THREE WISE KANGAROOS

Vocabulary and Conversation Booster



Contents

Unit 1: Health and medicine		
1.1	Health and medicine – verbs 1	
1.2	Health and medicine – verbs 2	
1.3	Acronyms	
1.4	Prepositions	
1.5	Medical problems and solutions	
1.6	Common expressions connected with health and medicine	
1.7	Useful collocations	
1.8	People in medicine	
1.9	Let's talk about health and medicine	
1.10	Idioms connected with health and medicine	
1.11	Challenges	

Unit 2: Food

2.1	Food vocabulary race
2.2	Food categories
2.3	What can be?
2.4	Adjectives to describe food
2.5	Picture talk time
2.6	Let's talk about food
2.7	Food idioms
2.8	Challenges

Unit 3: Animals

3.1	Animal knowledge quiz	
3.2	Adjectives related to animals	
3.3	Verbs related to animals	
3.4	Animal body parts	
3.5	Where animals live	
3.6	Baby animals	
3.7	Let's talk about animals	
3.8	Animal idioms	
3.9	Challenges	



Contents

Unit 4: Space exploration

4.1 Space alphabet race
4.2 Space exploration - useful collocations
4.3 Space exploration - word formation
4.4 Let's talk about space
4.5 Idioms with space-related words
4.6 Challenges

Unit 5: Hygge

5.1	Hygge - the Danish secret of happy living
5.2	Useful collocations to talk about hygge
5.3	The cornerstones of hygge
5.4	<i>Hygge</i> – word formation
5.5	Let's talk about the senses
5.6	Let's talk about <i>hygge</i>
5.7	Idioms used to talk about hygge
5.8	Challenges

