Lesson 03 — Talking About Food

Active Frames

I had + food / dish.

Use this frame to say what you ate.

Examples:

- I had pasta.
- I had seafood for the main course.
- I had a local dish.
- I had wedding cake for dessert.
- I had some fresh vegetables as a starter.

It was + adjective.

Use this frame to describe food, a dish or part of a meal.

Examples:

- It was absolutely delicious.
- It was really fresh.
- It was quite spicy.
- It was a little too salty.
- It was surprisingly filling.

It tasted + adjective.

Use this frame when you want to describe the taste of food.

Examples:

- It tasted delicious.
- It tasted really fresh.
- It tasted a little strange.
- It tasted quite spicy.
- It tasted much better than I expected.

What I really liked was + noun.

Use this frame to emphasise one thing you particularly enjoyed.

Examples:

- What I really liked was the pasta.
- What I really liked was the wedding cake.
- What I really liked was the seafood.
- What I really liked was the atmosphere.
- What I really liked was the local food.

What I didn’t like was + noun.

Use this frame to emphasise something you did not enjoy.

Examples:

- What I didn’t like was the dessert.
- What I didn’t like was the fish.
- What I didn’t like was the sauce.
- What I didn’t like was the weather.
- What I didn’t like was the long journey.

What I really liked about + noun + was + noun.

Use this frame to say what particular aspect of an experience, place or event you liked.

Examples:

- What I really liked about the wedding was the atmosphere.
- What I really liked about the venue was the view.
- What I really liked about the meal was the variety.
- What I really liked about the restaurant was the location.
- What I really liked about Italy was the food.

Active Vocabulary

starter — przystawka

main course — danie główne

dessert — deser

dish — danie / potrawa

delicious — pyszny

fresh — świeży

spicy — pikantny

sweet — słodki

salty — słony

local — lokalny

filling — sycący

homemade — domowy

Active Phrases

for the main course

na danie główne

Examples:

- I had fish for the main course.
- She chose pasta for the main course.

for dessert

na deser

Examples:

- I had wedding cake for dessert.
- We had fruit for dessert.

a bit strange

trochę dziwny / nietypowy

Examples:

- It tasted a bit strange.
- The combination was a bit strange at first.

the best part was…

najlepszą częścią / rzeczą było…

Examples:

- The best part was the dessert.
- The best part was the atmosphere.
- The best part was the breathtaking view.

What I really loved was…

To, co naprawdę mi się podobało, to…

Examples:

- What I really loved was the local food.
- What I really loved was the atmosphere.
- What I really loved was the stunning view.

Pronunciation

Zwróć szczególną uwagę na te słowa:

historical

/hɪˈstɒrɪkəl/

Stress the second syllable:

hi-STOR-i-cal

gorgeous

/ˈgɔːdʒəs/

Stress the first syllable:

GOR-geous

unpredictable

/ˌʌnprɪˈdɪktəbəl/

Main stress:

un-pre-DICT-a-ble

stunning

/ˈstʌnɪŋ/

Stress the first syllable:

STUN-ning

breathtaking

/ˈbreθˌteɪkɪŋ/

Main stress on the first part:

BREATH-taking