

Basic

Ruth Gairns and Stuart Redman

Oxford Word Skills



Learn and practise English vocabulary



Starter

A How to use a unit

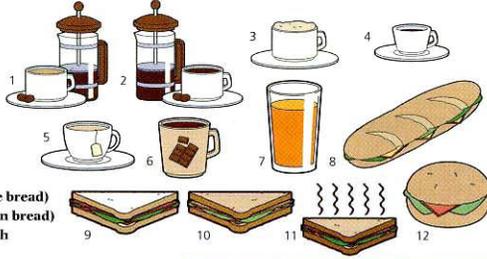
Study the new words. They are usually in **bold type**.

You can listen to the words on the CD-ROM and practise the pronunciation. Or you can look at the wordlist (page 235) to find out how to say the words.



27 I can order in a café Do Unit 26 first

- 1 (white) coffee
- 2 black coffee
- 3 cappuccino
- 4 espresso
- 5 tea (with milk)
- 6 hot chocolate
- 7 orange juice
- 8 baguette
- 9 sandwich (white bread)
- 10 sandwich (brown bread)
- 11 toasted sandwich
- 12 roll



A waiter (W) is talking to a customer (C) in a café.

W **Yes, please?**
 C **I'd like** a ham sandwich on brown bread, please, and two chicken baguettes.
 W Is that to eat here or **take away?**
 C To eat here.
 W OK. Anything else?
 C Yes, **two coffees**, please, and a cappuccino.
 W OK. The food will be a **couple of minutes**.
Have a seat.

Glossary

I'd like = I would like. (a polite way to say 'I want')
take away eat in another place (not in the café)
two coffees two cups of coffee (also two teas, etc.)
a couple of minutes two or three minutes
have a seat sit down

spotlight **Yes, please?** and **Yes, please.**

Yes, please? = 'What would you like?'
Yes, please is a polite way to say 'yes'.

Sometimes a glossary explains the new words.

A 'spotlight' tells you about important words.

1 Find the end of each word.

- 1 You can have a roll baguettes sandwich toasted sandwich.
- 2 You can have a cappuccino tea orange juice espresso black coffee.

2 Complete the phrases.

- ▶ a ham sandwich 4 black _____ 8 black or _____ coffee?
 1 brown _____ 5 eat here or _____ 9 _____ a seat, please.
 2 a toasted _____ 6 a _____ of minutes
 3 hot _____ 7 brown or _____ bread?

3 Add one word in each line of the conversation.

W Please? ▶ **Yes, please?**
 C I like two coffees please. 1 _____
 W To drink here or away? 2 _____
 C To drink here. And a toasted ham. 3 _____
 W OK. It will be a couple minutes. 4 _____
 Have seat, please. 5 _____

4 Test yourself. Cover the words and name the things in the pictures.

FOOD AND DRINK 71

Do the exercises. Check your answers in the answer key (page 203).



Use the cover card to test yourself.

Unit 27

Write the words in the correct order in the dialogue between a waiter (W) and a customer (C).

- ▶ W please / yes / ? **Yes, please?**
 1 C sandwich / ham / please / toasted / like / a / I'd _____
 2 W that / eat / is / here / to / away / take / or / ?
 3 C away / please / and / baguette / a / cheese / take
 4 W else / fine / anything / ?
 5 C coffee / black / yes / two / a / with / lemon / and / teas
 6 W be / OK / will / a / minutes / of / it / couple

Oxford Word Skills

▶ MENU ▶ Food and drink ▶ order in a café

Read and listen to the dialogues.

