



English Talkies

Restaurant English Guide

Language: English | Level: A1

Master restaurant English with Axel and Celia. Learn to order food, ask questions, and handle dining situations confidently.

■ Essential Vocabulary

Word	Definition	Example
menu	List of food and drinks available	Can I see the menu, please?
order	Ask for food or drinks	I'd like to order a burger
waiter	Person who serves food	The waiter is very friendly
bill	Money you pay for food	Can I have the bill?
reservation	Booking a table in advance	I have a reservation for two
appetizer	Small dish before main course	We'll start with appetizers
main course	Primary dish of the meal	For my main course, I'll have fish
dessert	Sweet food after main meal	What dessert do you recommend?
beverage	Drink	What beverages do you have?
recommend	Suggest something good	What do you recommend?
delicious	Tastes very good	This pizza is delicious
spicy	Hot and burning taste	Is this dish spicy?
medium	Not too much, not too little	I'd like my steak medium
rare	Meat cooked very little	I prefer my beef rare
allergic	Bad reaction to certain foods	I'm allergic to nuts

■ Key Phrases

Table for two, please → Table for two, please | What do you recommend? → What do you recommend? | I'd like to order → I'd like to order | Could I have the bill? → Could I have the bill? | Is this dish spicy? → Is this dish spicy? | I'm allergic to nuts → I'm allergic to nuts

■ Grammar Rules

1. Use 'I'd like' for polite orders: 'I'd like' is the contraction of 'I would like' and sounds more polite than 'I want'. Always use this when ordering in restaurants.
2. Could for polite requests: Use 'could' instead of 'can' for more formal requests. It shows respect and politeness in service situations.
3. Present continuous for current actions: Use am/is/are + verb-ing to describe what's happening right now. Very useful for restaurant situations.
4. Prepositions with food orders: Use 'for' when choosing main items and 'with' for additions or sides. These prepositions are essential for clear ordering.
5. Question formation for restaurant needs: Start questions with question words (What, Where, How) or helping verbs (Do, Does, Is). This helps you get information about food and service.
6. Adjectives for describing food: Put adjectives before nouns to describe food. You can use multiple adjectives to be more specific about what you want.

■ Study Tips

1. Always say please and thank you | 2. Learn menu vocabulary before dining out | 3. Practice pronunciation of food names