



Goodbye, fish and chips: changing trends in British dining

Level 3 • Advanced

Warmer

Make a list of five healthy foods.

Make a list of five unhealthy foods.

What are the most popular foods in your country?

2 Key words

Fill the gaps in the sentences using these key words from the text.

(halve	dataset	triple	prudent	soar
	consumption	shift	calorie	belated	skimmed

1.	A is an amount of information stored as a file on a computer.		
2.		is the process of eating or drinking something.	
3.	When things	, they reduce by 50%.	
4.	A	_ is a change in something, for example in someone's behaviour, opinions or ideas.	
5.	A	_ is a unit for measuring how much energy you get from food.	
6.		milk has had the cream removed from it.	
7.	If things such as prices	they increase rapidly to a high level.	
8.	When things	, they increase so that they are three times bigger than before.	
9.	A	person is careful and uses good judgment.	
10.	If something is describe	d as, it happens late.	

3 What do you think?

The article concerns food and drink habits in the UK. Decide whether these statements are true (T) or false (F). Then, check your answers in the text.

- 1. British people drink, on average, eight cups of tea a day.
- 2. British people spend more money on coffee than they do on tea.
- 3. In 1974, people in the UK didn't eat pizza.
- 4. Apples are the most popular fruit in the UK.
- 5. Britons spend 11% of their income on food.
- 6. Many people in the UK still own their own chickens.



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Goodbye, fish and chips: National Food Survey data reveals changing trends in British dining

Consumption of tea, baked beans and sliced bread has fallen since 1974 while takeaway food, pizza, pasta and fruit have become more popular

Delphine Robineau 18 February, 2016

- 1 In homes and cafes across the country, a cup of tea, baked beans on toast and fish and chips have long played a key role in the British dining experience. But, the extent of a change in tastes over the generations has been captured in a dataset published recently in the National Food Survey, which was set up in 1940 by the government after concerns about health and access to food.
- 2 Despite the apparent British love of tea, consumption has more than halved since the 1970s, falling from 68g of tea per person per week to only 25g. With a teabag or portion of loose tea weighing around 3g, that means Britons are drinking on average only eight cups of tea a week today, down from 23 cups in 1974. And, while tea remains the most drunk hot drink in the UK, households now spend more on coffee.
- 3 The data, published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs as part of its "open data" scheme, is from 150,000 households who took part in the survey between 1974 and 2000, combined with information from 2000 to 2014. It shows some moves towards healthier diets in recent decades, with shifts to low-calorie soft drinks, from whole to skimmed milk and increasing consumption of fresh fruit. But, weekly consumption of chips, pizza, crisps and ready meals has soared.
- 4 There has also been a dramatic shift from white to brown, wholemeal and other bread but the figures suggest the amount people are eating has fallen from 25 to 15 slices a week over the past four decades, based on a 40g slice from a medium sliced loaf. The consumption of baked beans in sauce has dropped by a fifth despite a rise in other types of convenience food, particularly Italian dishes. Adults in the UK now eat an average of 75g of pizza every week compared with none in 1974, while the

- consumption of pasta has almost tripled over the same period.
- 5 Fresh potatoes are also becoming less essential with a 67% decrease from 1974, when adults ate the equivalent of 188g every day. Other vegetables such as cucumbers, courgettes, aubergines and mushrooms have gained space on the table. Consumption of takeaway food has almost doubled since 1974, from 80g per person per week to 150g. Around 33g of this amount is chips and 56g is meat, with kebabs (10g), chicken (7g), burgers (5g) and "meat-based meals" (32g) particularly popular.
- 6 Some trends suggest that British people are becoming more prudent in what they put on their plates, with the average consumption of fruit, both fresh and processed, increasing by 50% since 1974. In 2014, UK adults ate an average of 157g of fruit per day, equivalent to almost two portions of the five-a-day recommendation from the government. Bananas have been the most popular fruit in the UK since 1996, reaching 221g per adult per week in 2014, well above apples (131g) and oranges (48g). Low-calorie soft drinks represented half of all soft drinks consumed in 2014 for the first time.
- Other social changes emerge from the survey, with questions about owning chickens and getting your own eggs being dropped in 1991 and a somewhat belated end in the same year to asking the "housewife" to fill out the questionnaire. Britons are spending a smaller proportion of pay on food today 11%, compared with 24% in 1974.
- 8 The UK Environment Secretary, Elizabeth Truss, said: "Food is the heart and soul of our society and this data not only shows what we were eating 40 years ago but how a change in culture has led to a food revolution. Shoppers are more plugged in to where their food comes from than ever before, the internet has brought quality produce to our doorsteps at the click of a button, pop-up restaurants are showcasing the latest trends and exciting global cuisines are now as common as fish and chips."
- 9 "By opening up this data, we can look beyond what, where or how previous generations were eating and pinpoint the moments that changed our habits for good. We've only scraped the surface of what the National Food Survey can tell us and, from local food maps and school projects







