5 Eat Up!

pile on (phr v) /paɪl ɒn/

when she was pregnant.

put on a lot of (weight) • She piled on 15 kilos

5.13

5.1	eat up (phr v) /ixt ∧p/ eat all of sth • Mum told us to eat u	page 57 5.1	pound (n) /pəʊnd/ a measurement of weight (1 kilo = 2.2 pounds) ■ It took me six months to lose 20 pounds.
Word	vegetables.	5.19	add an ingredient to a drink or dish to enhance its flavour or strength • <i>The</i>
Word Focus page 58		page 36	dessert was laced with an orange liqueur and smelled wonderful.
5.2	condiment (n) /ˈkɒndɪmənt/ a substance added to food for flave ketchup ● The child's favourite con mustard and ketchup.		play havoc (expr) /pleɪ 'hævək/ create a very confusing and possibly dangerous situation • The medicine she was
5.3	stunt (v) /stʌnt/ prevent from growing or developing properly • A lack of food stunted the child's growth. fatty acid (n) /'fæti 'æsɪd/ an acid that the cells in your body need to function properly • Olive oil is rich in		allergic to played havoc with her health. navigate (v) /'nævigeit/ find your position and the direction you need to go in ● We navigated through the busy streets using a map. ➤ navigator (n), navigation (n)
5.4			
5.5	unsaturated fatty acids. cognition (n) /kpg'nɪ∫n/ the process by which knowledge a	5.18	maze (n) /meɪz/ a complex system of paths • We got lost in the maze and couldn't find the way out.
	understanding are developed in the The child psychologist set the ch puzzles to study his cognition.	e brain 5.19	swap (v) /swpp/ change one thing for another ● I swapped biscuits for fruit and feel much better.
5.6	craving (n) /'kreɪvɪŋ/ a strong desire for sth, usually food • She has to resist a craving for chocolate if she wants to lose weight. ➤ crave (v)		flaxseed (n) /'flæksiːd/ the seed of a Mediterranean plant with small blue flowers • You can use flaxseed oil to dress salads.
5.7	pig out (phr v) /pig aut/ eat to excess ● I pigged out at sup I'm really full.	5.2° per and now	antioxidant (n) /æntɪˈɒksɪdənt/ substance which inhibits oxidation ● Berries are rich in antioxidants so add them to your diet.
5.8	obesity (n) /əʊˈbiːsɪti/ the condition of being very overwe • Obesity is a serious problem in the world, where people eat too much	he Western	consumption (n) /kən'sʌmp∫n/ eating or drinking sth • Your consumption of coffee is excessive, which is why you cannot sleep. ➤ consume (v), consumer (n)
	> obese (adj)	5.2	• ()
Reading pages 58-59		es 58-59	sb/sth that has the same job or function as sth/sb else in a different organisation or place • The head of the accounts
5.9	savoury (adj) /'seɪvəri/ salty ● The best savoury dish you s		department spoke to his counterpart in the US office to discuss finance.
5.10	the pizza. Sopp: sweet peckish (adj) /'pekɪʃ/ a little hungry ● If you're peckish, w	5.24 Why not have	fizzy (adj) /'fɪzi/ with bubbles ● I'll have a fizzy lemonade, please. ➤ fizz (v, n)
5.11	a banana? >> peck (v) cut down on (phr v) /k∧t daʊn ɒn/ reduce • He cut down on sweets and lost a kilo.		quench one's thirst (expr) /kwentf wnz θ3:st/ drink so one is no longer thirsty • This mineral water really quenches your thirst.
5.12	processed food (n) /'prəʊsest fuːd/ prepared food, often in tins or packets • These processed foods are easy to prepare		run the risk (expr) /rʌn ðə rɪsk/ do sth that could harm you ● You run the risk of getting sick if you don't eat well or exercise.
	in the microwave but not that good	for you. 5.2	7 sufficient (adj) /səˈfɪʃənt/

