

Text type: Procedure

Duckworth's Meal Ideas

Looking for a tasty dinner on a budget? This classic **tomato penne** is quick, easy and delicious, and at around one dollar per serve, it won't break the bank!

Preparation time: 5 mins

Cooking time: 10 mins

Serves: 4

Ingredients

Find in-store at Duckworth's

	Cost
340 g can Duckworth's Choice Diced Tomatoes	\$0.75
400 g Duckworth's Choice Dried Penne	\$0.75
1 bunch fresh basil	\$2.00
1 brown onion	approx. \$0.30 at \$2.00/kg
2 garlic cloves	approx. \$0.40 per garlic head at \$12.99/kg

From your pantry

Pinch sugar

Salt and freshly ground black pepper

1 tbsp. vegetable oil or olive oil

If you need to buy oil, we recommend Duckworth's Choice Extra Virgin Olive Oil at only \$5.15 for 500 mL!

Total cost: approx. \$4.20

That's just \$1.05 per serve!

Preparation

1. Pick the basil leaves from the stalks. Finely chop the stalks. Tear or chop the leaves into small pieces.
2. Peel the garlic cloves and crush or finely chop.
3. Peel and dice the onion.

Cooking

1. Heat the oil in a large frying pan on medium heat.
2. Add the diced onion first and cook until soft, stirring frequently. Do not cover.
3. Next, add the basil stalks and crushed garlic. Continue stirring for 1 minute.
4. Then add the tomatoes and around half of the torn basil leaves. Bring to the boil.
5. Reduce heat and simmer for around 5–7 minutes, until the sauce thickens.
6. Meanwhile, cook the pasta in a saucepan of salted boiling water for 9 minutes or until *al dente*.
7. When the sauce is thick, stir through a pinch of sugar. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Remove from heat.
8. Drain the pasta in a colander, then toss the pasta and sauce together.
9. Finally, stir through the remaining basil leaves before serving.

Variations

You can create lots of different tasty meals based on this classic dish! For a cheesy finish, dust with Duckworth's Choice Grated Parmesan. For a seafood twist, mix through a tin of Duckworth's Choice Tuna in Brine. Add some sliced fresh chilli with the garlic for a fiery touch.

👁️ Read the word list and the tutorial about unusual spelling patterns.

Word list: basil choice sauce dice onion

Tutorial

English has developed from other languages, so it has some **unusual spelling patterns**. For example, the word *onion* comes from the Old French word *union* (the /u/ sound is pronounced like in *under*). The /u/ sound has carried through to the English spelling of *onion*. The final sound /yun/ is commonly spelled with the letters *-ion* and appears in other words, such as *opinion* and *million*.

The word *basil* follows the **unusual spelling pattern** where 's' is pronounced like /z/ as in *zebra*. The word *basil* ends with the same sound as the word *fill*, but in *basil* only the letters *-il* are used to represent this sound. The same spelling pattern is used in words like *lentil*, *utensil* and *pencil*. This pattern is very common in English words that came originally from French words.

It is also common for words of a French origin to be written with a letter 'c' that represents the /s/ sound as in *city*. This **unusual spelling pattern** is called a 'soft c'. A number of English words contain a 'soft c', especially where the letter 'c' is followed by the vowels* 'e', 'i' or 'y'. For example: *choice*, *sauce*, *dice*, *reduce*, *piece*, *slice*, *celery* and *cereal*.

Definition

Vowel: one of the letters A, E, I, O, U, and sometimes Y, that are used to represent a sound where air coming out of the lungs is not blocked by the mouth or throat.

1 Read the word list again. Think about what you have read in the tutorial about unusual spelling patterns. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a The sound /yun/ is usually spelled *-ion*. True False
- b The /z/ sound in the middle of a word is usually spelled with a letter 's'. True False
- c Words that have a French origin don't use the 'soft c' pattern. True False

2 Unscramble the letters to correctly spell each word.

- a The food word that comes from the Old French word *union*: o n n o i _____
- b The word that is the name of a herb: l b a i s _____
- c The word that refers to the act of choosing something: i c c e h o _____
- d The word that describes something commonly put on sausages: e c a u s _____
- e A word that means to cut up into small cubes: e c d i _____
- f A word that means to make the amount smaller: e c r u e d _____
- g A word that refers to things or people who have joined together as one: o n u n i _____
- h A word that means a viewpoint and rhymes with *onion*: n n i o p o i _____
- i The name of a legume that rhymes with *basil*: i t l e l n _____
- j The name of something you can write with: p l i e c n _____

 Read the tutorial about exclamation marks.

Tutorial

When we write dialogue or direct speech, we can use an **exclamation mark** to show that people are shouting or calling out. For example, *Mum shouted "Dinner's ready!"*

We can also use an **exclamation mark** when we want to show a strong emotion, such as anger or joy. For example: *I love pasta!* An exclamation mark can also be used to show shock or surprise. For example: *You can make dinner for a dollar!*

The exclamation mark is very useful for adding expression or variety to your writing. However, it can be overused, reducing its effect on readers.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about exclamation marks. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a Exclamation marks can be used to show strong emotions. True False
- b Exclamation marks are used every time someone's name is written. True False
- c Exclamation marks are used to show that someone is speaking loudly or calling out. True False

2 Circle the sentences that contain the correct punctuation.

Hint: Remember that there needs to be a reason for an exclamation mark – they don't go in every sentence.

