Lesson 4A

GRAMMAR | future continuous and future perfect VOCABULARY | health and lifestyle; illness and treatment PRONUNCIATION | connected speech: future perfect

VOCABULARY

health and lifestyle

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

do (x2) cut expand keep (x2)

	stay transform vary work
1	It's very important, especially as you get older, to mentally active. Doing puzzles is great for your brain.
2	I'vedown on the amount of fat and sugar I consume and feel much healthier now.
3	You really need toyour horizons and ge out and about more.
4	It's hard to find time to in shape when you've got a full-time job and a family to look after.
5	Research shows that regular workouts is good for you both mentally and physically.
6	Ia sedentary job for years and was very unfit. Then I retrained as a yoga teacher and now I'm healthier than ever!
7	I've alwayslong hours and I'm often too tired to make a proper meal when I get home.
8	Last year, my sister totally her lifestyle. She became a vegan and started doing more exercise.
9	It's important toyour diet as much as you can and include all food groups in your meals.
	I took up running last year and hopefully, if I up my progress, I'll do a marathon soon

illness and treatment

diseases.

6 Sophie's feeling a bit

coming to school today.

2 A Complete the table with the words in the box.

		allergies antibiotics as food poisoning medicati			
	i	llness	treatment		
B Complete the sentences with words to describe illne and treatment.					
	1	The whole group got and were very sick.	from the restaurant		
2 I suffer from all year round have itchy eyes and sneeze a lot.					
	3	I did acourse who suddenly became ill	so that I could help anyone or injured.		
	4	4 If you want to find out whether your ca be taken with other medicines, please consult you doctor.			

5 Patients are given _____ to help fight against

., so won't be

GRAMMAR

future continuous and future perfect

3A 📑 The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

1	In two years' time I'll be completing my degree and		
	hopefully found a job.		
	a I'll have completed	b I'm completing	
	c I completed		
2	2 This time next week, you'll have swum in the sea and		
	thinking of me back at home!		
	a vou'll be swimming	b vou'll swim	

c you're swimming

 ${\bf 3}\;$ If I'm lucky, I'll have got a visa and \underline{work} in Australia by next summer.

a I'll work **b** working c be working 4 I'll be finishing lunch by 1 p.m., so we could go for a walk then.

a I've finished b I'll have finished c I finished

B Complete the blog post with the future continuous or future perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Going Vegan

Going Vegan
Going vegan has been a gradual process for me. By this time next month, I'll 1(be) vegan for a whole year.
I became vegetarian first: I'll ² (celebrate) three years without meat or fish next week. It was hard to give up my favourites, but now I barely think about what I no longer eat – only what I'll ³ (have) for my next meal! I've become very inventive – you have to be when you're vegan – and I might ⁴ (set up) my own vegan meal business soon.
Personally, I did it because I developed a mild allergy to milk and dairy products, so I had to cut down on them. I'll 5 (go) to the doctor's soon and we'll see whether things have improved – I think my allergy will 6 (improve) because my symptoms are much better.
There are lots of benefits to going vegan, for both personal benefit and the planet's. If I can convince my parents to go vegan, I'll 7 (do) a pretty good job of getting my message across. However, it's important to remember that you may not always get everything you need from a vegan diet – I'll 8 (write) a blog
soon about the vitamin supplements that can be helpful for staying on top form. Watch this space!

PRONUNCIATION

4A 4.01 | connected speech: future perfect | Listen and complete the sentences.

1	By this time next weel	k,this project
2	Hopefully,	meat entirely by then.
3	With any luck,	a house by then.
4	Come round at 7 p.m. then.	dinner by
5	By this time next weel	k, from

B 4.01 | Listen again and repeat.

READING

university!

5 A Skim the article and choose the main topic (a-c).

- a The benefits of different kinds of diet
- b The reality behind commonly held beliefs
- c The reasons we're lied to about what we eat

B Read the article again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

The writer ...

- 1 thinks food producers try to trick customers into paying too much for food.
- **2** will continue to buy the expensive health foods that she particularly likes.
- **3** feels that the message about fat has been very clearly stated.
- **4** does not intend to limit the amount of highfat food she eats.
- **5** is confused about whether or not people should take extra vitamins.
- **6** has believed information provided on food packaging in the past.
- C Read the article again and answer the questions. Use no more than three words for each answer.
 - 1 What are superfoods meant to stop?
 - 2 What does the writer think food manufacturers want from people?
 - **3** What phrase does the writer use to describe the act of labelling food low in fat?
 - 4 What is the writer happy to continue eating?

Health myths busted!

We all want to be healthier, but with so much (mis)information out there, it can be difficult to know which changes are actually worth making. So, here is the truth about four common food myths, which may help you make up your mind ...

Myth 1: Superfoods are a thing

Sorry, but superfoods aren't a thing! Yep, you heard right. While we've all been filling our trolleys with blueberries, ginger and coconut, it turns out that, yes, they do us good, but they're no better than other fruit and veg. 'Super' foods are promoted because they supposedly contain huge amounts of antioxidants (substances that prevent cell damage in our bodies), and the message is that we should buy as many as we can. These (often exotic) foods are – surprise, surprise – very expensive, though. I know what I'll be getting from now on: cheap 'ordinary' veg that I love just as much!

Myth 2: All fat is bad fat

We've been told (over and over again) that we should cut down on foods that contain saturated fats, such as butter, cream and cheese, and eat plenty of foods that are great for heart, eye and brain health (think Omega 3 in oily fish). But the jury seems to be out on whether saturated fats really cause heart disease, and whether foods that contain cholesterol (a fat which can be found in eggs) actually raise cholesterol in our blood. I think I'll be carrying on with less butter and more salmon, just in case ...

Myth 3: You don't need supplements

OK, so this one's hotly debated! Many say that if you have a varied diet, you'll get everything your body needs, and that manufacturers only promote vitamins and supplements so they can fill their pockets with our hard-earned cash! But it turns out there are arguments for supplements in certain circumstances: those with health conditions including diabetes, pregnant women and people over 50 can benefit from additional vitamins. Who knew?

Myth 4: low fat = low calorie

Nope! It's just another marketing trick! Look in supermarkets and you'll see 'low-fat', 'fat free', 'diet' and 'light' in lots of labels. I've certainly fallen into that trap! While they might truthfully be low in fat, they may also be highly processed and full of sugar to make them tasty. 'You're better off having a few nuts or full-fat items like cheese and yoghurt than eating so-called "diet" products', says one specialist. I, for one, will be following this advice. So, bring on the ice cream (just not too much of it)!