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to predicting new food trends, I look forward to seeing how this data can be used to learn more about our past and grow our world-leading food and farming industry in the future." © Guardian News and Media 2016 First published in *The Guardian*, 18/02/16

Information search

Consumption of certain foods and drinks in the UK has changed radically since the 1970s. Which of these foods and drinks have seen an increase in consumption and which have seen a decrease?

	food or drink	increase	decrease
1.	baked beans		
2.	pasta		
3.	crisps		
4.	cucumbers		
5.	tea		
6.	pizza		
7.	bread		
8.	mushrooms		
9.	chips		
10.	potatoes		

5 Find the word

Find the following words and phrases in the text.

- 1. a two-word phrasal verb meaning start something such as a business, organization or institution (para 1)
- 2. a two-word noun phrase meaning food that is quick and easy to prepare (para 4)
- 3. a verb meaning become known (para 7)
- 4. a four-word noun phrase meaning the central part of something (para 8)
- 5. a two-word adjectival phrase meaning aware and up to date (para 8)
- 6. a verb meaning present something in a way that attracts attention and highlights its good qualities (para 8)
- 7. a verb meaning discover exactly where something is (para 9)
- 8. a three-word verb phrase meaning deal with only the simple or obvious parts of something (para 9)







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6	6 Phrases with prepositions				
Со	Complete the phrases from the text using prepositions.				
1.	moves	healthier diets			
2.		average			
3.	equivalent				
4.	the equivalent _				
5.		the click of a button			
6.	concerns	health			
7	Word-build	ing			
	mplete the sente	nces using the correct form of the word in brackets at the end of each phrase			
1.		of tea has halved since the 1970s [CONSUME]			
2.	despite the _	British love of tea. [APPEAR]			
3.	There has been	shift from white to brown bread. [DRAMA]			
4.	The governmenday. [RECOMM	s is that people eat five portions of fruit and vegetables ND]	per		
5.	There was a so	ewhat change to the questionnaire in 1991. [LATE]			
6.	-	cuisines are now as common as fish and chips. [GLOBE]			
8	Discussion				

- Which foods or drinks do you think have become more or less popular in your country since the 1970s?
- Should there be a special tax on unhealthy foods, such as those with a high sugar or salt content? Why? Why not?
- Is healthy food boring?



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KEY

2 Key words

- 1. dataset
- 2. consumption
- 3. halve
- 4. shift
- 5. calorie
- 6. skimmed
- 7. soar
- 8. triple
- 9. prudent
- 10. belated

3 What do you think?

- 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. T
- 4. F
- 5. T
- 6. F

4 Information search

	food or drink	increase	decrease
1.	baked beans		✓
2.	pasta	/	
3.	crisps	/	
4.	cucumbers	/	
5.	tea		✓
6.	pizza	/	
7.	bread		✓
8.	mushrooms	/	
9.	chips	/	
10.	potatoes		✓

5 Find the word

- 1. set up
- 2. convenience food
- 3. emerge
- 4. the heart and soul
- 5. plugged in
- 6. showcase
- 7. pinpoint
- 8. scrape the surface

Note: **scratch** the surface is a more commonly used idiom.

6 Phrases with prepositions

- 1. towards
- 2. on
- to
- 4. of
- 5. at
- 6. about

7 Word-building

- consumption
- 2. apparent
- 3. dramatic
- 4. recommendation
- 5. belated
- 6. global