

Read the following text:

Why is it Called a Sandwich?

The interesting story behind the popular dish

There are a lot of foods that have logical names. Take the French for instance, their word for cookies is "biscuits" because in French it means to "cook twice." The name "Ice Cream Sundae" came from leftover ice cream that was sold on Monday for a lower price. Another interesting name is a spice called "masala," meaning "a mixture of spices" in Hindi.

But where did the word "sandwich" come from? When we hear the word, we hear "sand" and "witch". Neither of these two words remind us of food, so how did it get its name?

In 1762, a man named John Montagu, was the 4th Earl of a town called Sandwich In England.

The 4th Earl of Sandwich made history on one day in 1762. He was playing a game of cards that was taking a very long time. He was so focused on the game, that instead of stopping for lunch, he requested his attendants put the food between two pieces of bread so that he could hold the cards and the food in each hand. When the other players saw this, they ordered the same as the Earl of Sandwich. Over time, this way of eating came to be known as a sandwich, and people started eating them all over the world.

Reading Comprehension

Answer the following questions about the text:

1. What can be a good title for the first paragraph?

- a. The Invention of the Sandwich
- b. Foods' Names
- c. The Meaning of "Masala"

2. Where does the word "sandwich" come from?

- a. It's the name of a place.
- b. It's a combination of two words.
- c. It's the name of a dish.

3. When did the 4th Earl of Sandwich live?

- a. England
- b. The 18th century
- c. John Montagu

Arrange the sentences in the right order according to the text:

- * He asked his servants to bring him some food.
- * The Earl of Sandwich was busy playing cards for a long time.
- * He was able to play and eat at the same time.
- * He did not eat lunch that day.
- * The servants gave him two pieces of bread with food between them.

Answer:

- * The Earl of Sandwich was busy playing cards for a long time.
- * He did not eat lunch that day.
- * He asked his servants to bring him some food.
- * The servants gave him two pieces of bread with food between them.
- * He was able to play and eat at the same time.

Vocabulary

Match the words with their definitions:

1. price
2. attendant
3. to remind
4. card
5. spice
6. lunch
7. to be late
8. earl
9. ice cream
10. important

- a. To make someone remember something.
- b. Something that adds flavor to foods and drinks.
- c. A British nobleman.
- d. Someone or something that has a great value.
- e. A person who serves another person.
- f. A sweet frozen food made of cream.
- g. A meal eaten in the middle of the day.
- h. The sum of money needed to buy something.
- i. Not to be on time.
- j. A small piece of paper or plastic used for playing games like poker.

Answers:

1. h

2. e

3. a

4. j

5. b

6. g

7. i

8. c

9. f

10. d

Grammar

Fill in the missing verbs in either the PRESENT SIMPLE, PRESENT PROGRESSIVE, PAST SIMPLE or FUTURE SIMPLE tenses:

1. The Earl of Sandwich _____ (to order) his servants to prepare him something to eat.
2. I _____ (not, to have) pizza tonight. My friend _____ (to come over) with some hamburgers.
3. The person who _____ (to invent) the Ice Cream Sundae, _____ (to sell) on Mondays.
4. Next time I'm in Paris, I _____ (to try) some special French dishes.
5. The word "biscuits" in French _____ (not, to mean) to "eat twice."
6. The Earl of Sandwich _____ (to be) always late for appointments.
7. Dana _____ (not, to believe) the story about the Earl of Sandwich, so she _____ (to check) it on Google.

8. I _____ (to read) the story about the Earl of Sandwich yesterday. It _____ (to be) interesting, so I _____ (to decide) that I _____ (to travel) to the UK next summer.

9. people _____ (to start) eating sandwiches in the 18th century.

10. _____ (to leave) me alone! I _____ (not, to share) my sandwich with you!

11. The 4th Earl of Sandwich _____ (to make) history on one day in 1762.

12. We usually _____ (not, to bring) fruit to school, but today we _____ (to prepare) a salad so we _____ (to bring) some apples, oranges and bananas.

Answers:

1. ordered

2. am not having, is coming over

3. Invented, sold

4. will try

5. doesn't mean

6. was

7. didn't believe, checked

8. read, was, decided, will travel

9. started

10. leave, will not share

11. made

12. don't bring, are preparing, brought