

**1****Answer the following questions in your own words.**

1. Name the world's largest coffee producers. **Brazil, Columbia, Indonesia, Vietnam**
2. Who are the world's largest coffee consumers? **Europeans, especially northern European countries**
3. Where does coffee robusta grow? Why has it become more popular? **central and eastern Africa, southeast Asia; it can resist diseases better and can grow at lower altitudes**
4. Where do coffee trees grow best? **in tropical and subtropical regions; warm and moist climates; between 1000 and 2500 meters above sea level**
5. How does the colour of coffee beans change? **at first they are yellow and then become red as they mature**
6. How long does it take a coffee tree to produce a full harvest? **about 6 years**
7. What happens after coffee berries are picked? **leaves and waste materials are separated from the beans; then they are dried, put into bags and shipped to consumer countries**
8. Why are the beans roasted? **it brings out the true flavour of the coffee beans**
9. What is ground coffee? **when beans are crushed**
10. How is coffee brewed? **pour water over a filter with ground coffee in it or press hot water through a pad of coffee in a machine**
11. Where did coffee originally come from? **Ethiopia**
12. Who brought coffee to Europe? **the Turks**
13. How is espresso made? **hot water is pressed through a pad of ground coffee**
14. What is Turkish coffee? **thicker and stronger than normal coffee, usually a muddy mixture**
15. Which coffee drinks contain a lot of milk? **Café latte, cappuccino**

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**Multiple Choice Task****Choose the correct answer for each question**

1. Before coffee is brewed it has to be
  - a. flavoured.
  - b. cooled.
  - c. decaffeinated.
  - d. **ground.**
2. After berries are handpicked
  - a. they are put into bags.
  - b. the beans are roasted.
  - c. **they are separated from leaves and waste.**
  - d. they are shipped to other countries.
3. The world's largest coffee producer is
  - a. **Brazil.**
  - b. Ethiopia.
  - c. Vietnam.
  - d. Columbia.
4. Robusta coffee has become more important because
  - a. it has larger beans.
  - b. it can also grow in tropical regions.
  - c. **it can fight off diseases better.**
  - d. it can grow at very high altitudes.
5. Cappuccino consists of
  - a. espresso, water and milk.
  - b. **espresso, milk and foam.**
  - c. espresso and cocoa.
  - d. espresso, cocoa and milk.
6. Coffee was brought to Europe by
  - a. Arabian Bedouins.
  - b. Spanish explorers.
  - c. Italian travelers.
  - d. **the Turks.**
7. The coffee plant was first grown in
  - a. China.
  - b. **East Africa.**
  - c. Southeast Asia.
  - d. South America.
8. In espresso machines
  - a. **hot water is pressed through ground coffee.**
  - b. water flows through coffee beans.
  - c. hot water is poured over a filter bag.
  - d. water is dissolved in instant coffee.

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Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

<b>A</b>	blossom	<b>C</b>	height above sea level
<b>B</b>	fragrance	<b>F</b>	to press something so that it breaks into many small pieces
<b>C</b>	altitude	<b>L</b>	high, flat areas
<b>D</b>	resist	<b>P</b>	place where something is going to
<b>E</b>	berry	<b>T</b>	to come from a certain place
<b>F</b>	crush	<b>A</b>	when a tree or plant produces flowers
<b>G</b>	filter	<b>K</b>	to make something look prettier
<b>H</b>	moist	<b>S</b>	a small hard object of a fruit or plant
<b>I</b>	roast	<b>B</b>	nice smell
<b>J</b>	waste	<b>N</b>	bush
<b>K</b>	decorate	<b>H</b>	wet
<b>L</b>	highlands	<b>Q</b>	to become fully grown or ripe
<b>M</b>	foam	<b>G</b>	material that only lets liquids through
<b>N</b>	shrub	<b>M</b>	when liquid turns into masses of bubbles
<b>O</b>	blend	<b>D</b>	to defend against
<b>P</b>	destination	<b>J</b>	something that has been used and is not needed anymore
<b>Q</b>	mature	<b>R</b>	place where new plants and trees are grown
<b>R</b>	nursery bed	<b>I</b>	to heat quickly so that you give something a certain taste
<b>S</b>	seed	<b>O</b>	to mix many different types to get a certain taste
<b>T</b>	originate	<b>E</b>	small fruit or seed of a plant

## COFFEE – KEY

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### TRUE or FALSE?

Mark the statements TRUE or FALSE. If the statement is FALSE write a correct statement into the box. The first TWO have been done for you.

		T	F	Correct Statement
1	About a third of the world's coffee production comes from Brazil.	✓		
2	The coffee tree originally comes from southeast Asia.		✓	The coffee shrub originated in Ethiopia.
3	Indonesia and Columbia are other important coffee-producing countries.	✓		
4	Arabica is a resistant type that grows throughout South America.		✓	Robusta resists diseases better.
5	Coffee mostly grows in regions that are near sea level.		✓	Coffee grows best between 1000 m and 2500 m above sea level.
6	Coffee seeds are grown in nursery beds from where they are planted into special fields.	✓		
7	Berries change colour as they become ripe.	✓		
8	Most coffee is harvested with machines.		✓	Coffee beans are generally picked by hand.
9	When coffee beans are harvested, they are immediately roasted.		✓	They are roasted after being cleaned, put into bags and delivered.
10	Coffee beans must be crushed before coffee can be brewed.	✓		
11	The most popular type of coffee is the espresso.	✓		
12	Instant coffee is made with the use of a special machine.		✓	Instant coffee is made by pouring hot water over powdery coffee.
13	Café Mocha is a cappuccino with a little chocolate added.	✓		
14	Turkish coffee contains little coffee and lots of milk.		✓	It is stronger, thicker and muddier than normal coffee.
15	The Turks brought coffee to Europe.	✓		



