

Yummy Fast Food

Comparatives and Superlatives

9:30-9:40 Ice Breaker

- What was the best thing that happened this last week?
- What was the worst thing that happened this last week?



Can you describe what's in the picture?

All across America, people from different regions, **time zones**, **ethnicities**, young, and old are doing the same thing. They are leaving home hungry to eat fast food! These restaurants usually have a counter and a drive-thru to order food. They are usually low in price and high in **calories**. Yet Americans love their fast food and can't get

enough of it. Throughout America, you can find a McDonald's, Burger King, KFC, Taco Bell, Pizza Hut, and Panda Express serving food fast. Fast food fits well into the American culture because people typically don't have time every meal to sit down around the table at home with one another. They need the food quick to eat on the way to an **appointment** or don't want to spend a lot of money on food. However, too much fast food can have **adverse** health effects.

9:40-10:10 Vocabulary and Conversation

- **time zones**: a particular geographic region that uses the same standard time. The United States uses 9 standard time zones.
- **ethnicity**: the fact or state of belonging to a social group that has a common national or cultural tradition.
- **calories**: a measure of the energy released by food as it's digested by the human body. Packaged food will provide a label stating how many calories the item is. The more the calories are the greater the chance of gaining weight.
- **appointment**: a meeting with other people, examples are a doctor's appointment or business appointment
- **adverse**: having the opposite negative effect.

A. Practice this conversation at least twice. The second time switch roles.

Kevin: Hi Paolo, do we have time to eat lunch before our meeting?

Paolo: I think so. We just have to eat quickly, or we won't make it in time.

Kevin: Where to? I want to eat the **best** burger in town.

Paolo: How about McDonald's? I love eating Big Mac's!

Kevin: But Sonic is much **better**! Their Cheeseburger Toaster has bacon and onion rings on it.

 Their fries are **tastier and less greasy**, and their burgers are **juicier and bigger** than McDonald's.

Paulo: Great idea! I've never tried Sonic.

Kevin and Paolo pull up to the drive-thru window and begin to order.

Attendant: Welcome to Sonic, how may I take your order?

Paulo: I would like to order a Cheeseburger Toaster with tater tots and a strawberry-lime slush.

 Kevin what would you like?

Kevin: I want a Cheeseburger Toaster with no mustard, fries, and a cherry-lemon slush.

Attendant: Your total is \$14.06; please pull up to the next window.

Paulo: Oh, it's already 12:20. We only have about ten minutes to eat. Let's just eat in the parking lot.

Kevin: Okay, wow the burgers smell great! I'm starving.

Paulo: That was tasty! I love onion rings on burgers. I guess you're right. Sonic is **better than** McDonald's.

Kevin: I think we'll be on time to our meeting. I'm ready to get some work done.

10:10-10:25 Grammar and Practice- Review of Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives

A comparative statement compares two things, people, places. Add **-er** to the word if it's a short word. Put **more** or **less** in front of long words. The word is usually followed by **than**.

Example: Mary is **taller than** her younger brother.

Superlatives

A superlative statement compares more than two things people, places. Add **-est** if the word is short. Put **the most** or **the least** in front of long words.

Example: Tornadoes are **the most** dangerous during summer. Jake is **the loudest** person in his family. **The least** expensive pizza is Pizza Hut.

Exercise 1 – Write the comparative and superlative forms of the following words that can be used to describe food.

1. **Bitter:** food with a sharp taste; Examples are lemons, almonds, unsweetened chocolate.
Comparative _____ Superlative _____

2. **Crisp, Crispy:** firm and fresh, also easily breakable; Examples are a crisp, red apple or crispy potato chips.
Comparative _____ Superlative _____
3. **Stale:** opposite of crunchy or fresh; Examples are old bread or old cookies.
Comparative _____ Superlative _____
4. **Greasy:** foods fried in too much oil; French fries can be greasy.
Comparative _____ Superlative _____
5. **Juicy:** contains a lot of juice; Examples are ripe pears or a tender steak.
Comparative _____ Superlative _____
6. **Tough:** the opposite of **tender**. An example is a steak that is difficult to chew.
Comparative _____ Superlative _____
7. **Ripe:** ready to eat; Fruit is ripe when it's ready to eat.
Comparative _____ Superlative _____
8. **Salty:** food that contains a lot of salt; Examples can be French fries, some lunch meat, or fast food burgers.
Comparative _____ Superlative _____
9. **Sour:** acidic to the taste; Examples are a sour lemon or sour milk. Sentence: "Don't drink the milk; it's old and has soured."
Comparative _____ Superlative _____

Exercise 2 -- Compare two or three of your favorite restaurants. The restaurants can serve any kind of food. For example, you can compare two or more sushi restaurants, two or more Chinese restaurants, or two or more pizza restaurants.

Write 5 sentences to compare: price, menu variety, quality of food, atmosphere, service, or portion size. Compare your sentences with people at your table.

Example: The service is faster at Wendy's than at Burger King.

10:25 -10:30 Pronunciation

Practice intonation and rhythm.

Listen to your tutor say the following Jazz Chant. Notice which words are stressed and which words are reduced. Say the Jazz Chant several times until you can copy your tutor's intonation and rhythm.

More Bad Luck

The bread was stale,
It was four days old.
The milk was sour.

The coffee was cold.
The butter was rancid.
The steak was tough.
The service was awful.
The waiter was rough.
My bill was huge.
His tip was small.
I'm sorry I went to that place at all.
(Jazz Chants, Carolyn Graham)

10:30-10:40 Discussion

Here are some questions about fast food and eating. Discuss them together as a group.

1. How much fast food do you eat on a weekly basis?
2. What are some benefits of eating fast food? Are there any consequences?
3. Does your home country have any fast food restaurants that originated there? What are they?
Describe the food.
4. Why do children like going to fast food restaurants?
5. What do you think about the phrase "super-size it?"
6. What is your favorite kind of fast food to eat?
7. What kinds of fast foods smell good to you?
8. What kinds of fast foods smell bad to you?
9. Would you want a fast food restaurant in walking distance from your house? Explain your answer.
10. What other places of business have a drive-thru window?
11. Name or describe some common fast food mascots.
12. Are there any health-conscious fast food restaurants?