

Unit 2

Exercise 1. Listening Activity: Understanding Orders in a Restaurant, p. 30:

This activity takes place in a restaurant. You are going to hear people at two different tables. The server is going to ask each of them what they would like to order. When the customers tell the server their order, put a check mark (✓) by the items that each person orders. The first conversation is for table 1.

Server (female): Hi, I'm Ann, and I'll be your server today. What would you like for lunch? Just tell me what you want, and I'll do my best to get it for you as quickly as possible.

Michael: I'm not so hungry. I think I'd like a cheeseburger and a soft drink.

Server: OK, would you like any fries with that?

Michael: No, I don't think so.

Server: OK, got it. Thanks. Next.

Emily: I'd like a cheeseburger, French fries, and iced tea.

Server: OK, next.

Sarah: The cheeseburger sounds good, but cheese is a little heavy, so I'll take the hamburger. Yes, I want a hamburger and iced tea.

Server: Do you want any fries with that?

Sarah: Sure, that sounds good.

Server: Great. Thanks. Next.

Nicholas: I'd like a cheeseburger.

Server: Do you want any fries with that?

Nicholas: No, thanks.

Server: Something to drink?

Nicholas: I think water will be fine.

Server: OK, everyone, thanks. I'll have your order out in a few minutes.

The next conversation is for table 2.

Server (Male): Hi, I'm Daniel, and I'll be your server today. I'm new at this, so if you could be patient with me, I'd really appreciate it.

Kaitlyn: We're all just going to have a dessert.

Server: OK, tell me what you'd like.

Kaitlyn: I'd like chocolate cake and coffee.

Server: OK, got it. Chocolate cake and coffee. Thanks. Next.

Brianna: I'll have the same thing.

Server: OK, that's easy. Thanks. Next.

Ashley: Gosh, no chocolate cake for me! I'll have the apple pie and a cup of hot tea.

Server: OK, apple pie and hot tea. Thanks. Next.

Hannah: I'm not sure. All three desserts sound great. What do you suggest?

Server: Well, the ice cream is wonderful, and I like the chocolate cake and the apple pie, too. I'm afraid I'm not much help here. All the desserts here are good.

Hannah: OK, well, I'll be different and try the ice cream.

Server: Something to drink?

Hannah: No, I'm fine with just the dessert. Thanks.

Server: OK, I'll be right out with your orders. Thank you.

Exercise 2. Dictation in a Dialogue: Ordering in a Restaurant, p. 31:

This dialogue is a conversation at a restaurant. The people in the dialogue are the server and two customers.

There are seven blank lines in the dialogue. Fill in each blank line with the correct sentence that you will hear.

Listen carefully. You will hear a number. Find that sentence number. You will hear each sentence three times. First, listen to the sentence. Repeat the sentence. Then listen again. Write the sentence. Finally, listen again. Check your sentence. The number in parenthesis is the number of words in the sentence. Now let's begin with number 1.

Sentence number 1. Can I get you something to drink? **Listen and write:** Can I get you something to drink? **Listen and check:** Can I get you something to drink?

Sentence number 2. I'd like the same thing, please. **Listen and write:** I'd like the same thing, please. **Listen and check:** I'd like the same thing, please.

Sentence number 3. Here are your drinks. **Listen and write:** Here are your drinks.

Listen and check: Here are your drinks.

Sentence number 4. That comes with rice or potatoes. **Listen and write:** That comes with rice or potatoes. **Listen and check:** That comes with rice or potatoes.

Sentence number 5. Which one do you want? **Listen and write:** Which one do you want? **Listen and check:** Which one do you want?

Sentence number 6. How do you like your steak cooked? **Listen and write:** How do you like your steak cooked? **Listen and check:** How do you like your steak cooked?

Sentence number 7. I don't like rice or noodles, so I'd like potatoes, please. **Listen and write:** I don't like rice or noodles, so I'd like potatoes, please. **Listen and check:** I don't like rice or noodles, so I'd like potatoes, please.

Extra Practice. Listening Practice, p. 32:

Close your books. Listen to the complete dialogue from Exercise 2. If there is any part that you cannot understand well, listen to that part again. (Try to listen to this dialogue without looking at your book. This is a good way to improve your listening.)

Susan: Hi, I'm Susan, and I'll be your server tonight. Here are some menus for you. Can I get you something to drink?

Bob: Yes, I'll have a glass of iced tea.

Susan: OK. And what can I get for you?

Karen: I'd like the same thing, please.

(a few minutes later)

Susan: Here are your drinks. May I take your dinner order now?

