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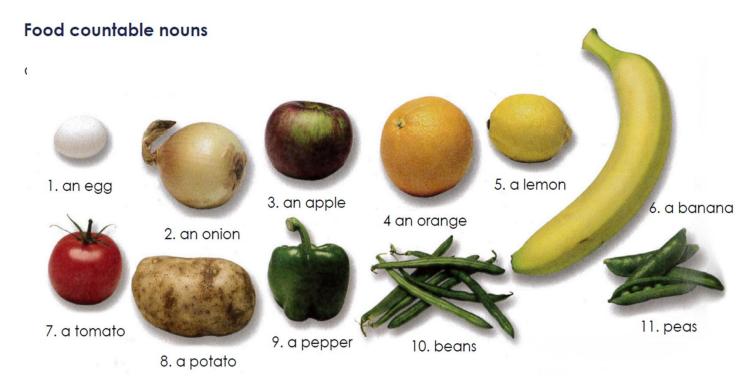
Nombre del trabajo: Weekly Activity #2 Unit 4

Materia: Ingles

Grado: 3 cuatrimestre

Grupo: A-16

VOCABULARY - Food



Exercise #1. Translate the vocabulary above. (Traduce el vocabulario de la parte de arriba)

- 1. Un Huevo
- 2. Una Cebolla
- 3. Una Manzana
- 4. Una Naranja
- 5. Un Limón
- 6. Un Plátano
- 7. Un Tomate
- 8. Una Papa
- 9. Una pimienta
- 10. Frijoles
- 11. Chicharos

Countable nouns

Countable nouns name things you can count. They can be singular or plural.

Example: I want an opple Example: I like bananas

Los countable nouns son aquellos elementos que pueden ser contados de uno en uno utilizando los números.

| | | NOUNS | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| COUNTABLE | Apple / apples Manzana / manzanas | Monkey / monkeys Mono / monos | Chair / chairs Silla / sillas |
| | School / schools Escuela / escuelas | Tree / trees Árbol / árboles | Film / films Película / películas |

Los nombres contables tienen forma de singular y plural. Cuando nos referimos a los nombres contables en singular, estos pueden ir precedidos por el artículo indeterminado **a/an.**





Exercise #2. Write 5 sentences using countable nouns. Escribe 5 oraciones usando nombres contables.

- 1. Could you give me an apple?
- 2. In the box there are two combs.
- 3. This month we sold two hundred kilos of flour.
- 4. The building has ten windows on the front.
- 5. On this floor there are eight offices.

How many / Are there any

Use "how many" and "are there" any with countable plural nouns.

Example: how many onions are there? (Ten or twelve).

Example: how many apples are there in the refrigerator? (I'm not sure. Maybe two).

Example: are there any lemons? (Yes, there are OR Yes, there are three).

(No, there aren't OR No, there aren't any).

How many = Cuantos...? (se usa solo para nombres contables)

Are there any = Hay algunos...? (se usa solo para nombres contables)

There are any + plural noun = Are there any + plural noun?

Example: "Are there any trains to London this morning?"

Exercise #3. Write 6 sentences using How many / Are there any. Escribe 5 oraciones.

- 1. My grandmother cooked me noodles with stew.
- 2. The sun will rise at 6.30 in the morning.
- 3. Damián cut his hair.
- 4. My aunt went to the supermarket in the car.
- 5. I bought a new bicycle
- 6. The bookstore closes at 8 at night.

Non-countable nouns

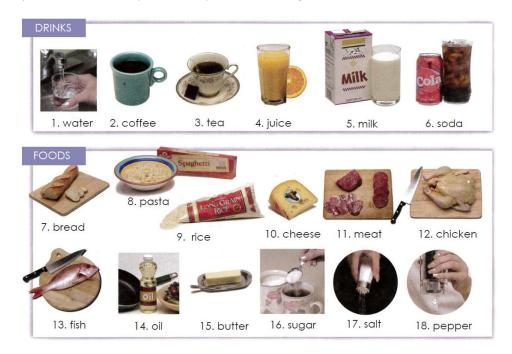
Non-countable nouns name things you cannot count. They are not singular or plural

Example: I don't eat sugar. Example: Rice is good for you.

Los **uncountable nouns** son aquellos elementos que no podemos contar usando números, pero sí utilizando cuantificadores o partitivos.

| | NOUNS | | |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| UNCOUNTABLE | Food Comida | Milk Leche | Money Dinero |
| | Sugar <i>Azúcar</i> | Time Tiempo | Weather Tiempo (clima) |

Los nombres incontables solo tienen forma de singular, habitualmente no llevan artículos, pero a veces pueden ir acompañados por some/any.



| Exercise #6. | Complete the questions with "how much" or "how many". |
|--------------|---|
| 1 | loaves of bread do you need? |
| 2 | bags of potatoes do we have? |
| 3 | cheese is there in the fridge? |
| 4 | sugar do you want in your tea? |
| 5 | eggs are there for the potato pancakes? |
| 6 | _ cans of tomatoes are there on the shelf? |

A little/ a few/ little/ few.

"A little", "a few", "little", "few" are quantifiers.

A little and a few

- We use "a little" with singular non- countable nouns and it means a small amount. Example: I drank a little champagne.
- We use "a few" with plural countable nouns to indicate not many people, animals or things. Example: I have a few friends in Berlin.

Little and few

 We use "little" with non- countable nouns to mean a small amount, but this time the amount is almost nothing.

Example: I have little money left in my account.

- We use "few" with plural countable nouns to mean almost nobody or nothing. Example: Do you have any stamps? Yes, but only few.

If the noun is something that we want (like money or friends) then using "little" or "few" means that we don't have enough. In fact, "little" and "few" have negative meanings, we use them to mean "not as much as may be expected or wished for".

| QUANTITY | COUNTABLE | NON-COUNTABLE |
|----------|-----------|---------------|
| • • • | a few | a little |
| • • | few | little |

| Exercise #7. Rewrite the sentences using few/little. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. We don't have much bread left. We have a few bread | | | |
| 2. The twins don't eat many vegetables | | | |
| 3. These students don't ask many questions | | | |
| 4. They don't have much opportunity to talk with him | | | |
| 5. The guests aren't drinking much wine with their meal | | | |
| 6. Not many people come here | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Exercise #8. Answer the questions using "a few"/ "a little. | | | |
| 1. Have you visited many churches? Only a few. | | | |
| 2. Does she make many mistakes in English? | | | |
| 3. Do you have many friends in your building? | | | |
| 4. Do you have any money left? | | | |
| 5. Would you like something to eat? | | | |
| 6. Do you speak German? | | | |