Answer Key

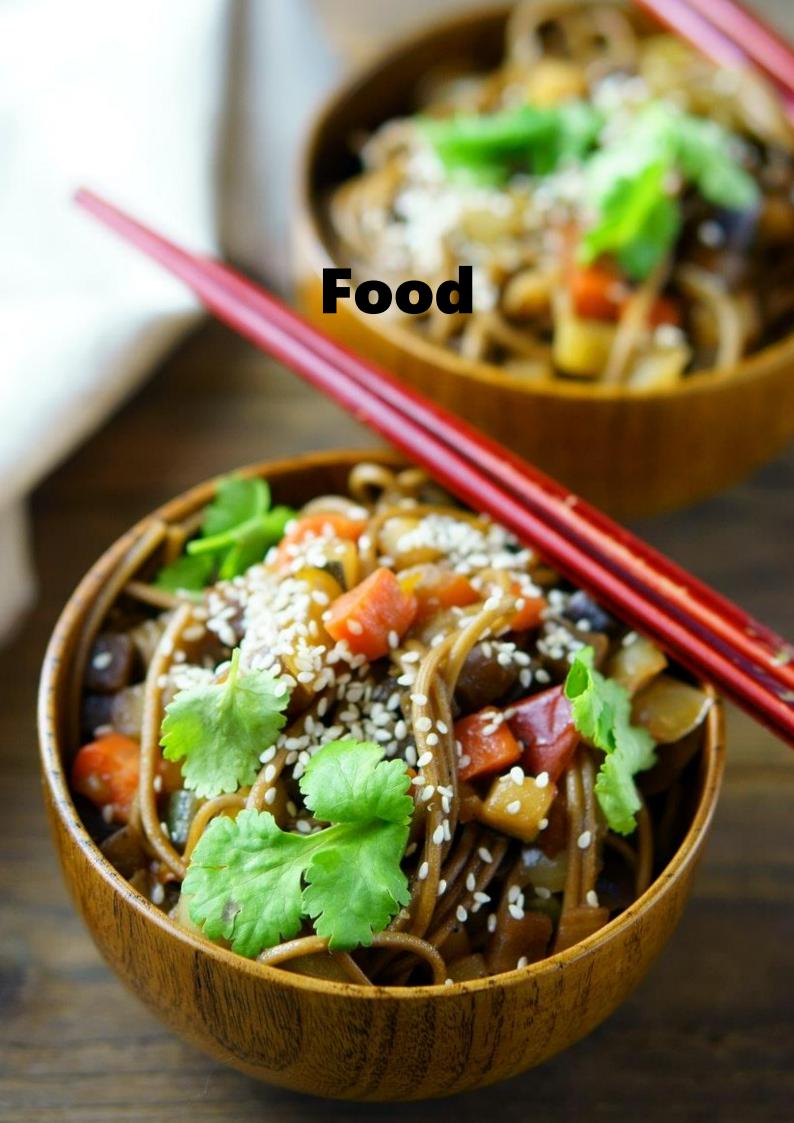


Introduction

Vocabulary and Conversation Booster Part 2 is the second e-book in a series of e-books focused on vocabulary and speaking, divided into handy theme-based units. It is made up of five units. Each unit consists of a vocabulary section, communicative practice, idioms and challenges. The vocabulary practice is a mix of varied exercises aimed at helping students increase their range of lexical items while the communicative part provides context for practising them in speaking. The exercises on idioms expand on the given topics while the language challenges which complement each unit make for additional ideas on how to revise and reinforce the newly learnt material and how to apply it in practice.

The e-book is a practical workbook aimed at both teachers and independent learners of English. If you are an autonomous student, use this e-book as a great way of organising your learning topic by topic. It will allow you to revise, learn and practise your knowledge and will provide ideas on how to maximise your time with English. You can use the questions from the communicative part to practise speaking with fellow students of English or you can simply record yourself answering the questions and later on listen to the recordings for any errors. The challenges included in the e-book are fun and varied ideas on how to apply English in real life situations and how to make the most of the content you have just learnt.

If you are a teacher of English, you can use this e-book as a great resource pack to supplement your course. You can pick and choose from a variety of activities, depending on your and your students' needs and preferences. The e-book is aimed at B2 and C1 students, although a lot of the activities will also be suitable for B1 learners. Each of the topical units can also serve as a follow-up to the free, video-based lessons you will find on threewisekangaroos.com.



2.1 Food vocabulary race

How many gaps can you fill in in 5 minutes?

1	The meat of wild animals such as deer or wild pigs is called g collectively.	
2	An egg is made up of the white and the y	
3	The salmon that sushi is made with is usually smoked or r	
4	You usually potatoes before eating them.	
5	andare examples of pulses.	
6	You a chunk of meat in order to make spaghetti Bolognese with it.	
7	A bulb of garlic is made up of a number of c	
8	Bread that is four days old and kept unwrapped will probably be s	
9	Milk products are called d collectively.	
10	0 Courgette is called z in American and Australian English.	
11	You roll a piece of meat in egg and b before you fry it and turn it into a	
	schnitzel.	
12	You must coffee beans or pepper corns before you use them.	
13	To make vinaigrette salad d you need olive oil, vinegar, mustard and honey.	
14	You use cream in black forest cake and iced coffee.	
15	Frozen chicken must be before you can cook it.	
16	Nescafe is an example of i coffee.	
17	There are seven essential factors for a balanced diet: c, protein, fat, fibre,	
	vitamins, minerals and water.	
18	The meat of chicken, duck, goose and other birds is called p	
19	Bread is usually sold in I	
20	S include such species as shrimps, lobsters and crabs.	

2.2 Food categories

Can you name ...?

three ways of cooking eggs	four types of meat	four types of nuts
three types of berries	three herbs	four dairy products
three ways of cooking meat	five types of seafood	four common pizza
		toppings
three root vegetables	four leafy vegetables	three types of grains

2.7 Food idioms

Complete the sentences with the following food-related words to make common idiomatic expressions.

	chips, lemon, cakes, oranges, nut, bananas, eggs
1	Face masks are still selling like hot and so mask producers must be making a killing.
2	The motorbike was advertised as faultless and in good condition but unfortunately the engine died soon after I bought it. It turned out the guy sold me a
3	Don't compare working as a freelance photographer with an office job at a corporation. It's like comparing apples and
4	A: I like your new bag. It looks very expensive. B: Thanks, I got it in the sales last week. It was as cheap as , reduced by 80% in fact.
5 6	My mum will go when she learns we stained her brand new carpet. The problem of plastic pollution is a hard to crack . Nobody really knows how to tackle it.
7	I wouldn't put all my in one basket and invest all my savings in this fund. After all, no profit is guaranteed, and you might not even get your money back.
W	hich idiom means?
	 to get angry to be a difficult problem to solve to rely on one thing to succeed to be inexpensive to sell quickly and in large numbers to sell someone a faulty product to compare things that are totally different
Co	omplete the sentences with your own ideas.
1 2 3 4	Comparing and is like comparing apples and oranges. The last I bought was/were as cheap as chips. If someone sold me a lemon, I would are selling like hot cakes at the moment.
5	My partner/parents will go bananas if is a hard nut to crack for politicians in my country.
7	I wouldn't put all my eggs in one basket and invest all my savings in