- a At around 1 dollar per serve it won't break the bank!
- b You can create lots of different tasty meals! based on this classic dish!
- c That's just \$1.05 per serve!
- d If you need to buy oil, we recommend Duckworth's Choice Extra Virgin Olive Oil at only \$5.15 for 500 mL!
- e Can you please buy all the ingredients when you're out shopping!
- f I need spaghetti! baked beans! and oranges!

3 Add the missing punctuation to each sentence.

Hint: Remember, this lesson is about exclamation marks!

- a Stacey Don't forget to buy the eggs.
- b Careful not to burn the chocolate
- c It tastes horrible
- d Stop You will burn yourself

 Read the tutorial about recognising Procedures.

Tutorial

Try to make predictions about what a text might be about and its purpose, based on its 'look'. Procedures are usually very easy to recognise at a glance. Procedures can be written in the form of assembly instructions, rules for a game or recipes like *Dinner for a dollar!* They are written for a specific audience* who want to make or do something in particular.

Dinner for a dollar! follows the typical overall structure of a Procedure. The title and opening paragraph identify the focus or the goal of the text: how to cook tomato penne, on a budget. This is followed by a list of ingredients and cooking instructions, set out in numbered lists under the headings of *Preparation* and *Cooking*. The text also contains some extra details about preparation and cooking times, cost of ingredients and variations on the basic recipe.

Like most Procedures, *Dinner for a dollar!* contains precise language, in this case, related to food and cooking procedures (for example, *onion, pasta, peel and chop*). The text also includes words and symbols related to money (for example, *budget, dollar* and *\$*), because of its purpose. This recipe also contains many references to Duckworth's supermarket, because the text is part of the store's advertising material.

Definition

Audience: the 'ideal' or intended group of readers, listeners or viewers that the writer, designer, filmmaker or speaker is addressing. For example: students in the classroom, an individual or group, the wider community or some other implied audience.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about recognising Procedures. Glance quickly over the text. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a This text is easy to recognise as a Procedure that has been written in the form of a recipe. True False
- b The text is organised into several stages or sections, including numbered lists of instructions. True False
- c There are only a few words in the text that look like they relate to food and cooking. True False

2 What text type is *Dinner for a dollar!*? Highlight the correct answer.

- a Procedure
- b Narrative
- c Exposition
- d Poem

3 What is the purpose of the text? Circle the correct answers.

- a The purpose of this text is to tell a story about cooking a tasty dinner.
- b The text was written to tell people how to cook tasty meals on a budget.
- c The purpose of the text is to encourage people to shop at Duckworth's supermarket.
- d The text was written to present a point of view about the quality of Duckworth's products.

4 Find and highlight these words on your copy of the text. Then answer TRUE or FALSE for the statements about the text.

Hint: Run your finger quickly along each line.

Word list

◇ <i>Dinner for a Dollar!</i>	◇ 1 tbsp.	◇ salted boiling water
◇ tasty dinner	◇ Duckworth's Choice	◇ al dente.
◇ tomato penne	◇ Preparation	◇ Season to taste
◇ 1 dollar per serve	◇ basil leaves	◇ in a colander
◇ Preparation time	◇ garlic cloves	◇ before serving
◇ Ingredients	◇ dice	◇ Variations
◇ in-store at Duckworth's	◇ Cooking	◇ meals based on this
◇ 400 g Duckworth's Choice Dried Penne	◇ medium heat.	◇ Duckworth's Choice Grated Parmesan
◇ approx. \$0.30 at \$2.00/kg	◇ frequently	◇ Duckworth's Choice Tuna in Brine
◇ 2 garlic cloves	◇ stirring for 1 minute	◇ sliced fresh chilli
◇ just \$1.05 per serve	◇ add the tomatoes	
◇ Pinch sugar	◇ Reduce heat	

- a This text is about cooking a meal. True False
- b This text contains many food-related words. True False
- c The text looks like a story about cooking dinner for someone. True False
- d The information in this text is set out under headings. True False

5 What features of the text make it look like a recipe? Circle the correct answers.

- a lists of ingredients
- b the names of people who love eating tomato penne
- c sets of instructions
- d information about preparation time and costs

 Read the tutorial about understanding the ideas in Procedures.

Tutorial

To understand the ideas in a Procedure, you need to look carefully at what the instructions are actually about. *Dinner for a dollar!* contains a set of instructions for making tomato penne, a meal that is said to be quick, easy, delicious and cheap to prepare. Then, you need to pay close attention to the ingredients needed, the steps to follow to make the meal and any other information provided (for example, preparation time).