Waiter **Yes, please?**
Customer I'd like a ham sandwich on brown bread, please, and two chicken baguettes.
Waiter **Is that to eat here or take away?**
Customer To eat here.
Waiter **OK. Anything else?**
Customer Yes, two coffees, please, and a cappuccino.
Waiter **OK, the food will be a couple of minutes. Have a seat.**



NOTEBOOK

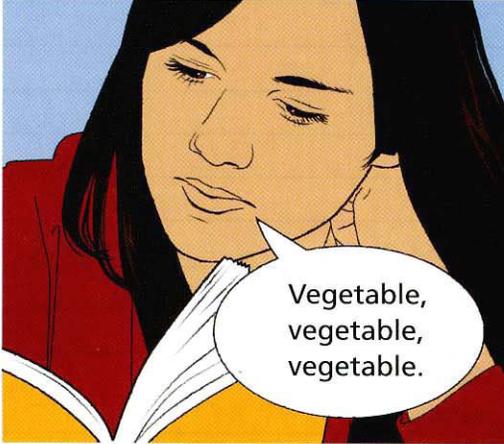
WORD LIST

NEXT ▶

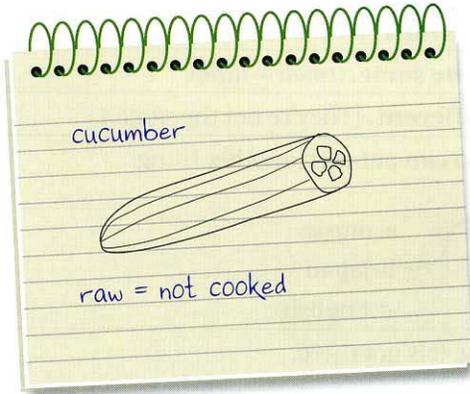
EXIT

There's more practice in the review units and on the CD-ROM.

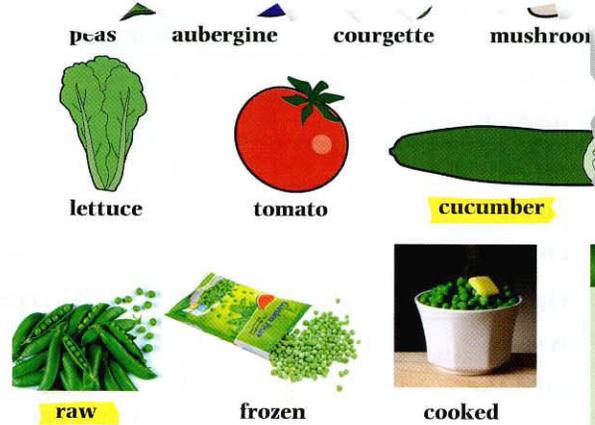
B How to learn new words



- Repeat the words two or three times to help you remember them.



- Write down new words in a notebook. Write the meaning in English or your own language, or draw a picture.
- Write the words in sentences. Say them to yourself.
- You can do the exercises in the review units, or the CD-ROM exercises, after each unit. Or do them a month later to test yourself, perhaps after you've studied all the units in that module (e.g. Basic English).
- Look at the vocabulary building tables at the back of the book (pages 199 to 201).
- Go to the website (www.oup.com/elt/wordskills) for links to more practice and other useful websites.



- Use a coloured pen to help you remember difficult words.

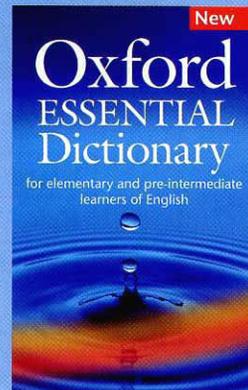


4 Make the names of vegetables from the letters.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| ▶ sape <u>peas</u> | 3 prepep <u>pepper</u> ✓ |
| 1 ractor <u>carrot</u> ✓ | 4 gacabeb <u>cabbage</u> ✓ |
| 2 nonio <u>onion</u> ✓ | 5 naseb <u>beans</u> ✓ |



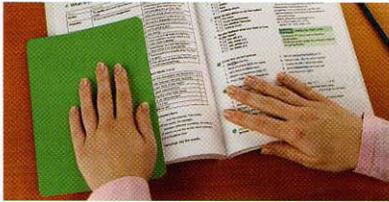
- Use a pencil. Check your answers, then rub them out and do them again a week later.



Buy a good dictionary for your level. The *Oxford Essential Dictionary* (Oxford University Press) is very good for elementary and pre-intermediate learners.