Karen: Sure. The roast beef special sounds great. That's what I want.

Susan: That comes with rice or potatoes. Which one do you want?

Karen: Potatoes

Susan: OK. Roast beef special with potatoes. And for you, sir?

Bob: I'd like the steak dinner.

Susan: How do you like your steak cooked?

Bob: Medium.

Susan: That comes with your choice of rice, potatoes, or noodles.

Bob: I don't like rice or noodles, so I'd like potatoes please.

Susan: Thank you very much. I'll take your order to the kitchen right now.

Susan, Bob: Thanks.

Exercise 3. Understanding Yes-No Questions in a Cooking Class, p. 33:

This listening practice takes place in a cooking class. A chef is explaining how to cook several dishes. The students in the cooking class are asking the chef some questions.

Listen carefully. You will hear ten questions about the dishes. What is the first word of the question? Circle the first word of the question.

Example: YOU HEAR: "Is this dish popular in Mexico?" ANSWER: Is. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. Is this a very easy dish to cook?

Number 2. Are the onions necessary for this dish?

Number 3. Are the vegetables fresh?

Number 4. Are the potatoes and the carrots in the refrigerator?

Number 5. Is the chicken fried in vegetable oil?

- Number 6. Are the tomatoes for the salad?
- Number 7. Am I cutting the potatoes the right way?
- Number 8. Is your husband a good cook, too?
- Number 9. Is the cheese from France?
- Number 10. Is the dessert recipe difficult to make?

Exercise 4. Telephone Numbers for Restaurants, p. 34:

In this exercise, you will hear telephone numbers for different restaurants. Each number will be repeated for you. Write the number by the name of the restaurant.

Example: YOU HEAR: “The telephone number for Sam’s Sandwich Shop is 862-4413.” ANSWER: 862-4413. Ready? Now let’s begin with number one.

- Number 1. The number for Chan’s Chinese Restaurant is 297-3877. (repeat)
- Number 2. The telephone number for Mary’s Hamburger Place is 322-9615. (repeat)
- Number 3. The number for the Italian restaurant is 836-4210. (repeat)
- Number 4. The number for the Pizza Place is 263-6068. (repeat)
- Number 5. The phone number for the United Chinese Buffet is 543-8182. (repeat)
- Number 6. The number for Nico’s Greek Diner is 460-2184. (repeat)
- Number 7. The telephone number for Memories of India is 718-5293. (repeat)
- Number 8. The phone number for Gina’s one the Bay is 383-4650. (repeat)
- Number 9. You can check the menu at the Parkside Café by calling 635-7244. (repeat)
- Number 10. The Noodle House has a new number. It’s 926-8335. (repeat)

Exercise 6. Recognition of the Letters *A* and *E*, p. 36:

Listen carefully. In this exercise, you will hear one letter. You will hear the letter *A* or the letter *E*. Write the letter that you hear. This is a rapid exercise. Example: YOU HEAR: "A." ANSWER: A. Now let's begin with number one.

Number 1. A

Number 2. E

Number 3. E

Number 4. A

Number 5. A

Number 6. E

Number 7. A

Number 8. A

Number 9. E

Number 10. A

Number 11. E

Number 12. A

Number 13. A

Number 14. E

Number 15. A

Exercise 7. Spelling Words with the Letters *A* and *E*, p. 37:

In this exercise, you will write the words that you hear. The words will have the letter *A* and *E* in them. Each word will be repeated. Listen carefully. Example: YOU HEAR: “e-a-s-t” (repeat) ANSWER: east. Now let’s begin with the first word.

Number 1. p-l-e-a-s-e (repeat)

Number 2. r-e-a-d (repeat)

Number 3. h-e-a-r (repeat)

Number 4. m-e-a-t (repeat)

Number 5. r-e-p-e-a-t (repeat)

Number 6. e-a-s-y (repeat)

Number 7. t-e-a-c-h (repeat)

Number 8. r-e-a-d-y (repeat)

Number 9. y-e-a-r (repeat)

Number 10. e-a-r-l-y (repeat)

Exercise 8. Understanding Simple Conversations: Ordering in a Restaurant, p. 38:

You will hear a short conversation between three people in a restaurant. One is the server, and the other two are customers. Listen carefully. After you hear the conversation, read the questions below. Put a check by the correct answer. Ready? Let’s begin.

