

GETTING READY

1. Icebreaker: Which foodie politician are you?

A. Quiz time: Take this quiz with a person sitting next to you. Help each other out with unknown vocabulary to discover how your food choices reflect your political values.

1. You are invited to discuss public policy over a meal. Where do you go?

- A. A small neighbourhood café with affordable food
- B. A carefully chosen restaurant with sustainable and ethical food
- C. A modest local restaurant where people from the area eat
- D. A well-known high-end restaurant with an influential crowd

2. What matters most to you when choosing food?

- A. Keeping prices low and supporting local businesses
- B. Reducing environmental impact and promoting better habits
- C. Making sure everyone can eat well
- D. Quality, reputation, and who you meet there

3. How should politicians talk about food?

- A. As part of everyday life and social fairness
- B. As a way to fight climate change
- C. As a basic right connected to economic justice
- D. As part of the city's global image

4. What is your attitude towards luxury restaurants?

- A. They exist, but they are not important for politics
- B. They should lead the way in sustainability
- C. They feel far from ordinary people's lives
- D. They are useful places to build influence

5. A journalist asks about your eating habits. What do you say?

- A. "I eat where local people eat."
- B. "I try to eat in a way that is good for the planet."
- C. "I eat what is affordable and accessible."
- D. "I enjoy the best food my city has to offer."

6. Where are you most comfortable being seen eating?

- A. A market, café, or small independent restaurant
- B. A plant-based or environmentally focused restaurant
- C. A family-run or community restaurant
- D. A famous restaurant in the city centre

7. What should food policy focus on first?

- A. Helping people manage the cost of living
- B. Changing food systems for the future
- C. Protecting working-class communities
- D. Promoting the city on the world stage

8. Food and politics should be...

- A. Practical and focused on fairness
- B. Ambitious and future-oriented
- C. Grounded in everyday struggles
- D. Connected to power and visibility

Results

Mostly As – Sadiq Khan: the community-focused mayor of London

You see food as part of everyday life and social fairness. Like Sadiq Khan in his community-focused role, you believe city leaders should help people deal with high living costs, especially families with children. You support policies such as free school lunches, which show that access to food is a basic public responsibility, not a privilege. You value local businesses, affordable meals, and practical solutions that reduce inequality and support daily life in the city.

Mostly Bs – Sadiq Khan: the climate leader mayor of London

You see food as a political tool to protect the future. Like Sadiq Khan in his role as a climate leader, you believe cities must change food systems to fight environmental damage. This reflects the ideas he develops in his 2024 book *Breathe*, where he argues that strong leadership and long-term thinking are necessary to protect the planet. You support sustainable diets, reduced meat consumption, and policies that encourage people to change habits for environmental reasons.

Mostly Cs – Zohran Mamdani: the NYC grassroots food justice politician

You believe food should be affordable, accessible, and culturally relevant. Like Zohran Mamdani in his grassroots political work as a campaigner, you focus on everyday struggles and rising prices. You are especially aware of how inflation affects specific communities, as shown in Mamdani’s “halalflation” video, where he connects food prices to economic inequality and cultural identity. You believe food policy should start from lived experience and respond directly to community needs.

Mostly Ds – Zohran Mamdani: the mayor in NYC’s elite food spaces

You still care about fairness, but your political role now places you in spaces of power and visibility. Like Zohran Mamdani as mayor of New York City, you attend high-end dinners, restaurant openings, and influential food events where politics, culture, and business meet. While your earlier activism focused on affordability and grassroots issues, you now see food as part of representing the city on a global stage, even if this sometimes creates tension with your original message about everyday food struggles.

B. Say whether you agree with your results or not, and why / why not.

2. PHONOLOGY: term essentials

1. Vowels

SHORT		LONG		DIPHTONGS	
		ɑ:	fAll, mArket, pArt	eɪ	sAY, nAtion, chANge
æ	dramAtic, democrAtic, nAtional, enhANce	ɔ:	AUthority, Although, Also, Alternative	aɪ	envIronment, cLIimate, prIvate
e	dEcades, mEASURE, rEpresent, sAId, devElop, dEclaration	i:	pEAcce, lEgal, sEnior, Enormous, Economic, spEEch	ɔɪ	lOYal
ɪ	rEporters, reprEsent, rElatable, knowlEdge, dEvelop, Economy, imAge	ɜ:	pERspective, fURther, wORld, wORd	ɪə	arEA, carEER, voluntEER, barrIER, idEA
ɒ	gOvernment, prOduct, mOdels			eə	humanitARIan, AREa, secretARIat, affAIRs, declARE
ʊ	rUral, cOULd, wOULd, shOULd	u:	tribUnal, cOUp, bOOM, nUance, hUman	əʊ	lOW, nOtable, fOCus, prOCess, glOBal
ʌ	sUBstantial, TrUmp, cULTure, prodUct			ɑʊ	dOWN, crOWd

2. /ə/ : le schwa ou voyelle réduite

C'est le son le plus répandu de la langue anglaise car c'est le son auquel se réduisent la plupart des voyelles des syllabes inaccentuées.