C How to do the exercises

Learn these words. You need to understand them to do the exercises.

Word	Meaning						
tick	✓						
underline	<u>word</u>						
cross out	word						
circle	(word)						
complete	w o r d OR I like chocolate ice cream.						
right	'2 + 2 = 4' is right .						
wrong	'2 + 2 = 5' is wrong .						
mistake	If something is a mistake , it's wrong. e.g. <i>English</i> (The 'I' is a mistake.)						
correct	Make something right. e.g. <i>English</i> (wrong) English (right)						
true	e.g. <i>London is in England</i> . That's true .						
false	e.g. <i>Paris is in Italy</i> . That's false . It's in France.						
the same	e.g. <i>Small and little are the same</i> . (<i>small = little</i>)						
different	e.g. <i>Big and small are different</i> . (They're not the same.)						
match	Find something that you can put with another thing. e.g. 1 I'm from <u> b </u> a music 2 I can speak <u> </u> b Japan 3 I like <u> </u> c English						
missing	If something is missing , it is not there. e.g. <i>He comes New York</i> . The word <i>from</i> is missing . (<i>He comes from New York</i> .)						
cover	Put one thing over another thing. 						
table	This is a table : <table border="1" data-bbox="540 1505 1218 1622"> <thead> <tr> <th>Word</th> <th>Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>tick</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>underline</td> <td>word</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Word	Meaning	tick	✓	underline	word
Word	Meaning						
tick	✓						
underline	word						
column	The table has two columns : a column for 'words' and a column for 'meanings'.						

 Test yourself. Look at the words and cover the meaning.
Can you remember the meaning?

D Abbreviations and symbols

- OPP **opposite.** *Old* is the **opposite** of *young*.
- SYN **synonym:** a word that means the same as another word, e.g. *small* = *little*
- INF **informal.** If a word or phrase is **informal**, you use it when you are speaking to friends or people you know very well. The opposite is **formal**. If a word or phrase is **formal**, you use it at important and serious times with people you don't know very well, or in written English.
- etc. You use **etc.** at the end of a list to show there are other things, but you aren't going to say them all.
- e.g. for example: *Fruit, e.g. apples and bananas.*
- U uncountable noun. These nouns have no plural form and can't be used with *a* or *an*.
- PT past tense (past simple form of an irregular verb)
- PP past participle

Vowels

i:	see	/si:/
i	happy	/'hæpi/
ɪ	sit	/sɪt/
e	ten	/ten/
æ	hat	/hæt/
ɑ:	father	/'fɑ:ðə(r)/
ɒ	got	/gɒt/
ɔ:	saw	/sɔ:/
ʊ	put	/pʊt/
u	casual	/'kæʒuəl/
u:	too	/tu:/
ʌ	cup	/kʌp/
ɜ:	bird	/bɜ:d/
ə	about	/ə'baʊt/
eɪ	say	/seɪ/
əʊ	go	/gəʊ/
aɪ	five	/faɪv/
aʊ	now	/naʊ/
ɔɪ	boy	/bɔɪ/
ɪə	near	/nɪə(r)/
eə	hair	/heə(r)/
ʊə	sure	/ʃʊə(r)/

Consonants

p	pen	/pen/
b	bad	/bæd/
t	tea	/ti:/
d	did	/dɪd/
k	cat	/kæt/
g	got	/gɒt/
tʃ	cheap	/tʃi:p/
dʒ	jam	/dʒæm/
f	fall	/fɔ:l/
v	verb	/vɜ:b/
θ	thin	/θɪn/
ð	this	/ðɪs/
s	so	/səʊ/
z	zero	/zɪərəʊ/
ʃ	shoe	/ʃu:/
ʒ	television	/'telɪvɪʒn, telɪ'vɪʒn/
h	hat	/hæt/
m	map	/mæp/
n	no	/nəʊ/
ŋ	sing	/sɪŋ/
l	leg	/leg/
r	red	/red/
j	yes	/jes/
w	wet	/wet/