enough • There is sufficient calcium in a glass

of milk for your daily needs. ➤ sufficiently (adv),

suffice (v) [∞] Opp: insufficient

5.28	chew (v) /tʃuː/ bite food into small pieces so it is easier to swallow • Chew your food properly before you swallow it.	5.43	nibble (v) /'nɪbl/ eat small amounts by taking very small bites • The mouse nibbled the piece of cheese. > nibble (n)
5.29	shed (v) /∫ed/ lose ● I shed six kilos when I went on a diet.	5.44	munch (v) /mʌntʃ/ eat/chew noisily ● He munched his apple.
5.30	banish (v) /'bænɪʃ/ get rid of ● You should banish thoughts of treats during this strict diet. ➤ banishment (n)		gobble (v) /'gɒbl/ eat quickly and greedily ● The boy was so hungry he gobbled his supper in two minutes.
5.31	exposure (n) /ɪks'pəʊʒə/ having no protection from sth harmful ● <i>Too</i> much exposure to the sun is bad for your skin. > expose (v)	5.46	sour (adj) /'saʊə/ with an acid taste like lemon or vinegar ● He made a face when he tasted the sour sauce. >> sourness (n)
5.32	habituation (n) /hæbɪtuː'eɪ∫n/ the act or process of becoming used to sth • She studies the habituation of teenagers to		tart (adj) /taːt/ sharp or acid in taste ● <i>The berries were not</i> ripe, so they tasted quite tart. ➤ tartness (n)
5.33	violence. ➤ habituate (v), habituated (adj) deter (v) /dɪ'tɜː/ make sb not want to do sth • The fear of being caught by their mum deterred the boys from	5.48	acidic (adj) /æ'sɪdɪk/ sharp-tasting or sour ● I don't add vinegar to my salads because acidic food makes my stomach ache. ➤ acidity (n), acid (n)
5.34	stealing biscuits. ➤ deterrent (n) urge (n) /ɜːdʒ/ a strong desire to do sth • He had an urge	5.49	ravenous (adj) /'rævənəs/ very hungry ● He hadn't eaten all day, so he was ravenous.
	to drink coffee as he walked past the coffee shop. ➤ urge (v)	5.50	famished (adj) /'fæmɪ∫t/ very hungry ● <i>I'm famished. Let's eat.</i>
Vol	Cabulary pages 60-61	5.51	feast (n) /fixst/ a large special meal • The wedding feast finished with profiteroles for dessert. ➤ feast (v)
5.35	cuisine (n) /kwɪˈziːn/ a style of cooking • French cuisine is famous for its rich sauces.	5.52	banquet (n) /'bæŋkwɪt/ a special formal meal ● Delicious food was served at the banquet held for the king and
5.36	culinary (adj) /'k∧lɪnəri/ to do with cooking • He is interested in doing a culinary course as he wants to be a chef.	5.53	queen.spread (n) /spred/a large meal with many different dishes
5.37	simmer (v) /'sɪmə/ boil gently ● I'll simmer the potatoes in water for 10 minutes until they are soft.	5.54	 What a spread! Look at all this delicious food! poach (v) /pəʊʧ/ cook in boiling water (usually eggs) • He
5.38	chop (v) /t∫pp/ cut into pieces • He chopped the onion into		cracked the egg, dropped it in boiling water and poached it. ➤ poached (adj)
5.39	small pieces. ➤ chop (n) grate (v) /greɪt/ cut into very small pieces using a tool with a rough surface ● I'll grate some carrots for the	5.55	blanch (v) /blaːntʃ/ cook quickly in boiling water ● Blanch the spinach for thirty seconds in boiling water. > blanched (adj)
5.40	salad. ➤ grater (n) blend (v) /blend/ mix together substances to form a single	5.56	stale (adj) /steɪl/ not fresh ● This bread is dry and stale so don't eat it. ➤ staleness (n) Opp: fresh
	smooth substance • The chef blended the onion and potato to make soup. ➤ blender (n)	5.57	mouldy (adj) /'məʊldi/ old and covered in a blue or green substance that grows on old food ● <i>l'm not eating this</i> mouldy cheese! ➤ mould (n)
5.41	whet one's appetite (expr) /wet w∧nz 'æpɪtaɪt/ increase one's appetite • The smell of freshly cooked bread always whets my appetite.	5.58	off (adj) /pf/ no longer fresh ● The milk must be off because it smells awful.
5.42	sip (v) /sɪp/ drink slowly by taking small mouthfuls • She sipped her hot tea. ➤ sip (n)	5.59	bland (adj) /blænd/ without much flavour ● <i>If the dish is too bland,</i> you can add some spices. ➤ blandness (n)