Ce son est proche de /ɜ:/ dont il se distingue surtout par sa **brièveté**.

Exercice : entourez le ou les schwas dans les mots ci-dessous.

about - America - around - authority - Britain - culture - dramatic - focus - global - enormous - London - mayor - media - minister - national - natural - official - opinion - orator - particularly - political - politician

Déduisez-en la règle de phonologie concernant les suffixes -ar, -er, et -or.

Les voyelles "a"/ "e" et "o" se prononcent TOUJOURS ___ car ces suffixes apparaissent dans des syllabes _____.

3. Les consonnes

CONSONNES					
ʃ	soCIal, futUre	ð	algoriTHm	ʒ	gradUal, viSIon
tʃ	CHoose	h	History, Hub	dʒ	Geopolitical
θ	eTHical	ŋ	-iNG	j	fUture, New

4. THE: /ðə/ ou /ði/ ?

	/ðə/	/ði/
SON du début du mot suivant		

5. Les trois prononciations de la terminaison -ED

Exercice : complétez le tableau ci-dessous avec les verbes suivants.

affected - managed - needed - attempted - killed - pledged - described - identified - published - added - welcomed - treated - released - acknowledged - attacked - taxed - stopped - searched - promised - enabled - badmouthed*

	/ɪd/	/t/	/d/
SON AVANT -ED			
Exemples			

La prononciation de -ED **dépend** du **dernier son du verbe** lorsqu'il est à l'infinitif.

Exemple : "decide" se termine par le son /d/, la marque -ED dans "decided" se prononce donc /__ /.

Exercice récapitulatif : relisez l'intégralité de la leçon pour bien préparer la lecture à voix haute de ce texte.

I read an article the other day. It is about a politician and his public relations team. The team is composed of social media masterminds who carefully plan his online image. His Instagram account is a treasure trove of good photo opportunities. In each picture, he looks relaxed and relatable. He smiles, shakes hands, and stands with different people. The captions are simple and friendly, easy for everyone to understand.

Document 0: London Mayor Sadiq Khan Talks to David Gura about COP 30 and Zorhan Mamdani

Bloomberg Talks, November 3, 2025

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZDZI23fFnF4> - Listen to 03:22 - the end

A. COMPREHENSION

1. Before you listen - present the document briefly (nature, source, date/context, topic and guesses about why Khan mentions them)

Listen to the assigned section of the podcast once

2. Make corrections to the presentation of the document if needed

Listen again to part 1 : 03:22-04:40

1. London in the context of the NYC mayoral race at the time of recording

Portrayal of London	
By whom	
Why	

2. Sadiq Khan's response to the weaponisation of his city

- a. Why the same kind of people hate both London and New York

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

b. Why Mamdani's religion is actually irrelevant - fill in the blanks

And I think listen, the fact that in New York you may (1) _____ somebody who is a (2) _____ is neither here nor there. It's what are his (3) _____ ? What is his vision? What does he want to do for the people of New York? And I think listen, it says more about the people criticizing you know, Zohran Mandani's (4) _____ and (5) _____. It says more about them and you know what they're all about than it is about him.

Listen again to part 2 : 04:41-07:35

3. True or false ?

- a. Sadiq Khan and Zohran Mamdani have never spoken to each other T/F
- b. Gura agrees with Khan that New York and London are the two greatest cities in the world, and that parallels can be drawn between the two T/F
- c. Sadiq Khan thinks being the first Muslim mayor of a great city is the greatest honor and the greatest privilege there is. T/F

4. Sadiq Khan's thoughts on Mamdani's mayoral campaign

How Mamdani's been handling it	
The people Mamdani's been reaching out to	
What Khan thinks is important	

5. Sadiq Khan's thoughts on what it means to be the mayor of a global city

- a. The most important audience remains the constituents T/F
- b. It is a huge privilege, but it comes with a huge responsibility T/F

6. Sadiq Khan on being the Muslim mayor of a great city - fill in the blanks

I'd never (1) _____ to be a Muslim mayor. I don't use those sorts of words. I'm a mayor who (2) _____ to be Muslim, but I recognize, and this is just a fact of life, there are some people who may not be a Muslim.

There are some people who only, you know, see things in movies or when they hear from (3) _____. And I want to address some of the (4) _____ people have sometimes because I am a Muslim. I recognize sometimes people (5) _____ what it means to be a Muslim. So, not by choice, but almost by (6) _____. I have to some I sometimes use my role to explain we aren't the (7) _____. Uh we are just like you. Uh we've got the same ambitions and aspirations as uh you. I (8) _____ asked for that responsibility, but I recognize as the leader of a great city, as a proud (9) _____, a proud (10) _____, a proud (11) _____, but also a proud (12) _____, I'm more than happy to talk about my (13) _____ and what it (14) _____.