You need to notice that there are two sets of ingredients in this recipe: those that can be bought at Duckworth's (such as *Duckworth's Choice Diced Tomatoes*, *Duckworth's Choice Dried Penne* and *fresh basil*), and those that most people would already have in their pantry (such as *sugar*, *salt*, *pepper* and *vegetable or olive oil*). The estimated cost of ingredients bought from Duckworth's is also listed (for example, *approx. \$0.40 per garlic head*).

The instructions for making the meal are also set out in two lists: *Preparation* and *Cooking*. These instructions are numbered (1–3 and 1–9) to show the order in which they need to be done. Finally, the text suggests some changes or additions that could be made to the basic recipe to suit different tastes (for example, *Add some sliced fresh chilli with the garlic*).

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about understanding the ideas in Procedures. Now, read the text carefully. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a The recipe says you can use any brand or type of diced tomatoes to make this meal. True False
- b This text is a recipe for making a cheap and tasty meal. True False
- c The recipe includes the estimated cost of the ingredients available instore at Duckworth's. True False

2 Look at the title of the text. Read the predictions that other students have made about the text, based on the title. Circle the answers that you think contain the most likely predictions.

- a It might be an ad for a restaurant offering dinner for a dollar.
- b It could be a recipe where each ingredient costs only a dollar.
- c The text will be an article about the history of our dollar coin.
- d The text could be about cooking dinner for under a dollar.
- e The text might be an article about a homeless shelter where dinner only ever costs a dollar.
- f The text will probably be a news report about the dangers of playing with coins.

3 Read the *Ingredients* section of the text. What is actually said in this section? Circle the correct answers.

- a There are five ingredients that you need to buy from Duckworth's.
- b The estimated cost of the meal is \$1.05 per serve.
- c Adding bacon and vegies will make the dinner yummier and healthier.
- d You will need to use some ingredients that you already have at home.

4 Read the words in the Word List. Think about how they are used in the text. Draw a line to match each one to its correct definition.

Word List

- a peel
- b crush
- c dice
- d reduce
- e simmer
- f cook
- g *al dente*
- h drain

Definitions

- ✧ lower the temperature; boil something until there is less liquid.
- ✧ remove the outer layer or skin
- ✧ place pressure on the item until it is in small pieces
- ✧ cooked but still firm to bite
- ✧ remove any liquid
- ✧ lightly boil so bubbles are rising, but not vigorously
- ✧ cut into small cubes – usually about 1 cm on each side
- ✧ a general term that means 'prepare the food in whatever way is appropriate'

5 Someone has mixed up the order of events in the text. Number the events from 1 to 5 in the correct order.

- Cook the pasta while the sauce simmers and thickens.
- Cook the diced onion in hot oil until soft. Make sure you stir regularly.
- Drain the pasta, then serve with the sauce and the remainder of the fresh basil.
- Add the basil stalks and crushed garlic to the onion and keep stirring for a minute.
- Add the tomato and half of the basil leaves and bring to the boil.

 Read the tutorial about interpreting and analysing Procedures.

Tutorial

To interpret and analyse a Procedure like *Dinner for a dollar!*, you need to make connections between what you read in the text and what else you know about cooking a main meal. This helps you to understand the preparation and cooking processes involved. It also helps you to 'see' the unstated or implied message – that even a busy person without much cooking experience could follow this recipe successfully.

In this text, you also need to think about why a recipe for a delicious but cheap dinner would be appealing to readers. There are strong but indirect messages in this text about using money wisely and getting good value for the money you spend. This would interest shoppers who are working with a tight budget*, as well as people who don't like wasting their money.

You also need to make connections with what you know about product advertising*. Today, many large supermarkets provide meal ideas and recipes for their customers (instore, in magazines and online), to encourage them to buy everything from the one store. *Dinner for a dollar!* is a clear example of this kind of advertising strategy*.

Definitions

Budget: a spending limit based on estimated income and expenses for a particular period of time.

Product advertising: the distribution of materials and messages by a particular company in order to encourage customers to purchase their products

Advertising strategy: the method or approach used to advertise a business or product to customers

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about interpreting and analysing Procedures. Look back over the text. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a There is an unstated or implied message in the text that anyone could make this meal successfully. True False
- b This recipe contains an unstated or implied message about getting value for money. True False
- c This text is just a recipe for a delicious meal. True False

2 What questions could you ask about this text to help you understand it? Circle the correct answers.

- a I wonder if there is a recipe for bolognese penne?
- b Which of these ingredients would I have at home?
- c How difficult would this meal be to make?
- d Why do they mention Duckworth's so much?

3 Think about the text's unstated or implied messages about using money wisely. Answer YES or NO to each of these questions.

Hint: You have to work these things out. The writer doesn't say them exactly.

- a Would people be interested in cooking a delicious meal cheaply? Yes No
- b Does the text imply that delicious meals can only be made from expensive ingredients? Yes No
- c Are the costs of ingredients included in this recipe to 'prove' how cheap it is to make? Yes No
- d Would this meal only appeal to people with very little money? Yes No

4 Think about the text's unstated or implied messages about how easy this meal would be to make. Circle the statements that best express this message.

