FROM READING TO WRITING

LYNN BONESTEEL

Series Editor
LINDA ROBINSON FELLAG
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In this chapter you will:

• read about ways to make food look good

• learn the correct format of a paragraph

• write compound sentences with so and or

The Art of Food

PRE-READING

Discussion

Discuss the questions in pairs or small groups.

1. Look at the picture. Would you like to eat this dish? Why or why not?
2. Read the following sentence, and talk about what it means. “We eat with our eyes.” Do you think it is true?
Vocabulary

A. Read the boldfaced words and their definitions. Then complete each sentence with the correct word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>attractive</td>
<td>pretty or nice to look at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fill</td>
<td>put something in a container or space so that it becomes full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fortunately</td>
<td>happening because of good luck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prevent</td>
<td>stop something from happening, or stop someone from doing something</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. First, ______ fill ______ the pot with water. Heat the water until it boils. Then add the vegetables.
2. When I fry eggs, the butter in the pan always burns. How can I ______ prevent ______ the butter from burning?
3. She isn’t a beauty like her sister, but she is very ______ attractive ______.
4. Their house burned down in a fire. They lost everything, but ______ fortunately ______, no one was hurt.

B. Read the boldfaced words and their definitions. Then complete each sentence with the correct word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>meal</td>
<td>the food that you eat at a particular time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reheat</td>
<td>make something hot again after it has become cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serve</td>
<td>give someone food or drinks as a part of breakfast, lunch, or dinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variety</td>
<td>a lot of different (things)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Cooks make the food, but waiters ______ serve ______ it.
2. There is some soup from last night in the refrigerator. You can ______ reheat ______ it in the microwave.
3. I like my son to eat a ______ variety ______ of food. It’s not good for him to eat the same thing every day.
4. In my country, lunch is the most important ______ meal ______ of the day.
The Art of Food

1 We look at our food before we taste it. That’s why we often say that we eat with our eyes. Chefs in good restaurants know this, so they are very careful about how their food looks. But you don’t need to go to expensive restaurants to eat attractive food. You can do some very easy things at home to make your meals look as good as they taste.

2 Let’s start with something very simple, like cooking an egg. When you boil an egg, it often breaks open, and part of the egg comes out of the shell. Fortunately, it’s easy to prevent. Before you put the egg in the water, make a small hole in one end with a pin. Your shells will never crack again!

3 Vegetables are a part of most meals, but often their colors change after they are cooked. To prevent this, always wait for the water to boil. Then add the vegetables. While they are boiling, fill a large bowl with ice water. After the vegetables are cooked, put them into the ice water. This stops the cooking before their colors change. Then you can reheat them, and they won’t lose their color.

4 Color is important for everything you serve. It is important to have a variety of colors on the plate. For example, if the food on a plate is all white, such as white potatoes, white fish, and white cauliflower, it is not attractive to most people. Try to have three or more colors on the plate at every meal.

5 Taste is very important, but good food is more than just taste. Food needs to look attractive, or no one will want to eat it. Fortunately, there are many simple things you can do to make meals beautiful to the mouth and to the eye.

Identifying Main Ideas

A. What is the main idea of the reading? Check (✔) the best answer.

✔ 1. We look at our food before we taste it.

✔ 2. Chefs in good restaurants know this, so they are very careful about how their food looks.

✔ 3. You can do some very easy things at home to make your meals look as good as they taste.
B. Read each sentence below from the reading. Write M if it is a main-idea sentence. Write S if it is a supporting sentence.

M 1. Let’s start with something very simple, like cooking an egg.
   ___ 2. Before you put the egg in the water, make a small hole in one end with a pin.
   ___ 3. Vegetables are a part of most meals, but often their colors change after they are cooked.
   ___ 4. While they are boiling, fill a large bowl with ice water.
   ___ 5. Color is important for everything you serve.
   ___ 6. Fortunately, there are many simple things that you can do to make meals beautiful to the mouth and to the eye.

Identifying Details

Complete each sentence. Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. To prevent egg shells from cracking, ______.
   a. boil the water before you put the eggs in
   b. make a hole in one end of the egg

2. To prevent cooked vegetables from changing color, ______.
   a. put them in ice water after they are cooked
   b. put them in ice water before you cook them

3. To make your meals look attractive, ______.
   a. use recipes from famous chefs
   b. put food of different colors on one plate

FROM READING TO WRITING

Reflecting on the Reading

Discuss the questions in pairs or small groups.