- Server:** Are you ready to order now?
- Jordan:** Allison, why don't you go ahead and order? I'm not ready yet.
- Allison:** OK, sure. Could you tell me what the soup of the day is?
- Server:** Yes, it's tomato vegetable. It's pretty good.
- Allison:** Hmm . . . OK, I'll have a cup of the soup first, and then I'd like a tuna sandwich.
- Server:** OK, great. Would you like that on white or wheat?
- Allison:** On wheat, please.
- Server:** That comes with one side item. You can choose from salad, French fries, green beans, potato salad. Which would you like?
- Allison:** OK, I'd like the green beans.
- Server:** Very well. And you?
- Jordan:** OK, please give me the soup, too, and I'd like the fried chicken.
- Server:** OK, and you can choose a side item, too.
- Jordan:** I'd like the potato salad. A friend of mine told me that the potato salad here is really good.
- Allison:** Oh, really? Well, in that case, I'd like to change my side to the same.
- Server:** OK, great. And what about drinks?
- Allison:** Diet soda.
- Jordan:** Iced tea.
- Server:** OK, I'll have your drinks and your soup out in just a minute.

Now answer the six questions on page 38.

Exercise 9. Singular and Plural, p. 39:

You will hear a sentence about food. Pay attention to singular and plural. Circle the word that you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: "Please give me two sandwiches."

ANSWER: sandwiches. Now let's begin with sentence number one.

Number 1. Each student has to pay about \$5 for lunch.

Number 2. I always drink a cup of black coffee in the morning.

Number 3. How many people eat in this restaurant in two weeks?

Number 4. The lemons smell great.

Number 5. The rabbit is eating a carrot.

Number 6. I don't understand the words on this menu.

Number 7. Can you find the new restaurant on this map?

Number 8. There are several cakes in the window of the bakery.

Number 9. Which restaurants do you like the best?

Number 10. My favorite dessert is strawberry ice cream with nuts on top.

Exercise 10. Understanding Subject Pronouns, p. 40:

Listen carefully. You will hear a short statement. Select the answer that is similar to the statement that you hear. Circle the letter of the correct answer. Example: YOU HEAR: "The book is good." ANSWER: a. It is good. Ready? Let's move on to the first sentence.

- Number 1. Matt and I are late.
- Number 2. Mr. Green and Mr. Peters are teachers.
- Number 3. The books are on the table.
- Number 4. Susan is thirsty.
- Number 5. The picture is beautiful.
- Number 6. John is a student.
- Number 7. Mrs. Smith is nice.
- Number 8. Your answer is right.
- Number 9. The table is green.
- Number 10. Both my mother and father are French.
- Number 11. The weather is very cold.
- Number 12. Those cats are on the table.
- Number 13. The soup is ready now.
- Number 14. Ms. Rye works a lot.

Exercise 11. Affirmative and Negative, p. 41:

Listen carefully. You will hear a statement. If the statement is affirmative, circle the plus sign (+). If the statement is negative, circle the minus sign (-). Example: YOU HEAR: "They aren't hungry now." ANSWER: - . Now let's begin with number one.

- Number 1. The cat isn't on the table.
- Number 2. I'm ready now.

Number 3. Joe and Sue are very good drivers.

Number 4. The answers aren't correct.

Number 5. I'm not thirsty.

Number 6. You are a good friend.

Number 7. She's very calm.

Number 8. The boys are in the park.

Number 9. Peter and I are not in the same class.

Number 10. It isn't Monday.

Number 11. Your test is excellent.

Number 12. The students are ready for the class.

Number 13. Question number 5 is easy.

Number 14. The boy isn't in class.

Number 15. My father is a dentist.

Number 16. She's a good tennis player.

Number 17. The test isn't very difficult.

Number 18. Two boys are absent from class.

Number 19. Kay, Jim, and Matt aren't ready.

Number 20. The cats aren't white.

Number 21. I'm not a good cook.

Number 22. You aren't late.

Number 23. She is very neat.

Number 24. Dr. Smith isn't a good dentist.

Exercise 13. Same or Different: Understanding Small Differences between Sentences,
p. 44:

In this exercise, you will hear two sentences. If they are the same, circle the letter S. If they are different, circle the letter D. Example: YOU HEAR: “It’s hot in here. It’s not in here.” ANSWER: D for different. Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. John and Sue are good cooks. John and Sue are good cooks.

Number 2. We’re in the kitchen. They’re in the kitchen.

Number 3. Today is Friday. Today is Friday.

Number 4. The questions are very easy. The questions are very easy.

Number 5. The onion is yellow. The onions are yellow.

Number 6. I’m not on a diet. I’m on a diet.

Number 7. Question number 2 isn’t difficult. Question number 10 isn’t difficult.

