

# Answers - Bourneville

## WORD

1. E.g. pretty, beautiful, charming, quaint, scenic,
2. Some people began to buy these house and sell them for profit.
3. look after – nurture  
buy – purchase  
built – constructed  
lived – inhabited
4. George and Richard Cadbury had the realisation that they could improve how much work their workers did if they were nurtured.

## SENTENCE

1. active - Many factory workers lived in small houses.  
passive - The Cadbury Chocolate Company was built by George and Richard Cadbury.  
passive - George was deeply affected. (by his brother's death)
2. Some people began to buy these houses and sell them for profit, so George built more that could only be rented by people on a low income.
3. The new village was definitely/certainly/clearly one of the first to contain parks and open spaces in order to make the factory workers' lives better.
4. George built more houses which would only be rented to people on a low income and couldn't be bought by anyone who might have sold it on for a profit.

## TEXT

1. **businessmen** - Some businessmen realised that they could improve how much work their workers did if they made sure they were nurtured.  
**businessmen** - Some businessmen realised that they could improve how much work their workers did if they made sure they were nurtured.  
**businessmen** - Some businessmen realised that they could improve how much work their workers did if they made sure they were nurtured.  
**workers** - Some businessmen realised that they could improve how much work their workers did if they made sure they were nurtured.
2. He built a village for them in Bournville.  
Today, these houses are still rented out to families on lower incomes.  
It quickly and unsurprisingly outgrew its premises
3. George built up the Cadbury chocolate company with his brother Richard but it outgrew its premises and needed to move.

## PUNCTUATION

1. hyphen
2. 3rd option - George had built up the Cadbury Chocolate Company with his brother Richard; it soon outgrew its premises.
3. plural possessive apostrophe
4. George, one of the co-founder of the Cadbury Chocolate Company, gifted 313 homes to his workers to buy and live in.

# Answers - Different Chocolate

## WORD

1. 3rd option – above and beyond
  2. In the USA, the requirements are lower — Hershey's chocolate only contains 11% cocoa.
  3. same – identical
- lower – decrease  
contain – consist
4. The more cocoa it contains, the more bitter it will be.

## SENTENCE

1. When you shop in a supermarket, you might notice some chocolate is labelled 65% or 80% cocoa.
  2. Instead, they used dehydrated milk ,which gave a very different taste.
  3. might and would
  4. B - most (determiner)
- C - milk (adjective)  
A – chocolate (noun)

## TEXT

1. it – milk  
they – USA
2. You might think that chocolate is the same all around the world, but you'd be wrong.  
You might notice some chocolate is labelled 65% or 85% cocoa.  
Because America chocolate has less cocoa, it contains more sugar.

## PUNCTUATION

1. The comma is used to demarcate a subordinate clause.
2. Chocolate tastes different in the USA: dehydrated milk is used instead of fresh milk.
3. That means that there is a lot more cocoa than in your average milk chocolate bar (Cadbury's Dairy Milk has 26% and Galaxy has 25%).
4. 2nd option - Not all chocolate is created equal — it is different in different countries.

# Answers - Expensive Chocolate

## WORD

1. advert (advertise)

wrap (wrapped)

expense (expensive)

2. The second most expensive chocolate box cost an amazing \$10,000.

Each chocolate was wrapped in a delicate piece of silk, which sat on an opulent leather cushion, separated by pieces of gold, platinum and crystals.

3. adverb

## SENTENCE

1. 1st option - Each of the chocolates were separated by pieces of gold, platinum and crystals.

2nd option – The most expensive chocolate was made by Simon Jewelers.

2. E.g. Unbelievably, these gave them an eye-watering price tag of \$1.5 million per box!

Remarkably, these gave them an eye-watering price tag of \$1.5 million per box!

Astonishingly, these gave them an eye-watering price tag of \$1.5 million per box!

3. The most expensive chocolate box that was made by Simon Jewelers, cost \$1.5 million.

4. Chocolate was/were seen as something of a luxury.

Some companies was/were to take it to a new level.

The second most expensive box of chocolates was/were \$10,000 a box.

They was/were made by the chocolate company Patchi.

## TEXT

1. 1st option – Chocolate has always been seen as something of a luxury.

2. also

3. 1st option - therefore

## PUNCTUATION

1. E.g. How much did the most expensive box of chocolates cost?

2. exclamation mark.

It shows that a sentence evokes a strong feeling, such as anger, shock, surprise, joy, fear or pain.

3. Even the second most expensive — a 2008 box from Harrods made by the chocolate company Patchi — cost \$10,000 a box!

4. The 49 chocolates: were wrapped in delicate silk; placed on a cushion of leather; and separated by pieces of gold, platinum and crystals.

# Answers - JS Fry

## WORD

1. It was in the port that Joseph Fry **observed** the sailors **disembarking from** boats from the New World.
2. 4th option – improved
3. mishear  
reopened  
unconvinced  
overproducing

## SENTENCE

1. Fry was convinced that these cacao or cocoa beans had amazing health properties, so he began to sell them.
2. E.g. Joseph Fry, who had trained as a doctor, opened a small business in Bristol.  
Joseph Fry, who produced the best hot chocolate powder in Britain, opened a small business in Bristol.
3. Fry's grandsons discovered what we **would** know as chocolate today as they realised that mixing cocoa with sugar and cocoa fat, they **could** mould it into a bar.
4. expanded noun phrase
5. The name Fry was removed from all products by Cadbury.

## TEXT

1. **Before** opening his small business, Fry trained to be a doctor. **While** on a visit to the port, he noticed sailors were returning with cacao beans. **Since** he believed they had amazing health properties, he started selling them.
2. Frys became part of the Cadbury brand and **they** removed the name Fry from all **their** products.
3. Fry might not be the name you think of when you hear the word 'chocolate', **but/yet** the Fry brand has been around longer than any other in England.
4. 3rd option – had discovered

## PUNCTUATION

1. It was in the port, one of the busiest in the world at the time, that he saw the sailors returning from the New World with obscure brown beans.  
It was in the port — one of the busiest in the world at the time — that he saw the sailors returning from the New World with obscure brown beans.
2. Fry's grandsons made chocolate by using cocoa, sugar and cocoa fat.  
To make chocolate, use:
  - cocoa
  - sugar
  - cocoa fat
3. 1st option – Sailors were arriving back from the New World with something extraordinary — brown cacao beans.
4. Chocolate is well-known for not being sugar-free.

# Answers - Mesoamerica

## WORD

1. so and highly
2. discovers
- unflavoured
- devalued
- reconsidered
3. **Ancient** chocolate drinks would have been much more watery and bitter than modern chocolate.

## SENTENCE

1. 2nd option – past progressive
2. The drink itself was called xocolatl, which is most likely where the word chocolate comes from.
3. Chocolate has definitely been a favoured dish for centuries.
4. 4th option - Early chocolate drinks will have been more watery and bitter than modern chocolate.

## TEXT

1. The Maya and Aztec also had special vessels to drink from, but theirs were much taller and richly decorated.
  2. past – The Maya and Aztec also had special vessels.
- present perfect - Chocolate has been a favoured dish for centuries.
- present - (It's pronounced shoc-o-lat-ul.)
3. subordinate
- main
- main
- subordinate

## PUNCTUATION

1. Cacao beans were highly valued, so the Aztecs used them as currency.
2. The Olmec use to drink chocolate from special cups (tecomates).
3. semi-colon
4. 2nd option - The Olmec Tribe's special drinking cups were called tecomates.