

Unit 10

Lesson 2

Session 2

Canned Dreams

Use Passive
to talk about Food





Lecture
Time

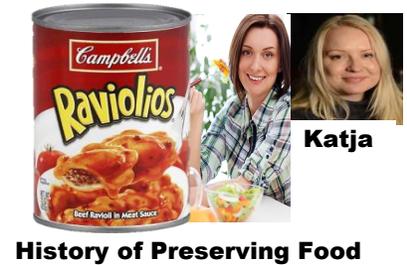


▶ VOX POPS VIDEO 10

A question of taste

Use -ing Noun, suj, obj, like, dislike
to describe National Dish

What's a supertaster, good, bad? Good for health?
Smoking is less common in supertasters
superstrating brings some health benefits



History of Preserving Food

Unit 10 Food

Canned Dreams

Use Passive
to talk about Food

Soldiers used the first cans.
The first cans were used by soldiers.

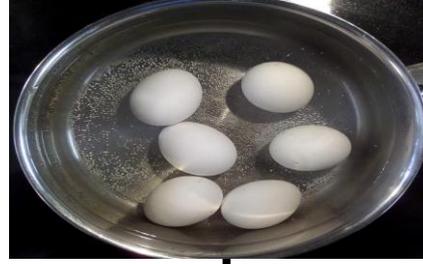
**Vocab
skill development**

Words in More than 1 meaning
Reference words in texts

**Speaking
Writing**

Explain, deal with Problems
Write Review of Restaurant

Koreatown



cooking methods

Food 1

food containers



it's often served with..

it's often served as..

it's made with..

It has ___ in it

it's a kind, sort of..

describing food

You can eat it

Food 2

Flavour

how food and drink tastes

texture and taste

mild



REVIEW

1. _____ (write) a weekly menu _____ (help) you shop more carefully.
2. _____ (eat) too much of one kind of food _____ (not be) good for you.
3. One of the main problems _____ (be) _____ (eat) out every day.
4. _____ you _____ (mind) _____ (wait) for us?

Look at photos of **food, drink, words** in box
Match phrases in table with 1 item in photo
 think of 1 more thing that can go in each type of **container**



apple juice chocolates frozen peas lemonade olives
 sparkling water tomatoes toothpaste

1 a box of	
2 a can of	
3 a packet of	
4 a tin of	
5 a bottle of	
6 a tube of	
7 a jar of	
8 a carton of	

Discuss questions

1. How often do you eat canned soup, canned vegetables, canned fish and canned fruit?

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of canned food compared to fresh food?

1 min Meditation



Listen to a talk about Preserving Food (keep food fresh for a long time).
And history of metal cans. Which of these 5 topic do you think you will hear?

10.4)))

1. The dangers of opening cans

2. The dangers of eating canned food

3. The first food containers

4. The future of cans

5. The reason why cans were invented

1. what were the first food containers made from ?
2. Where was the water kept ?
3. when were the metal containers or cans invented? By who?
4. Appert invented the first cans. what were the first cans made of?
5. At Beginning of 18 century, how were the cans made by ?



Listen for details

Listen **again**, complete sentences

- 1. Millions of years ago, water was kept in dried ___skins and coconut shells.**
- 2. Cans were invented in the year ____ by a French chef.**
- 3. The first cans were used by _____.**
- 4. These days more than _____ cans are produced every year in the UK.**



Rest Time

A. Soldiers used the first cans.

↑
main focus

↑
active verb

B. The first cans were used by soldiers.

↑
main focus

↑
passive verb

often say a sentence in 2 ways, depending on what we want to focus on:
If we want to focus on person who did action, use active.

If we want to focus on person or thing action happened to, use passive.

Ice cream

is

made

with milk.

Tea

was

drunk

in Asia a long time ago.

Past participle

form passive with verb *be* and past participle

The French invented tin cans.

in passive sentences.
call subject, agent

Tin cans were invented **by the French**.

When we mention
agent, use *by*.

Notice how subject and object change in active & passive sentences

1. Millions of cars **are manufactured** every year.

Who makes cars is **not** important.

2. The criminals **were arrested** last night.

We all know who arrests criminals.

3. Several paintings **were stolen** last year.
The police are still looking for the thieves.

We don't know who stole paintings.

often use *passive* when we **don't know who agent** is,
when *agent* is already **obvious**, or when *agent* is **not impo** for action

Change these **active** sentences into the **passive**.

You do not need to include an agent.

- 1. We throw away thousands of tonnes of food every year.**
- 2. In the western world, people waste too much food.**
- 3. People transport a lot of food around the world.**

Complete review of film **Canned Dreams** with Simple Present **Active** or **Passive** form of verbs in brackets.

Is it impo to you to know where the food you eat comes from and how far it has travelled?why?



Canned Dreams

In the film *Canned Dreams* by Finnish director Katja Gauriloff, we ¹ _____ (learn) there's nothing simple about a can of ravioli.

As we watch the film, we ² _____ (take) on an amazing 30,000-kilometre journey through the eight countries where ravioli's main ingredients ³ _____ (come) from.

The wheat ⁴ _____ (grow) in Ukraine. The tomatoes in the sauce ⁵ _____ (grow) in Portugal. The filling inside the ravioli ⁶ _____ (make) of meat from Denmark and Poland. The eggs for the pasta come from France and the olive oil is from Italy. All the ingredients ⁷ _____ (take) to a factory in France, where the final product ⁸ _____ (prepare) and then put in cans. These aluminium cans are made from bauxite, which is mined in Brazil. Then the cans of ravioli ⁹ _____ (transport) to a supermarket shelf in Finland.

The film focuses on the people who ¹⁰ _____ (produce) the ingredients. For each ingredient, Gauriloff interviews one or two workers and we hear all about their lives and dreams. Some enjoy their work. Others ¹¹ _____ (talk) about their hopes for a better life.

Gauriloff says her aim isn't to make us feel guilty about the difficult conditions for the workers, or about the environmental cost of so much transportation. Instead, she ¹² _____ (want) to show us how much human work goes into producing a can of food which sells for under \$2.



In pairs, can you remember which products in film review are prepared, grown, made, produced from which of the countries?

A	B
bauxite meat pasta olive oil wheat tomatoes	Italy France Portugal Denmark and Poland Brazil Ukraine

A. I think bauxite is produced in Brazil.

B. I agree. I'm not sure. I think ...



**Canned
Dreams**

**Use Passive
to talk about Food**

من تا اینجا، این مهارت رو کسب کردم که ...

It's Music Time

