

## TASTES 1

Savoury – not sweet, because they have a taste of meat, cheese, fish, etc, chiefly British: I loved crisps, nuts, anything savoury

Salty – foods taste of salt are not sweet at all

Bitter – coffee without sugar,

dry

## TASTEE2

Appetizing: makes you feel that you want to eat it,.

Mouth-watering –the waitress came round with a tray of mouth watering cream cakes.

Tempting:

The chocolate cake was so tempting that it is difficult for you to stop eating and drinkingit.

Juicy –use this especially for meat

Succulent – use this especially for fruits and vegetables

## FOOD

### HARD FOOD

Crunchy

Crisp

Tough

Hard

**HARD** –difficult to bite and not notice to eat

I ve cooked the potatoes for half an hour but they still seemed a bit hard

Go hard

Example: Keep the cake in a tine, to prevent it go hard

**TOUGH** – it is difficult to cut or eat, because it is too or has been cooked too long

Example: The chicken was very tough as tough as it had not been freshly cooked that day.

**CRUNCHY** – makes a noise when you bite it ]

**CRISP** – especially fruit and vegetables. That is crisp, is firm and fresh, or have been cooked until it is quite hard:

Example: A delicious green crisp apple \

FIRM fruit or vegetables that are firm are not soft when you press them:

**Buy peaches that are quite firm, as they ripen very quickly indoors.**