

Live Lesson Notes

Food

Content:

- 1. Food Vocabulary
- 2. Food and Special Occasions
- 3. Eating Habits (meals together, snacking, comfort eating)
- 4. Idioms

Some Useful Links

Food at Celebrations

https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/food-and-celeb rations

Food idioms

https://examples.yourdictionary.com/examples-of-food-idioms.html

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IELTS Speaking Vocabulary: Food

Common Flavours and Tastes

Here are some common flavours and tastes

- Sour (plums)
- Sweet (carrots, mandarins)
- Juicy (oranges)
- Salty (anchovies)
- Savoury (anything that is not sweet)
- Peppery (flavour of black pepper)
- Pungent (cardamom)
- Spicy (Thai red curry)

Adjectives to Describe Food

This dish is _____

delicioustasty
luscious (= rich and sweet)
This dish looks
mouth-watering
• tempting
appetising
It tastes

• succulent (for meat, meaning juicy, tasty, tender = soft)

• scrummy

Tip: 'Yummy' - Don't use this in IELTS, it is a word normally used by children!

It's perfect It's spot on It's top notch

It's nutritious It's healthy

IELTS: Food for Special Occasions

Very often we have special dishes or eat particular food on special	al
occasions. Such occasions may include,	

- Weddings
- Birthdays
- Anniversaries
- National Holidays
- Religious festivals

Here are some different kinds of food we may eat on these special occasions;

Party food (sausage rolls, pizza, cakes)

Finger food (open sandwiches, tapas, vol au vents, crisps...)

A **National** dish (fish 'n' chips - in the UK)

A Signature dish (a dish you like to make and are 'famous' for)

You can also use these phrases to talk about favourite or popular dishes you may have on a special occasion

An old **family favourite** of mine is _____

A classic for birthdays is _____

Templates for food on special occasions

On birthdays, anniversaries
we tend to eat we often eat we typically eat
At weddings, Christmas, Easter
we usually to eat we will often eat we like to eat
Tip : If you are not sure about which preposition to use for different occasions, then use FOR !
It works for all occasions.
For Christmas, Ramadan, birthdays
we tend to eat we often eat we typically eat
Tip: If the name of the dish is not an English word, or may not be

Tip: If the name of the dish is not an English word, or may not be commonly known, I suggest you also give a short explanation of the dish.

For example,

In my country for birthdays, we often eat 'Migoreng' which is a local dish consisting mainly of fried noodles

Find out about other popular dished for special occasions in different parts of the world here:

https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/food-and-celeb rations

It is very common for people to spend a lot of money on food for special occasions. Here are some useful expressions to talk about that idea.

We forked out more than we should

I forked out a fortune just on drinks.

To fork out (on) = to spend a lot of money on something

We paid over the odds for that meal

To pay over the odds (for) = to pay too much

We spent a fortune on pricy beverages

To **spend a fortune** on something = to spend a lot of money

We paid through the nose for the catering for this event.

To pay through the nose (for) = to pay a lot / too much

Eating Habits

Eating habits vary from family to family. In some areas, eating with the family together is really important. For others, just filling up and moving on to do something else is the goal.

Here are some phrases connected to different ways of eating.

- Binge eating
- •
- I am a binge eater
- •
- I am guilty of binge-eating

This means I eat lots of food in one go, and often I cannot stop. In extreme cases, this can be a medical condition.

To have an eating disorder (a medical condition e.g anorexia)

Snacking = when you enjoy eating small amounts of food frequently (this word normally has a negative connotation)

Comfort eating = eating to feel good, e.g. eating a chocolate cake

My child is a fussy eater or a picky eater

This means the only eat the food they like and won't try new foods

To go on a diet = to restrict the intake of a certain kind of food

IELTS Question and Answers on Food

Have you ever been on a diet?

Yes, I have actually been on a low-carb diet for a few months.

I follow the Keto diet

I am following the mediterranean diet at the moment

I am a vegetarian, but I consider that a lifestyle, not a diet

I have been a **vegan** for years now.

Yes, but not always, I like to have a cheat day once a week.

No, I prefer to eat everything, but I eat in moderation.

I wouldn't say I am on a diet, but I do try to **eat the rainbow**, and eat a healthy diet.

IELTS Listening Task: Food

Watch this short video where Keith talks about people who like to get everyone around a table to eat together.

Listen and answer the following questions

- 1) Who likes to get people around the table to eat?
- 2) Why?

https://vimeo.com/706479355

Answers at the end of the PDF

Useful Collocations

A socialising / social event
It's a chance to....
Catch up with others
Having a chinwag (UK) = have a chit chat / conversation
Eating is stuffing your face
It's different courses for different horses = different people like different things

Idioms to Talk about Food

The **proof is in the pudding** = you can only know if something is good by testing or experiencing it

I am not sure whether I should visit Korea or not. Well I guess there is only one way to find out, the proof is in the pudding.

To **pig out** (on) = to eat too much of something

I feel too full, I have just pigged out on too much fast food at KFC

To have a sweet tooth = to like sweet stuff

I can't resist chocolate, you know I have a sweet tooth

It melts in the mouth = delicious

This steak is so tender and delicious, it just melts in the mouth

It's **the best thing since sliced bread** = the best thing ever

This meal is the best thing since sliced bread

To **eat like a horse** = to eat a lot

After I get home from school, I am so hungry, I eat like a horse

To discover lots more idioms that use food, check out the link below https://examples.yourdictionary.com/examples-of-food-idioms.html

IELTS Listening Task Answer:

- Who likes to get people around the table to eat?
 My mother
- 2. Why?

 She saw it a socialising event and a catch up with friends and family.