Hint: You have to work this out. The writer doesn't say this exactly.

- a You need to be a very experienced cook to make this meal.
- b Someone could make this meal quickly after work.
- c This would be a good meal to make if you don't have much time available.
- d There are many complicated preparation and cooking processes involved in this recipe.

5 Read these titles of other texts about cooking meals. Circle the ones that would probably contain information similar to *Dinner for a dollar!*

Hint: Think about other texts you have seen, read or heard on this topic or just predict what might be said in the texts.

- a *Fabulous food on a budget!*
- b *Recipes from Melbourne's fanciest restaurants*
- c *Make this meal and save!*
- d *Great taste without the expense!*
- e *Meals under \$10*
- f *Impressive dinner menus*
- g *Meals that don't break the budget*
- h *Delicious dinners – quick and cheap!*

 Read the tutorial about evaluating Procedures.

Tutorial

You need to evaluate or make judgements about texts as you read them. For Procedures, you need to think about whether the instructions for a particular task or activity have been given clearly. In most cases, this means the text should identify the equipment, materials or ingredients that are required to complete or perform the task.

In *Dinner for a dollar!*, the task is identified at the very beginning of the text (cooking tomato penne). The ingredients are listed clearly, and the instructions have then been set out in a way that makes it easy to see the difference between preparation and actual cooking. Each instruction is clearly numbered, showing the order in which the steps must be done.

The language used in the text relates specifically to food and cooking, but it is easy to understand. Duckworth's supermarket and its products are referred to throughout the text, showing that this recipe is also meant to work as an advertisement for the store. The image of the finished meal adds interest and appeal to the text.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about evaluating Procedures. Make a judgement about the text. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a The instructions in this recipe are set out in a way that makes them easy to follow. True False
- b Recipes only contain information about what has to be done to complete or perform a task. True False
- c This recipe also works as an advertisement for Duckworth's store. True False

2 Think about how the instruction for making a tasty but cheap meal are set out in the text. Answer YES or NO to these questions.

- a In this recipe, is it easy to see what you need to do, and in what order? Yes No
- b Are all the ingredients needed to cook tomato penne listed in this text? Yes No
- c Does the text include a diagram for each stage in the process of making tomato penne? Yes No
- d Could even a beginner cook follow this recipe? Yes No

3 Think about how this recipe is more than just a set of instructions for making tomato penne. Highlight the statement that expresses this.

Hint: Find evidence in the text and make a judgement.

- a Tomato penne can only be made using products from Duckworth's.
- b The recipe is advertising Duckworth's products, but tomato penne could also be made using ingredients from another store.
- c The ingredients for this meal can only be found at Duckworth's.
- d Duckworth's is a cut-price supermarket.

Dinner for a dollar!

- 4 Think about how repetition of a brand or product name is used to shape or influence readers' shopping choices in this text. Find four examples in the *Ingredients* section. Write them in the space provided.

- 5 Read these statements that other students have made about *Dinner for a dollar!* Circle each statement that you think is a fair comment on the text.

Hint: This is not just opinion. You need to use evidence from the text to make an assessment.

- a It's an ad written in the form of a recipe.
- b The ingredients list seems to be missing a few things.
- c The recipe is so easy to follow, I could probably make it!
- d The writer really loves tomatoes.

 Read the tutorial about writing Procedures.

Tutorial

Procedures are written to instruct someone on how to do something. Procedures can be written in many forms, including directions, assembly instructions and recipes, like *Dinner for a dollar!* A Procedure is usually written for a specific audience. For example, *Dinner for a dollar!* was written for people who are interested in preparing healthy and tasty meals on a budget.

Dinner for a dollar! was also written to encourage people to buy Duckworth's brand products. The text is not part of a recipe book; it is part of Duckworth's advertising material. For this reason, the writer instructs readers to use Duckworth's products as part of the recipe.

The information in a Procedure is usually organised in two main stages: first, a statement of the **Goal**, and then a set of **Steps** or instructions to follow in a precise order. Recipes also contain lists of ingredients, equipment or materials. *Dinner for a dollar!* also contains information about preparation and cooking times, number of serves, the cost of different ingredients and variations on the basic recipe.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about writing Procedures. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a The purpose of a Procedure is to entertain and amuse people. True False
- b Procedures are usually written for a specific audience. True False
- c Procedures usually contain two main stages: a Goal stage and a Steps stage. True False

2 What type of text is *Dinner for a dollar!*? Highlight the correct answer.
Hint: The text type is the style of the writing.

- a Recount
- b Exposition
- c Procedure
- d Narrative

3 What is the purpose of the text? Circle the correct answers.

- a The purpose of this text is to advertise Duckworth's supermarket and its products.
- b The purpose of this text is to explain why Duckworth's products are better for making tomato penne than any others.
- c This text was written to describe the range of products available at Duckworth's supermarket.
- d This text provides detailed instructions about how to make tomato penne.

4 Someone has mixed up the order of cooking instructions in the text. Number the instructions from 1 to 7 in the correct order.