7. What does Sadiq Khan think Zohran Mamdani will do as the mayor of New York ? Why ?

Listen again to part 3 : 07:35-the end

8. True or False ?

- a. Some people have been saying that progressive politics will cause rich people to leave London and New York. T/F
- b. Sadiq Khan takes that kind of threat very seriously. T/F

9. Sadiq Khan concludes

The joy of being the mayor	
For whom he campaigned	
The key to doing a great job as a mayor	

AN INTRODUCTION TO FOOD

Document 1: There's one photograph all politicians fear: the one of them eating

Jay Rayner, *The Observer*, 19 April 2015



Short of being photographed as one of those curving toilet doors on a Virgin Train slides gently open, revealing a mess of **bare** knees and shirt tails, there is one photograph that the modern politician fears more than any other: the eating shot. Look at what that image of Ed Miliband¹ eating a bacon sandwich did to him: the way the lips folded back and curled, how the eyes began to roll back in his head like he had reached some private moment of truth. That one image raised a brutal question: could you imagine this man, the one with the expression like the ketamine has just **kicked in**, running the country?



Now consider all the politicians **run ragged** by the election campaign so far, and have pity on their souls. For all day every day what they are thinking is this: please God, let nobody take a picture of me eating. It so terrified David Cameron that, apparently haunted by the Miliband bacon sandwich gate,² he responded to a hot dog encountered on the campaign trail by eating it with a knife and fork. And he still managed to look a bit of a **knob**.

It's terribly unfair. In the old days politicians were allowed to be **dignified** and remote figures, **other-worldly** emissaries from Planet Leadership. Now, in the age of the selfie and the close-up, we insist they be just like us. We insist they be human. And what could be more human than the act of

¹ Ed Miliband was the leader of the Labour Party. This picture has its own Wikipedia page. It was a photo-op.

² Scandals are often called -gate because the Wategate Scandal (do your own research)

eating? Eating is **genuinely** a shared experience. The problem is it's an ugly, **ungainly** shared experience. It's just too human.

Try watching the people you love eating. It's a mess. As you open your mouth, there's a flash of **wobble** and pink of the sort the pathologist will see when they come to conduct the inevitable postmortem on your chilling cadaver. There is the sticky shine of saliva, there's the way your eyelids **flutter**, your lips roll outwards. Ever seen a German Shepherd running excitedly towards its owner, its tongue flapping in the wind? That's you, photographed eating, only without the excitement.

This shouldn't be regarded as a negative. Eating is messy because it's meant to be. Show me someone who **daintily forks away** morsels between tidy, **pursed** lips and I will show you someone who could never be my friend. Eating should be noisy and generous, a mess of **flailing** body parts.

Curiously, moving images of people eating are fine, which is good because television is full of them. Some of them are of me. It's the freeze frame that doesn't work. Even Barack Obama, the coolest politician on the planet, looks unelectable when photographed eating. If you really want to put yourself off your lunch Google the image of Barack Obama and David Cameron eating together at a ball game.

They look like unloved cats **expelling** fur balls. Me, I refuse to be photographed eating. It's a **red line**. I won't do it. And do you know who else was never photographed eating? Winston Churchill, a **chap** who knew a thing or two about maintaining his dignity. That's who. I rest my case³.



A. VOCABULARY - Match the following definitions or synonyms with the corresponding words from the article

1. the fastest, farthest, or highest point or degree considered safe _____
2. truly _____
3. Br. a fellow (man, boy) _____
4. with nice attention to taste in food or to personal comfort _____

³ said when one believes that something that has just happened or been said proves that one is right or telling the truth; said by lawyers in a law court when they have finished the explanation of their case

5. lacking clothing -----
6. Br. slang: a penis, a stupid and/or contemptible man -----
7. forcing out, ejecting -----
8. move with quick wavering or flapping motions -----
9. made very tired -----
10. move or cause to move with a jerky rocking or side-to-side motion -----
11. contracted into folds or wrinkles -----
12. other than -----
13. clumsy, awkwardly -----
14. operating or having an effect -----
15. of, relating to, resembling, or suggesting that of a world other than the actual world -----
16. showing or expressing dignity -----
17. eat up with a fork -----

B. COMPREHENSION

1. Present the document briefly: type, source, date/context, illustrations, topic.

2. Why do politicians “fear... the eating shot?” (60 words)

3. Why are they photographed eating anyway? (60 words)

4. What is the writer’s relationship to ‘eating shots’ and what do you think it reveals about his personality? (60 words)
