2. _____ the bad weather, they decided to go out.
 a. Although
 b. In spite of
 c. Even though
3. She went to work yesterday, _____ she wasn't feeling well.
 a. even so
 b. although
 c. while
4. That coat was really expensive. _____, I bought it.
 a. Though
 b. Nevertheless
 c. In spite of
5. He is a very friendly person and _____ he is very hard-working.
 a. moreover
 b. such as
 c. as well as

6. _____ we are not going out tonight, we'll cook a delicious dinner.

- a. Since
- b. Due to
- c. So as

7. Here's the new recipe. _____, mix the flour and butter, then add the eggs.

- a. Secondly
- b. First of all
- c. Finally

8. _____ she must study harder if she wants to pass the exams.

- a. To sum up
- b. As a result of
- c. In order to

9. _____ being interested in literature, he also loves history.

- a. As well
- b. Besides
- c. Moreover

10. I don't feel like going to the cinema. I'm exhausted and _____ I don't like western films.

- a. for example
- b. furthermore
- c. in addition to