Hint: It can be really helpful to read the text.

- Next, add the basil stalks and crushed garlic. Continue stirring for 1 minute.
- Heat the oil in a large frying pan on medium heat.
- Meanwhile, cook the pasta in a saucepan of salted boiling water for 9 mins or until *al dente*.
- Add the diced onion first and cook until soft, stirring frequently. Do not cover.
- When the sauce is thick, stir through a pinch of sugar. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Remove from heat.
- Drain the pasta in a colander then toss the pasta and sauce together and stir through the remaining basil leaves.
- Then add the tomatoes and around half of the torn basil leaves. Bring to the boil then reduce the heat and let simmer for 5–7 minutes.

5 Label these features on your copy of the text.

Hint: Skim over the text looking for certain words or phrases.

- a the title of the text
- b the Goal statement
- c one ingredient available instore at Duckworth's
- d the first instruction in the *Preparation* section
- e the third instruction in the *Cooking* section

👁️ Read the tutorial about the language features of Procedures.

Tutorial

Procedures usually contain precise language related to the task or activity outlined in the text. For example, in *Dinner for a dollar!*, there are many nouns that are the names of food items or cooking equipment (such as *pasta*, *Duckworth's Choice Diced Tomatoes* and *colander*). The text also contains many precise adjectives (for example, *small* and *salted*) and adjectival phrases* (for example, *of boiling water*) related to cooking.

Procedures also contain many action verbs* (for example, *chop*, *peel* and *stir*). These verbs are usually placed at the beginning of sentences, to create clear instructions or commands. For example, *Heat the oil in a large frying pan*. Adverbial phrases are also used in Procedures, to add extra details about how, when or where to do things (for example, *tear the basil into small pieces*; *Heat the oil for 1 minute*).

Many Procedures, especially recipes, also contain text connectives* like *next*, *then* and *finally* to show the order of the steps involved in making or doing something. Text connectives can be placed anywhere in a sentence, but in a Procedure they are often found at the beginning of a command. For example: *Next, add the pasta to the boiling water*.

Definitions

Adjectival phrase: a phrase that gives more information about a noun. For example: *That story was **more interesting***; *The girl **with the cast on her leg** sat near the back*.

Action verb: a verb that indicates an observable action or happening. For example: *The animals **are fed** every day*; *The birds **fought** over the last crumbs*.

Text connective: a word or expression that links ideas to one another across paragraphs and sentences to show logical relationships of time, cause and effect, comparison or addition. For example: *finally*, *due to this*, *alternatively*, *in addition*.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about the language features of Procedures. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a Text connectives are often used in Procedures to show the order in which to perform a series of steps. True False
- b Procedures do not usually contain many action verbs. True False
- c Procedures usually contain nouns and adjectives related to a specific goal or task. True False

2 Why are adverbial phrases used in Procedures? Highlight the correct answer.

- a Adverbial phrases give the reader details about what equipment to use.
- b Adverbial phrases add extra details about how, when or why actions need to be done.
- c Adverbial phrases create a visual image of what needs to be done.
- d Adverbial phrases describe equipment or materials in more detail.

3 Why do Procedures contain action verbs? Circle the correct answers.

- a Procedures contain action verbs to indicate or show you what to do.
- b Procedures contain action verbs because they say what needs to be done.
- c Procedures contain action verbs to express the actions that need to occur.
- d Procedures contain action verbs to make the writing seem more exciting.

4 Read the words and phrases that another student has used to analyse the language features of the text. Draw a line to match the language features with their examples.

Language features

- a text connectives
- b nouns
- c adjectives
- d adjectival phrases
- e adverbial phrases

Examples

- ✧ tasty, quick, delicious, brown
- ✧ of boiling salted water, of sugar, in Brine
- ✧ next, finally, meanwhile, then
- ✧ from the stalks, into small pieces, until soft, with salt and pepper
- ✧ oil, onion, colander, sauce

5 Circle the technical terms that relate specifically to cooking.

- a together
- b oil
- c ingredients
- d boil
- e reduce
- f simmer
- g frequently
- h *al dente*
- i drain
- j small

👁️ Read the tutorial about common nouns and proper nouns.

Tutorial

In English, we use many different kinds of nouns* to name people, places, things and ideas. Most nouns are **common nouns**, which refer to people, places and things that people talk and write about every day. For example: *dinner, tomatoes, pasta, spoons* and *saucepan*.

Some nouns are the names of individual or specific people, places or things. For example, *Jamie Oliver* and *Duckworth's*. Nouns like these are called **proper nouns**.

Proper nouns are always written with a capital letter. Usually, each word in a proper noun begins with a capital letter, like *Jamie Oliver*. **Common nouns** only begin with a capital letter if they are the first word in a sentence.

Definition

Noun: a word used to refer to a person, place, thing or idea. For example, *man, city, lake, freedom*.

