

TT 4 – 2 **Going out or eating at home**

- SUGGESTED GENERAL APPROACH**
- Introduce the topic / opening question
 - Hand out cards / go over the vocabulary
 - Grammar option
 - Read passage (any questions)
 - Optional writing or preparation before speaking
 - Students discuss in groups
 - Follow-up and feedback

1 POSSIBLE OPENING QUESTIONS TO GET THE BALL ROLLING

- ▶ Can you recommend a good restaurant in the area? Why do you like it?
- ▶ Do you have a favourite restaurant? What's so special about it? How often do you go?





TT 4-2	Today's theme:	Words for today:
<p style="text-align: center;">Going out or eating at home</p> <p>Going out to eat could mean just grabbing something at a nearby fast food joint, but more frequently it refers to a special meal, probably with a date or other people. What are the pros and cons of going out as opposed to eating at home?</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● to grab a bite to eat ● to go Dutch ● a three-course meal ● mouth-watering ● homemade soup ● a doggy bag
Structures to use:		
1) comparatives with adverbs		
ex: <i>not nearly/quite as far/a bit better than</i>		
2) Optional: you choose another structure.		

2 EXAMPLES OF OPTIONAL GRAMMAR STRUCTURES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SPEAKING

Comparatives Two different sets of structures can be looked at, or if you prefer, select one only

- As**
- It's *not quite* as / *not nearly* as spicy as some Mexican food I've tried.
 - It's *almost* / *nearly* as good as what we had last night in the restaurant.
- Than**
- Grandma uses *much* more / *a little* more salt.
 - The food tastes *much* / *a little* better here than what you make at home.

NOTE: Try to encourage the students not only to include the comparatives in their speaking, but especially the adverbs which emphasize the amount of difference. Here is a little table you could copy onto the board for the students to use as a reference:

		Uncountable (nouns, adj, adv, verbs)				Countable nouns only			
		little difference	big difference	little difference	big difference				
									
as	almost / not quite	not nearly			almost / not quite	not nearly	as		
than	slightly / a bit / a little	a lot / much / far / a great deal			slightly / a few (more / less)	a lot / many / far / a great deal	than		

3 OPEN-CLASS QUESTION TO TIE THINGS UP

So what do you think? Which is better, eating at home, or out?
 Imagine you won an all-expenses paid meal at any restaurant of your choice. What would you order?