Number 8. The sentence is very long. The sentence is very long.

Number 9. She’s a good tennis player. He’s a good tennis player.

Number 10. The watches are expensive. The watches are expensive.

Number 11. I’m ready for the test. I’m ready for the test.

Number 12. The cat is hungry. The cat is hungry.

Number 13. We’re eating lunch at a new restaurant. We’re eating lunch at a French restaurant.

Number 14. The stamp is on the envelope. The stamp is in the envelope.

Number 15. The pages are white. The page is white.

Number 16. The pencil is in the book. The pencil is in the book.

Number 17. She's good at making salad. He's good at making salad.

Number 18. I'm in the supermarket. I'm in the supermarket.

Number 19. Today is Monday. Today is Monday.

Number 20. She's in the class. She's in the class.

Number 21. The boys are in the park. The boys aren't in the park.

Number 22. The tables are clean. The rooms are clean.

Number 23. Paul Jones is sixteen years old. Paul and John are sixteen years old.

Number 24. You and I are very good friends. You and I are very good friends.

Exercise 14. Answering Yes-No Questions with Short Answers, p. 45:

Listen carefully. You will hear a question. Choose the correct answer, and circle the letter of that answer. Example: YOU HEAR: "Is that book good?" ANSWER: a. Yes, it is. OK, now let's begin this exercise with number one.

Number 1. Are you sleepy?

Number 2. Is this the correct way to make fried rice?

Number 3. Are you and I the same age?

Number 4. Is this salad fresh?

Number 5. Am I late?

Number 6. Is Jo a server at that new Italian restaurant on Washington Avenue?

Number 7. Are Mr. and Mrs. Nelson in New York?

Number 8. Is Ms. Carlson a good lawyer?

Number 9. Are you ready for your trip to Miami?

Number 10. Is Kim in the living room?

Number 11. Is the customer at table 5 ready to order?

Number 12. Are these vegetables for the soup?

Number 13. Are Taylor and Anna tired?

Number 14. Are you in the kitchen?

Exercise 15. Listening Activity: Recipe for “Big Chocolate Chip Cookies,” p. 47:

Here is a recipe called “Big Chocolate Chip Cookies.” These cookies are very popular, and they are very easy to make. In this listening activity, you will find a list of the ingredients followed by a list of the steps in making the cookies. When you see words in parentheses, circle the words that you hear. When you see a blank line, fill in the blank with the word that you hear. A good homework assignment is for you to go home and make these cookies for your class! The first two answers have been done for you. Ready? Now let’s begin with the ingredients for these cookies.

The ingredients that you will need are not difficult to find in any supermarket. First, you will need two cups of all-purpose flour. You will also need 1 teaspoon of baking soda, _ teaspoon of salt, and _ cup of melted butter. These cookies are pretty sweet, so you will need 1 cup of packed brown sugar and _ cup of white sugar. You will also need 2 tablespoons of vanilla extract as well as 2 cups of semisweet chocolate chips. Finally, you will need 1 egg and 1 egg yolk.

Once you have all the ingredients together, it’s time to start making the cookies. The first step is to turn on your oven. Preheat the oven to 325 degrees Fahrenheit, which

is 165 degrees centigrade. Next, put oil or butter on some cookie sheets. Now mix together the flour, baking, soda, and salt. In another bowl, mix together the melted butter, brown sugar, and white sugar until well blended.

At this point, add the vanilla, egg, and egg yolk. Mix until light and creamy. Mix in the dry ingredients with the wet ingredients until just blended. Add the chocolate chips by hand using a wooden spoon.

Now drop cookie mixture $\frac{1}{2}$ cup at a time onto the prepared cookie sheets. Make sure that the cookies are about 3 inches apart because these are really big cookies. Bake your chocolate chip cookies for about 15 to 17 minutes in the preheated oven or until the edges are lightly toasted. Let cookies cool for about 10 minutes before eating.

Exercise 16. Understanding and Unscrambling Letters to Form Words, p. 49:

In this exercise, you will hear a group of letters. Each group of letters will be repeated one time. Write the letters on the line on the left. Then try to move the letters around to make a word. Write the word on the line on the right. Every word in this exercise is the name of a kind of food. Example: YOU HEAR: “m a r e c.” ANSWER: cream. Ready? Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. o o i n n (repeat)

Number 2. y j l e l (repeat)

Number 3. s s r d n e g i (repeat)

Number 4. c p a h e (repeat)

Number 5. e f e b (repeat)

Number 6. c e e u t l t (repeat)

Number 7. s e p a (repeat)

Number 8. p a e l p (repeat)

Number 9. k i e n h c c (repeat)

Number 10. g b b e a a c (repeat)

Exercise 17. Recognition of Words and Numbers within Short Conversations, p. 50:

In this exercise, you will hear a short conversation between two people. The first person will ask a question, and the second person will answer. Listen carefully to the answer and put a check (✓) by what you hear. Example: YOU HEAR: “May I help you?” “Yes, I’d like two oranges and an apple.” ANSWER: 2 oranges. Now let’s begin with number one.