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about common nouns and proper nouns. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- a The word *dinner* is a common noun. True False
- b Proper nouns are the names of individual or specific people, places or things. True False
- c Common nouns always begin with a capital letter. True False

2 Circle the proper nouns.

- a Margaret Fulton c Queen Victoria Market
- b tomatoes d The Blue Train Restaurant

3 Read the sentences. Highlight each of the common nouns.

- a Next, add the basil and crushed garlic.
- b Then add the tomatoes and around half of the torn leaves
- c Meanwhile, cook the pasta in a saucepan of salted boiling water.
- d Then add the final garnishes.
- e Finally, stir through the remaining leaves before serving.

4 Use the proper nouns in the list to complete the sentences.

Proper nouns

- ◇ Duckworth's Choice Grated Parmesan ◇ Duckworth's Choice Extra Virgin Olive Oil
- ◇ Duckworth's Choice Tuna in Brine ◇ Duckworth's Choice Diced Tomatoes

- a To make the sauce, you will need a 340 g can of _____.
- b If you need to buy oil, we recommend _____.
- c For a cheesy finish, dust with _____.
- d For a seafood twist, mix through a tin of _____.

👁️ Read the tutorial about sentences written in the imperative mood.

Tutorial

In English, sentences can be statements, questions or commands. Commands tell us what to do or how to behave. For example: *Peel the onion, Chop the basil and Boil the pasta.*

The first word in a command is usually a verb (for example, *Peel, Chop and Boil*). As a result, a command appears to have no subject*, but we understand that the command is directed at the listener or reader. We could actually rewrite a command as a statement, and the subject would become clear. For example: *You need to peel the onion.*

Sentences that are written as commands are said to be written in the **imperative mood**. The word *imperative* simply means commanding.

Definition

Subject: a word or phrase that represents the 'doer' of a verb in a clause or sentence. For example: *The dog was barking; I saw a movie last night.*

1 Think about what you have read in the tutorial about sentences written in the imperative mood. Are these statements TRUE or FALSE?

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a One type of sentence is a command. | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| b Commands are sentences that have no subject. | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |
| c Commands are written in the imperative mood. | <input type="radio"/> True | <input type="radio"/> False |

2 Choose the verb that best completes the command. Write it in the space provided.

_____ the oil in a large frying pan on medium heat.

- a Chop
- b Slice
- c Heat
- d Tear

3 Circle the sentences that are written in the imperative mood.

Hint: A sentence written in the imperative mood doesn't appear to have a subject.

- a Add the basil stalks and crushed garlic.
- b Drain the pasta in a colander then toss the pasta and sauce together.
- c We recommend Duckworth's Choice Extra Virgin Olive Oil.
- d Stir through the remaining basil leaves before serving.

4 Label each of the sentences as a command, a statement or a question.

Hint: Commands are written in the imperative mood and do not appear to have a subject.

a You can create lots of different tasty meals based on this classic dish!

b Add the tomatoes and around half of the torn basil leaves.

c Are you looking for a tasty dinner on a budget?

d Reduce heat and simmer for around 5–7 minutes, until the sauce thickens.

e When cooking, you should always be careful of sharp knives.

f Bring to the boil.

g Cook the pasta in a saucepan of salted boiling water for 9 mins or until *al dente*.

h Do you like pasta?

i You should try this quick and easy pasta meal.

j Remove from heat.

k Sarah fed her whole family for under \$1 each!

Read each question carefully and circle one answer.

1 Which spelling is correct?

- buget
- doller
- delicious
- tastey

2 Which word is spelled incorrectly?

- ingredients
- preperation
- choice
- pantry

3 Which word is spelled incorrectly?

- basil
- onion
- tomatoes
- garlic

4 Which of the following is the base word of *freshly*?

- freshest
- fresh
- freshness
- refresh

5 What is the singular form of the word *leaves*?

- leave
- lea
- left
- leaf

6 Which word refers to a piece of garlic?

- clove
- bit
- part
- chop

7 Which word means 'chopped into small cubes'?

- peeled
- tossed
- diced
- reduced

8 What does the phrase *season to taste* mean in this sentence?

Season to taste with salt and pepper.

- add salt and pepper before you taste it
- add salt and pepper to suit your taste
- water down the salt and pepper
- add spices to the salt and pepper

9 Which of these is a compound word?

- crushed
- frequently
- saucepan
- tomatoes

10 Which word is the antonym of *reduce*?

- increase
- decrease
- induce
- produce

11 Which of these is a past-tense form of the verb 'to stir'?

- stir
- stirs
- stirrer
- stirred

12 What is a *colander*?

- a strainer for draining off liquids
- a record of days and dates
- a vegetable
- a herb

13 In this sentence, which word is the verb?

Toss the pasta and sauce together.

- together
- pasta
- Toss
- sauce

14 What does the word *stalks* mean in this sentence?

Add the basil stalks.

- follows
- creeps
- stems
- hunts

15 What type of word is *meanwhile*?

- a conjunction
- a contraction
- an abbreviation
- a compound word

16 How can the word *cook* be used?

- as noun only.
- as both a noun and a verb.
- as a verb only.
- as an adverb.

17 What word could replace *Dust* in this sentence?

Dust with grated parmesan cheese.