5.60	scrumptious (adj) /'skr∧m∫əs/ really delicious • May I have another of those scrumptious cupcakes?	5.77	dissolve (v) /dɪˈsəʊlv/ mix with liquid and become part of it ● The salt dissolved quickly in the boiling water.
5.61	appetising (adj) /'æpɪtaɪzɪŋ/ looking and smelling delicious ● <i>The pies in</i> this bakery look very appetising. ➤ appetite (n)	5.78	extract (v) /'ekstrækt/ remove ● Oil is extracted from rose petals to use for perfume. ➤ extract (n)
5.62	portion (n) /'pɔː∫n/ an amount of food for one person • I had a large portion of soup as it was so good.	5.79	ethnic (adj) /'eθnɪk/ from faraway or exotic countries ● I buy ethnic food from this international supermarket. > ethnicity (n)
5.63	helping (n) /'helpiŋ/ an amount of food served to a person at a meal • Would you like another helping of mashed potato?	5.80	per capita (adv) /pə 'kæpɪtə/ for each person • What is the average income per capita in this country?
5.64	serving (n) /'s3ːvɪŋ/ an amount of food for one person ● I helped myself to a serving of lasagne. ➤ serve (v)	5.81	leftovers (pl n) /'left,əʊvəz/ food not eaten by the end of a meal ● There are some leftovers in the pot which we can
5.65	platter (n) /'plætə/ a large serving dish ● There was a variety of shellfish arranged on the platter.	5.82	heat up and eat tomorrow. scraps (pl n) /skræps/ food left on sb's plate • Mum gave the chicken scraps from our plates to the cat.
5.66	dishcloth (n) /'dɪʃklυθ/ a towel you dry dishes with ● I use this cotton dishcloth to dry the plates.	5.83	beverage (n) /'bevərɪdʒ/ a drink • She often has a hot beverage like tea or coffee in the morning.
5.67	napkin (n) /'næpkɪn/ a piece of material or paper you use to wipe your hands and mouth when you eat ● Don't forget to put napkins out when you lay the table.	5.84	soft drink (n) /spft drink/ a drink that has no alcohol ● They serve soft drinks here, so would you like an orangeade?
5.68	cultivate (v) /'k∧ltɪveɪt/ grow • Olives have been cultivated in Greece from ancient times. >> cultivation (n)	5.85	sharp (adj) /∫aːp/ with a taste like lemon • This juice is so sharp I'll have to add some sugar.
5.69	harvest (v) /'haːvɪst/ cut or collect a crop ● The apples will be harvested in October, when they are ripe. > harvest (n)	5.86	 ➤ sharpness (n) beat (v) /birt/ mix with circular motions, often with a fork I beat the egg whites to make meringue.
5.70	covering (n) /'kʌvərɪŋ/ sth that covers sth else ● There is a covering of snow on the ground this morning. > cover (v, n)	5.87	crack (v) /kræk/ break ● She cracked two eggs into a bowl and threw away the shells. ➤ crack (n)
5.71	topping (n) /'tppɪŋ/ sth you put on top of food to make it taste better • The pizza toppings are cheese,	5.88	vigorously (adv) /'vɪgərəsli/ with energy ● Beat the milk vigorously to make it frothy for your latte. ➤ vigorous (adj)
5.72	table (adj) /'steɪbl/ nlikely to change ● His health is stable	5.89	pack away (phr v) /pæk ə'weɪ/ eat a lot of food ● He can pack away two steaks in one meal.
5.73	now so he is out of danger. ➤ stability (n) staple (adj) /'steɪpl/ Staple food is food that forms the basic part of your diet. • Bread is a staple food in European	5.90	dine out (phr v) /daɪn aʊt/ eat at a restaurant ● Let's dine out at a Chinese restaurant tonight.
5.74	cuisine. eatable (adj) /'ixtæbl/ tasty to eat • This banana is very ripe but it's	5.91	live on (phr v) /liv vn/ eat a particular type of food to live ● The students lived on sandwiches because they didn't know how to cook.
5.75	still eatable. ➤ eat (v) edible (adj) /'edɪbl/ safe to eat • Potato leaves are not edible and will make you sick if you eat them. © Opp: inedible	5.92	pick at (phr v) /pik æt/ eat only a little because you do not feel hungry or you do not like the food • The little boy picked at his vegetables because he didn't want to eat them.
5.76	flavouring (n) /'fleɪvərɪŋ/ a substance added to food to give it a particular flavour ● Add a flavouring like vanilla essence to the cake mixture. ➤ flavour (n, v)	5.93	polish off (phr v) /'pɒlɪ∫ ʊf/ finish all of a particular dish or portion of food • We polished off a whole chicken for lunch.