## COFFEE – KEY

6

Complete the facts about coffee by filling in the correct words from the list. There are more words than you will need.

arabica - berry - Brazil - brew - caffeine - cappuccino - Columbia - decaffeinated - espresso - Ethiopia - foam - frappe - ground - harvest - instant - Italians - roasted - Starbucks - Turks

1. The coffee shrub originally comes from **Ethiopia** but spread quickly to other parts of the world.
2. **Brazil** is the largest coffee producer in the world.
3. There are two basic types of coffee, **arabica** and robusta.
4. **Frappe** is a cold espresso that you can drink in summer.
5. Before coffee beans can be used they need to be **roasted** or heated to give them a good flavor.
6. Some beans are crushed to **ground** coffee and then packaged.
7. Coffee contains **caffeine**, which makes you alert and stimulates parts of your body.
8. When you **brew** coffee, you pour water over ground coffee beans.
9. An **espresso** is a small cup of strong black coffee.
10. **Instant** coffee dissolves at once, and you do not need a coffee machine.
11. In the 16th century, the **Turks** brought coffee to Central Europe.
12. The largest coffee shop chain in the world is **Starbucks**, with over 20,000 stores.
13. In some European countries, coffee is mixed with milk and foam to make a **cappuccino**.

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Complete the text by filling in the correct word or phrase for each blank.

A coffee plant is a tree or a bush which has white **(1) blossoms**. Originally from **(2) Ethiopia**, the plant spread to many other parts of the world, including South America, where **(3) Brazil** and Columbia are the main producers. Here, coffee arabica is mostly grown at heights between 1000 and 2500 meters above **(4) sea** level. Coffee robusta is dominant in Africa, where it can grow at lower **(5) altitudes**. A coffee tree produces yellowish berries that later on become **(6) red**.

A fully-grown coffee tree can produce up to a **(7) pound** of coffee. Afterwards, the beans are put into bags and shipped to other countries where they are **(8) roasted**. There they are mixed into different kinds of **(9) blends** or tastes. Coffee must be ground before it is **(10) brewed**. There are many techniques for making coffee. Sometimes simple coffee machines use a **(11) filter**, espresso machines make coffee by forcing hot water through a pad of **(12) ground** coffee. Some people buy instant coffee, which they dissolve in hot water.

Coffee contains caffeine, which **(13) stimulates** your body. Even though coffee is not a dangerous drink, small children and people with **(14) heart** problems should not drink too much of it. In decaffeinated coffee, caffeine is **(15) extracted** in a chemical process.

Coffee came to Europe in the 16th and 17th centuries, when the **(16) Turks** invaded the continent. A short time later, coffee was brought to America. European countries are the world's largest **(17) consumers** of coffee today.

8

Complete the text by choosing the correct sentence parts for each blank. There are TWO parts you will not need.

You are drinking lots of cola at a party, when it suddenly hits. You are full of energy, you jump around, and you talk too fast. Later you can't fall asleep and the next day (1) **G**. Does that sound familiar?

Most children already have a lot of energy, but kids (2) **K** end up even more wired than usual. The drink includes a lot of sugar but also a chemical that produces a lot of energy - caffeine. Like cola, coffee is full of caffeine. That's why many adults drink it the first thing in the morning to help them wake up. The chemical is naturally found in tea, chocolate and hot cocoa. (3) **D**, food producers often add it to many other beverages, energy drinks and snacks. But is caffeine good or bad for us?

Some studies have shown that caffeine might help people respond to things more quickly.

Scientists have found out that caffeinated coffee and tea (4) **A** your heart, brain and other organs from disease.

On the other hand, too much caffeine can make people anxious and unable to sleep. This is worrisome because we need sleep to stay healthy. Caffeine may also raise your blood pressure, increase your heart rate (5) **F**.

Love it or hate it, caffeine is hard to avoid. Coffee shops are all over the place, in city streets and malls. Machines offer coffee and cola at schools. (6) **I** caffeine-free coffee, tea and cola almost everywhere, more than 80 % of adults in America consume caffeine regularly.

Caffeine raises the amount of sugar in your bloodstream, even if there is no sugar in your caffeinated drink. That's what gives you extra energy.

Taking caffeine away from regular users (7) **B**, like headaches and sleepiness. It also makes them react more slowly. So when you give these people the caffeine that they need, they do better and react more quickly.

Many athletes take caffeine to boost their energy. Studies show however that caffeine only helps those athletes (8) **H**. In an experiment runners had to run at a very fast pace. On average they were able to run for about 32 minutes. After taking caffeine they ran 7 to 10 minutes longer.

Although caffeine may be good for world-class athletes, it may harm the health of people who are overweight. In some people, (9) **C** diabetes.

In the end a cup of coffee or a can of cola once in a while is okay, but don't overdo it !

<b>A</b>	can help protect
<b>B</b>	causes withdrawal symptoms
<b>C</b>	it may even lead to
<b>D</b>	Because many people need this kick
<b>E</b>	While consumers need coffee
<b>F</b>	and make you feel more stressed
<b>G</b>	you're tired and feel awful
<b>H</b>	who are in good condition already
<b>I</b>	Even though you can get
<b>J</b>	may cause sleeping problems
<b>K</b>	who drink a lot of cola