- Sprinkle
- Clean
- Tidy
- Sunset

18 Which of the following shows the correct use of capital letters?

- Duckworth's choice tuna in brine

19 What does the abbreviation *mL* stand for?

- millimetres
- megalitres
- miles
- millilitres

20 How would the expression *only \$5.15* be written in words?

- only five dollars and fifteen cents
- only dollar five dot fifteen
- only five point one five dollars
- only five fifteen dollars

Read each question carefully and circle one answer.

- 1 **Who would be most interested in reading this recipe?**
 - gourmet chefs
 - people studying food technology
 - young children
 - people interested in cooking cheap but tasty meals
- 2 **What is the meaning of the expression *won't break the bank*?**
 - It is not expensive.
 - It won't cause the bank to fail.
 - It won't break into the bank.
 - It won't burst its banks.
- 3 **Where can the ingredients for this recipe be obtained?**
 - only in Duckworth's store
 - in Duckworth's store and/or your pantry
 - only in your pantry
 - they need to be ordered online
- 4 **What type of food is *penne*?**
 - a vegetable
 - meat
 - a sauce
 - pasta
- 5 **Which ingredients are used before the tomatoes are added?**
 - oil, onion, basil stalks and garlic
 - onion and oil
 - basil and stalks
 - basil stalks and onion
- 6 **Approximately how much sugar is in a *pinch*?**
 - two teaspoons
 - at least a tablespoon
 - less than a teaspoon
 - half a cup
- 7 **What should happen to the sauce after about seven minutes?**
 - It will thicken.
 - It will get cold.
 - It will become thinner.
 - It will boil.
- 8 **What is the *colander* used for?**
 - It is used to combine the raw pasta and the water.
 - It is used to drain the water from the cooked pasta.
 - It is used to strain any lumps from the sauce.
 - It is used to remove the seeds from the tomatoes.
- 9 **How many variations of this dish are suggested in the text?**
 - five
 - two
 - none
 - three
- 10 **Why does this text have so many references to Duckworth's?**
 - Duckworth's is the only place where the ingredients can be bought.
 - Duckworth is the name of the chef.
 - The recipe is a promotion that forms part of Duckworth's advertising material.
 - The recipe is in a book called Duckworth's Meal Ideas.

Text type: Procedure

Spelling: Unusual spelling patterns

- 1 a True b True c False; the 'soft c' appears in many words with a French origin.
- 2 a onion b basil c choice d sauce e dice
f reduce g union h opinion i lentil j pencil
- 3 **Words ending with the letters -il:** pencil, utensil, basil, lentil
Words ending with the letters -ion: onion, union, scullion, rebellion, opinion
Words with a 'soft c': choice, saucepan, reduce, dice, celery, cereal, slice, pieces, sauce, sliced, pencil

Punctuation: Exclamation marks

- 1 a True b False; an exclamation mark only follows someone's name if the writer wants to show that someone is saying the name loudly or emphatically.
c True
- 2 a Correct b Incorrect c Correct d Correct
e Incorrect f Incorrect
- 3 a Stacey! Don't forget to buy the eggs.
b Careful not to burn the chocolate!
c It tastes horrible!
d Stop! You will burn yourself!

Reading comprehension 1: Recognising Procedures

- 1 a True b True c False; many of the words in the text relate to food and cooking.
- 2 a Correct b Incorrect c Incorrect d Incorrect
- 3 a Incorrect b Correct c Correct d Incorrect
- 4 a True b True c False d True
- 5 a Correct b Incorrect c Correct d Correct

Reading comprehension 2: Understanding ideas in Procedures

- 1 a False; the recipe says you need a 340g can of Duckworth's Choice Diced Tomatoes. b True c True
- 2 a Correct b Incorrect c Incorrect d Correct
e Correct f Incorrect
- 3 a Correct b Correct c Incorrect d Correct
- 4 a peel: remove the outer layer or skin
b crush: place pressure on the item until it is in small pieces
c dice: cut into small cubes – usually about 1 cm on each side
d reduce: lower the temperature; boil something until there is less liquid
e simmer: lightly boil so bubbles are rising, but not vigorously
f cook: a general term that means 'prepare the food in whatever way is appropriate'
g *al dente*: cooked but still firm to bite
h drain: remove any liquid
- 5 4 Cook the pasta while the sauce simmers and thickens.
1 Cook the diced onion in hot oil until soft. Make sure you stir regularly.
5 Drain the pasta, then serve with the sauce and the remainder of the fresh basil.
2 Add the basil stalks and crushed garlic to the onion and keep stirring for a minute.