- 5.94 tuck in (phr v) /t∧k ɪn/ start eating enthusiastically • Supper is served. Tuck in everyone.
- 5.95 warm up (phr v) /wɔːm ʌp/
 heat food that has already been cooked
 ◆ He warmed up yesterday's leftovers in the microwave.
- 5.96 whip up (phr v) /wɪp ∧p/ prepare a meal very quickly • I whipped up an omelette for supper.
- 5.97 wake up and smell the coffee (expr) /weik λρ ænd smell ðə 'kpfi/ used to tell sb to become aware of what is happening • Wake up and smell the coffee. He simply doesn't like you!
- 5.98 brew (v) /bruː/
 prepare a hot beverage I'll brew some coffee for breakfast.
- 5.99 have one's cake and eat it too (expr)
 /hæv wʌnz keɪk ænd iɪt ɪt tuɪ/
 have the advantages of sth without its
 disadvantages He wanted to have his
 cake and eat it too to be independent and
 live with his parents for free.
- 5.100 the best thing since sliced bread (expr)
 /ðə best θɪŋ sɪns slaɪst bred/
 used to say that sth new is very good They
 think Mary is wonderful; in fact, they think she's
 the best thing since sliced bread.
- **5.101** spiced (adj) /spaist/ with spices • This spiced sauce is delicious; it's got cinnamon and paprika. ➤ spice (n)
- 5.102 diced (adj) /darst/
 cut into cubes The cheese must be diced
 before you put it in the salad. ➤ dice (v)
- 5.103 there's no use crying over spilt milk (expr) /ðeəz nəʊ juːs 'kraɪɪŋ 'əʊvə spilt milk/ used to say it is not worth feeling sorry about an earlier mistake that you cannot change

 You've burnt the dinner, but there's no use crying over spilt milk. We'll just order a pizza.
- 5.104 spoilt (adj) /spoilt/ bad, so it cannot be eaten ● I didn't put the yoghurt in the fridge and now it's spoilt. > spoil (v)
- **5.105 split** (adj) /splɪt/ divided *This chocolate bar split in two is a big enough snack for both of us.*
- 5.106 have egg on one's face (expr)
 /hæv eg ɒn wʌnz feɪs/
 look foolish He made a stupid mistake. Now
 he has egg on his face.
- you are toast (expr) /juː aː təʊst/ you are in trouble ● If you break my bike, you're toast.

- **5.108** roast (n) /rəʊst/ meat cooked in the oven We had roast for Sunday lunch.
- 5.109 oats (pl n) /əʊts/
 grain used for making cereal or porridge
 Oats for breakfast give you a good start to the day.
- full of beans (expr) /fʊl ɒv biɪnz/ energetic • Jack is full of beans and is running around the garden.
- **5.111** raisin (n) /'reɪzən/ a dried red grape • There are raisins in this fruit cake.
- a hot potato (expr) /ə hɒt pə'teɪtəʊ/
 a problem nobody wants to deal with

 The economic crisis is a hot potato that
 no politician wants to be responsible for.
- 5.113 sizzling (adj) /'sɪzlɪŋ/
 very hot She served sizzling burgers straight
 off the barbecue. ➤ sizzle (v)
- 5.114 skim (v) /skim/
 remove sth from the surface of a liquid He
 skimmed the froth off the water that the
 beans were boiling in. ➤ skimmed (adj)
- 5.115 nutrient (n) /'njuːtrɪənt/
 a substance that helps things grow There
 are many nutrients in fruit so always
 include them in your diet. ➤ nutrition (n),
 nutritious (adj)
- 5.116 supplement (n) /'sʌplɪmənt/
 a substance added to sb's diet to improve
 it She takes a vitamin supplement every
 morning. ➤ supplement (v)
- 5.117 digest (v) /daɪ'dʒest/ change food you have eaten into substances that your body can use ● Fatty foods can be hard to digest. ➤ digestion (n)
- 5.118 disgraceful (adj) /dɪs'greɪsfl/ unacceptable; that people should feel ashamed about ● Your behaviour last night was disgraceful and you must apologise. >> disgrace (n, v)
- **5.119 grain** (n) /greɪn/ the seed of a plant such as wheat or rice Her diet is rich in grains, and she eats lots of bread and rice.

beat grate blanch poach blend simmer chop skim

Verbs for preparing food

chop crack

28

Grammar

pages 62-63

- 5.120 look down on (phr v) /lʊk daʊn ɒn/
 think that you are better than ab else He
 looks down on people who are not as clever
 as he is.
- pull through (phr v) /pʊl θruː/
 recover from a very serious illness or injury
 She got pneumonia, but she pulled through.
- **5.122 take after** (phr v) /teɪk 'aɪftə/ look or behave like an older relative He takes after his grandfather in looks and personality.
- 5.123 clean sth out (phr v) /kliɪn 'sʌmθɪŋ aʊt/ clean sth thoroughly I clean the cupboards out every spring.
- **5.124 put up with** (phr v) /put ∧p wið/ tolerate How can you put up with the noise from next door?
- 5.125 renovate (v) /'renəʊveɪt/ repair an old building or furniture so that it is in good condition • The old house needed renovating to modernise it. ➤ renovation (n)
- 5.126 gulp (v) /g∧lp/ drink very quickly • She gulped her coffee and left quickly so as not to miss her train. > gulp (n)
- **5.127** mussel (n) /'m∧səl/ a shellfish with a purple/black shell • We ate mussels in a red sauce for the main course.
- 5.128 incident (n) /'Insident/
 an event, often bad There was an incident in town today when two people got into a fist fight.