1. What other things do cooks do to make food look attractive?
2. Think of an attractive dish from your country. What is the name of the dish? What makes it attractive? Describe it to your classmates.
3. What is your favorite dish? Why do you like it so much? Is it because it looks attractive?
Activating Your Vocabulary

Complete each sentence. Circle the letter of the best answer.

1. This dish is delicious, but it isn’t very _____. You should be more careful about the way the food looks.
   a. salty  b. attractive

2. Fortunately, everyone was _____, so I had extra time to finish cooking.
   a. early  b. late

3. _____ is an example of a meal.
   a. dinner  b. dessert

4. If you want to _____ an accident in the kitchen, never leave the room when something is cooking on the stove.
   a. reheat  b. prevent

5. I love the _____ in this supermarket. They always have something new.
   a. variety  b. dish

6. You need to reheat this before you eat it. It’s _____.
   a. cold  b. hot

7. At most _____, nobody serves you. You serve yourself.
   a. expensive restaurants  b. fast-food restaurants

8. Please fill the sugar bowl. There _____ sugar in it.
   a. isn’t much  b. is a lot of

WRITING

Formatting a Paragraph

When you write a paragraph, it is important to use the correct form. Follow these steps:

1. Indent the first sentence by leaving five blank spaces before the first word.
2. Write your second sentence immediately after the first. Do not start a new line for every sentence. Keep writing to the right margin.
3. You can start a sentence on one line and finish it on the next line.
Read the model paragraph. Look carefully at its form.

MODEL

I love to cook, so I decided to open a restaurant. I didn’t have a lot of money, but I had a big dream. Everyone in my family helped me. My younger brother washed dishes, and my older brother served the food. My mother did something different every night. She helped me in the kitchen, or she helped my brother in the dining room. She even washed dishes sometimes. The first year was very difficult, so I was lucky to have my family’s help.

Writing Compound Sentences with so and or

You have learned about compound sentences with and and but. You can also make compound sentences with so and or.

Use so when the idea in the first clause is the cause or reason and the idea in the second clause is the result or effect.

EXAMPLE

- Chefs want food to look attractive, so they use a variety of colors.

Use or when the idea in the first clause is one possibility or choice, and the idea in the second clause is a different possibility or choice.

EXAMPLE

- Food needs to look attractive, or no one will want to eat it.

Practice

A. Complete each sentence with so or or.

1. The food looked terrible, ___so___ no one wanted to eat it.
2. I made a small hole in the eggshell, ______ it didn’t crack.
3. Make a hole in the eggshell, ______ it will crack.
4. She wants to be a chef, ______ she is going to cooking school.
5. Her dishes need to look attractive, ______ she will never be a great chef.
B. **Combine each pair of simple sentences to make one compound sentence. Use so or or. Don’t forget to add a comma (,).**

1. Don’t use food of just one color. The dish won’t be attractive.
   
   Don’t use food of just one color, or the dish won’t be attractive.

2. Boil the water first. The vegetables will lose their color.

3. I put the cooked vegetables into ice water. They didn’t lose their color.

4. There was a variety of different-colored food on the table. It looked very attractive.

5. That chef serves beautiful and delicious food. His restaurant is very popular.

6. Use ripe fruit. The dessert won’t taste good.

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**WRITING ASSIGNMENT**

*Write a paragraph about a great restaurant. You can write about a real restaurant, or you can imagine one. Follow the steps.*

**STEP 1 Get ideas.**

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. If you don’t know a word, check your dictionary or ask someone the meaning.

1. What is the name of the restaurant?
2. Where is it?
3. What kind of restaurant is it? What kinds of food do they serve?
4. What does the restaurant look like? For example, is it big or small?
   
   Is it formal or casual?
5. Is it an expensive restaurant? How much do the main dishes cost?
   
   How much do the desserts cost?
6. What is the chef’s best dish?
STEP 2 Write sentences.
Write sentences about your restaurant. Answer the questions above in order. Use some simple sentences and some compound sentences with and, but, so, or or.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

STEP 3 Check your work.
Read your sentences. Use the writing checklist to look for mistakes, and use the editing symbols on page 168 to mark corrections.

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<td>✓ Does every sentence begin with a capital letter and end with a period?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Does every sentence have a subject and a verb?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Do the subjects and the verbs agree?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Did you use some compound sentences?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Did you use and, but, so, and or correctly in the compound sentences?</td>
</tr>
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</table>

STEP 4 Write a final copy.
Correct your mistakes. Copy your final sentences in paragraph form and give the copy to your instructor.