3 Add the tomato and half of the basil leaves and bring to the boil.

Reading comprehension 3: Interpreting and analysing ideas in Procedures

- 1 a True b True c False; this text has been deliberately written to encourage people to buy everything they need at Duckworth's supermarket.
- 2 a Incorrect; this is an interesting question but it doesn't help you understand the text. b Correct c Correct
d Correct
- 3 a Yes b No c Yes d No
- 4 a Incorrect b Correct c Correct d Incorrect
- 5 a Correct b Incorrect c Correct d Correct
e Correct f Incorrect g Correct h Correct

Reading comprehension 4: Evaluating Procedures

- 1 a True b False; recipes usually contain lists of ingredients; they may also contain information about preparation times and costs of ingredients. c True
- 2 a Yes b Yes c No d Yes
- 3 a Incorrect b Correct c Incorrect d Incorrect
- 4 at Duckworth's, Duckworth's Choice Diced Tomatoes, Duckworth's Choice Dried Penne, Duckworth's Choice Extra Virgin Olive Oil
- 5 a Fair b Unfair c Fair d Unfair

Writing 1: Writing Procedures

- 1 a False; Procedures are written to instruct readers on how to do something, such as cook tomato penne.
b True c True.
- 2 a Incorrect b Incorrect c Correct d Incorrect
- 3 a Correct b Incorrect c Incorrect d Correct
- 4 3 Next, add the basil stalks and crushed garlic. Continue stirring for 1 minute.
1 Heat the oil in a large frying pan on medium heat.
5 Meanwhile, cook the pasta in a saucepan of salted boiling water for 9 mins or until *al dente*.
2 Add the diced onion first and cook until soft, stirring frequently. Do not cover.
6 When the sauce is thick, stir through a pinch of sugar. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Remove from heat.
7 Drain the pasta in a colander then toss the pasta and sauce together and stir through the remaining basil leaves.
4 Then add the tomatoes and around half of the torn basil leaves. Bring to the boil then reduce the heat and let simmer for 5–7 minutes.
- 5 a The title of the text: *Dinner for a dollar!*
b The Goal statement: Looking for a tasty dinner on a budget? This classic tomato penne is quick, easy and delicious and at around one dollar per serve, it won't break the bank!
c One ingredient available instore at Duckworth's: 340 g can Duckworth's Choice Diced Tomatoes; 400 g Duckworth's Choice Dried Penne; 1 bunch fresh basil; 1 brown onion; 2 garlic cloves
d The first instruction in the *Preparation* section:

Text type: Procedure

Pick the basil leaves from the stalks. Finely chop the stalks. Tear or chop the leaves into small pieces.
e The third instruction in the *Cooking* section: Next, add the basil stalks and crushed garlic. Continue stirring for 1 minute.

Writing 2: Language features of Procedures

- 1 a True b False; Procedures usually contain many action verbs to express what needs to be done. c True
- 2 a Incorrect b Correct c Incorrect d Incorrect
- 3 a Correct b Correct c Correct d Incorrect
- 4 a text connectives: next, finally, meanwhile, then
b nouns: oil, onion, colander, sauce
c adjectives: tasty, quick, delicious, brown
d adjectival phrases: of boiling salted water, of sugar, in Brine
e adverbial phrases: from the stalks, into small pieces, until soft, with salt and pepper
- 5 a Incorrect b Correct c Correct d Correct
e Correct f Correct g Incorrect h Correct
i Correct j Incorrect

Grammar 1: Common nouns and proper nouns

- 1 a True b True c False; common nouns only begin with a capital letter if they are the first word in a sentence.
- 2 a Correct b Incorrect c Correct d Correct
- 3 a basil, garlic b tomatoes, leaves
c pasta, saucepan, water d garnishes e leaves
- 4 a To make the sauce, you will need a 340 g can of Duckworth's Choice Diced Tomatoes.
b If you need to buy oil, we recommend Duckworth's Choice Extra Virgin Olive Oil.
c For a cheesy finish, dust with Duckworth's Choice Grated Parmesan.
d For a seafood twist, mix through a tin of Duckworth's Choice Tuna in Brine.

Grammar 2: Sentences written in the imperative mood

- 1 a True b False; the subject of a command is not said or written, but we understand that it exists. c True
- 2 a Incorrect b Incorrect c Correct d Incorrect
- 3 a Correct b Correct c Incorrect d Correct
- 4 a statement b command c question d command
e statement f command g command h question
i statement j command k statement

NAPLAN*-style questions: Language conventions

- 1 delicious
- 2 preparation
- 3 basil
- 4 fresh
- 5 leaf
- 6 clove
- 7 diced
- 8 add salt and pepper to suit your taste
- 9 saucepan
- 10 increase

- 11 stirred
- 12 a strainer for draining off liquids
- 13 toss
- 14 stems
- 15 a compound word
- 16 as both a noun and a verb.
- 17 Sprinkle
- 18 Duckworth's Choice Tuna in Brine
- 19 millilitres
- 20 only five dollars and fifteen cents

NAPLAN*-style questions: Reading

- 1 people interested in cooking cheap but tasty meals
- 2 It is not expensive.
- 3 in Duckworth's store and/or your pantry
- 4 pasta
- 5 oil, onion, basil stalks and garlic
- 6 less than a teaspoon
- 7 It will thicken.
- 8 It is used to drain the water from the cooked pasta.
- 9 three
- 10 The recipe is a promotion that forms part of Duckworth's advertising material.