Listening page 64

- 5.129 cuttlefish (n) /'k∧tlfɪʃ/ a sea animal with a soft body and a hard shell inside it • I ordered fried cuttlefish at the Greek restaurant.
- **5.130** go off (phr v) /gəບ pf/ become bad to eat • This fish has gone off so don't eat it.
- **5.131** peak condition (phr) /pixk kən'dɪ∫n/ the best physical state *The athlete is in peak condition and hopes to win a gold medal.*
- 5.132 cut out (phr v) /k∧t aʊt/
 omit; remove If you want to lose weight, cut
 out sugar from your diet.
- 5.133 chickpea (n) /'t∫ɪk piː/
 a round seed that looks like a brown pea,
 and that is eaten as a vegetable Soak the
 chickpeas overnight in cold water before you
 boil them.

5.134 pulses (pl n) /p∧lsiz/ the seeds of plants such as peas, chickpeas and lentils • *Pulses are rich in protein*.

Hunger and thirst

consume peckish

craving quench one's thirst famished ravenous gobble sip munch starving

nibble whet one's appetite

Speaking

page 65

- eat on the hoof (expr) /iɪt ɒn ðə huɪf/
 eat quickly while you are doing sth else I usually
 eat on the hoof while I work at my desk.
- 5.136 battery hen (n) /'bætəri hen/ hen kept in a cage ● The battery hens on the farm were a sorry sight in their small cages.
- 5.137 free range (adj) /friː reɪndʒ/
 (for a farm animal) able to move around
 Free range chicken is more expensive but at least the hens haven't been raised in cages.
- 5.138 subsistence farming (n)
 /s∧b'sɪstəns 'faːmɪŋ/
 growing food for eating yourself rather than
 to sell it Many people turn to subsistence
 farming to feed their families during hard
 times.

Writing: a proposal

pages 66-67

- 5.139 venue (n) /'venjuː/
 a place where an event takes place
 The venue for the match is the Olympic Stadium.
- 5.140 festive (adj) /'festiv/ suitable for celebrating sth ● I love preparing food for festive occasions like birthdays. > festival (n)
- **5.141** auditorium (n) /ˌɔːdɪ'tɔːriəm/
 the part of a theatre or concert hall where the audience sits *The auditorium is full and there* are no empty seats.
- **5.142 take in** (phr v) /teɪk ɪn/ include sth We took in a trip to the Acropolis Museum when we were in Athens.

Phrasal verbs

clean sth out pig out cut down on pile on cut out polish off dine out pull through eat up put up with go off take after sb live on take in look down on sb tuck in pack away warm up whip up pick at

Video 5: The Smelliest Fruit page 68

- **5.143** odour (n) /'əʊdə/ smell • A terrible odour was coming from the dustbin.
- 5.144 bedspread (n) /'bed_ispred/
 a cover on top of bed sheets and blanket/duvet
 She made the bed and then covered it with a bedspread.
- **5.145** rotten (adj) /'rɒtən/
 decayed and so cannot be eaten The rotten fish smelt absolutely disgusting. ➤ rot (v, n)

- 5.146 smuggle (v) /'smʌgl/
 take sth secretly to a place where it is
 not allowed to be The little boy smuggled
 a kitten into the house without his mum
 knowing.
- 5.147 custard (n) /'k∧stəd/ a sweet sauce made from milk, sugar, eggs and flour • We had apple pie and custard for dessert.
- 5.148 charcoal (n) /'tʃaːkəʊl/ a black substance formed from burning wood • He draws portraits in charcoal.
- **5.149** absorb (v) /əb'sɔːb/ take in; soak up The rainwater was slowly absorbed by the ground. ➤ absorption (n)
- 5.150 ioniser (n) /'aɪənaɪzə/
 a machine that cleans the air in a room
 She uses an ioniser to clear the air of dust because she has allergies. ➤ ionise (v)
- 5.151 contaminating (adj) /kpn'tæmɪneɪtɪŋ/
 making dirty A contaminating smell of
 burning plastic came from the fire at the
 factory. ➤ contaminate (v), contamination (n)
- 5.152 ban (v) /bæn/
 not allow Smoking is banned here so please
 extinguish your cigarette. ➤ ban (n)