Number 1. “What do you have?” “I have 2 pens and 3 pencils.”

Number 2. “How much money do you have?” “I have 3 dimes and 2 nickels.”

Number 3. What will you buy? “I’ll buy 4 tomatoes and 2 onions.”

Number 4. “May I help you?” “Yes, I’d like 6 stamps and 1 postcard.

Number 5. “Do you have any pets?” “Yes, I have a dog and 2 cats.”

Number 6. “Please tell me about your new apartment.” “Well, it has 4 huge windows and 2 glass doors.”

Number 7. “Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith have any children?” “Yes, they have a boy and 3 girls.”

Number 8. “Will your vacation be long?” “Yes, it’s for 6 days and 5 nights.”

Number 9. “Can you tell me about your school?” “Yes, there are 100 students and 13 teachers.”

Number 10. “Did you talk on the telephone for a long time last night?” “Yes, I talked for an hour and 3 minutes.”

Exercise 18. Sound Practice: **S** and **Z** within Words, p. 51:

This is a rapid exercise. You will hear one word. Write the letter **S** or the letter **Z** on the line to indicate the sound that you hear in that word. For example, you hear, “zoo.” The correct answer is **Z** because the word is zoo. Now let’s begin.

Number 1. zone

Number 2. stay

Number 3. sorry

Number 4. zero

Number 5. singer

Number 6. kissing

Number 7. fuzzy

Number 8. basket

Number 9. missing

Number 10. frozen

Number 11. cats

Number 12. cups

Number 13. words

Number 14. stairs

Number 15. dogs

Number 16. frogs

Number 17. numbers

Number 18. fans

Number 19. pictures

Number 20. books

Exercise 19. Sound Practice: *S* and *Z*, Minimal Pairs in Sentences, p. 52:

Look at the list of words below. You will hear a sentence that has one of these words. Circle the word that you hear. For example, if the word is “he’s,” then you should circle “he’s.” Ready? Let’s begin the exercise.

Number 1. John rides the bus to work.

Number 2. Denise has green eyes.

Number 3. The cat will hiss if he’s angry.

Number 4. Candy won a prize at the contest.

Number 5. I like brown rice with dinner.

Number 6. I ran a 5K race on Saturday.

Number 7. My bus comes every 30 minutes.

Number 8. He is my best friend.

Number 9. Joe rolled the dice during the game.

Number 10. I think it’s going to be a cold winter.

Exercise 20. Understanding Simple Lectures: U.S. Food, p. 53:

You will hear a short lecture about food in the United States. This lecture talks about foods found in five different areas of the United States. Listen carefully. After you hear the lecture, read the questions below. Put a check by the correct answer. Ready? Let's begin.

It is true that fast food restaurants can be found all over the United States, and the result is that the food on the East Coast of the United States can be similar to the food found 4000 miles away on the West Coast. However, the United States is a mixture of peoples from all over the world, and for this reason, the food in certain areas of the country is distinct, although you may find foods of all kinds in all parts of the United States.

In south Florida, there is a strong Latino influence, especially from Cuba. Typical Cuban food is rice, black beans, and meat. There is also a special sandwich called a "medianoche" or "midnight," which has several kinds of meat on a special long bread.

In Texas, there is a strong Mexican influence. Typical Mexican food that people in Texas eat includes tamales, tacos, and enchiladas. The Mexican food that people in Texas cook has a special name: Tex-Mex.

In San Francisco, there is an Asian influence in many of the dishes. Many tourists visit Chinatown when they go to San Francisco. In addition, San Francisco is known for a special kind of bread called sourdough.

In cities such as New York and Chicago, there is a strong Italian influence because many people from Italy came to live there. You can see this in the food there. For example, Chicago is well known for its pizza.

Our last example is the food that is eaten in south Louisiana, especially New Orleans. This food, which is called Creole food, represents a mixture of African, French, and Latino influences. Typical dishes include meat and seafood cooked with rice. Two of the most famous Creole dishes are jambalaya and gumbo.

Now answer the eight questions on pages 53 and 54 of your textbook.