

2 CONVERSATION How about some sandwiches?

Listen and practice.

Adam: What do you want for the picnic?
 Amanda: Hmm. How about some sandwiches?
 Adam: OK. We have some chicken, but we don't have any bread.
 Amanda: And we don't have any cheese.
 Adam: Do we have any lettuce?
 Amanda: Let's see... No, we need some.
 Adam: Let's get some tomatoes, too.
 Amanda: OK. And let's buy some potato salad.
 Adam: All right. Everyone likes potato salad.



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Count and noncount nouns; some and any

Count nouns

an egg → eggs huevos

a sandwich → sandwiches bocadillos

Do we need **any** eggs?

Yes. Let's get **some** (eggs).

No. We don't need **any** (eggs).

Noncount nouns

bread Pan de

lettuce lechuga

Do we need **any** bread?

Yes. Let's get **some** (bread).

No. We don't need **any** (bread).

un huevo
 un bocadillo
 necesitamos huevos
 si. Consigamos algunos
 no. no necesitamos
 ninguno

necesitamos pan
 si. Consigamos algo
 no. No necesitamos

Complete the conversation with some or any.

Amanda: The store doesn't have any potato salad.

Adam: Well, we have lots of potatoes. Let's make some

Amanda: OK. Do we have any mayonnaise?

Adam: No. We need to buy any.

Amanda: We need some onions, too.

Adam: Oh, I don't want some onions. I hate onions!

Amanda: Then let's get any celery.

Adam: No. I don't want any celery in my potato salad.

But let's put some apples in it.

Amanda: Apples in potato salad? That sounds awful!



Complete the chart with foods from Exercise 1. Then compare with a partner.

Count	Noncount	
eggs	banana	broccoli cream
nuts	lemons	carrot cereal
beans	kiwis	lettuce bread
apples	onions	tomatoes chicken
crackers	potatoes	oranges fish
		cheese butter
		oil noodles
		rice
		Pasta
		Yogurt blueberries

1 Count and noncount nouns; some and any

- ▶ Count nouns name things you can count: *vegetables, eggs, cookies*. Count nouns have a singular and plural form: **1 book, 2 books**. Noncount nouns name things you can't count: *water, spinach, cheese*.
- ▶ Use **some** in affirmative sentences: We have **some** chicken. Use **any** in negative sentences and questions: We don't have **any** bread. Do we have **any** cheese?

Complete the conversations with *some* or *any*.

- A: What do you want for lunch?
B: Let's make some sandwiches.
A: Good idea! Do we have any bread?
B: I think there's any in the refrigerator. Let me see. . . No, I don't see any .
A: Well, let's go to the store. We need any milk, too. And do we have any cheese?
B: Yes, we do. There's any cheese here, and there are some tomatoes, too.
A: Do we have any mayonnaise? I love some mayonnaise on my sandwiches.
B: Me, too. But there isn't any here. Let's buy any .
- A: Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning.
B: OK. What do we need? Are there some eggs?
A: There are some , but I think we need to buy some more.
B: OK. And let's get any yogurt, too. We don't have any , and I love yogurt for breakfast.
A: Me, too. Do you see any bread in the refrigerator?
B: Yes, there's any in the refrigerator.
A: Great! So we don't need to buy any at the store.
B: That's right. Just eggs and yogurt!

4 PRONUNCIATION Sentence stress

A Listen and practice. Notice the stressed words.

A: Do we need any eggs?

A: Do we need any lettuce?

B: Yes. We need some eggs.

B: No. We don't need any lettuce.

B PAIR WORK Ask Do we need...? questions about the food in the picture. Then look at your shopping list and answer.

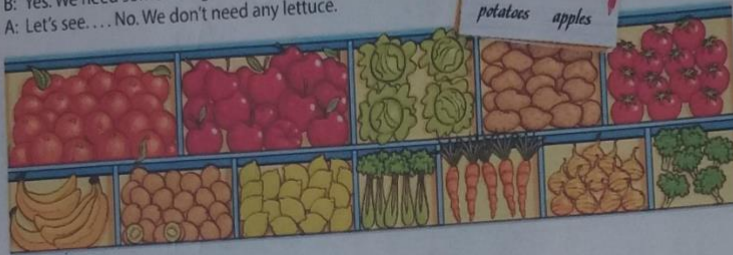
A: Do we need any oranges?

B: Yes. We need some oranges. Do we need any lettuce?

A: Let's see... No. We don't need any lettuce.

Shopping list

oranges onions
tomatoes broccoli
celery kiwis
potatoes apples



5 SNAPSHOT

Listen and practice.

los estados unidos
The United States

- ✓ cereal with milk
- ✓ fresh fruit
- ✓ orange juice
- ✓ coffee

japón
Japan

- ✓ fish
- ✓ rice
- ✓ soup
- ✓ pickles
- ✓ green tea

México
Mexico

- ✓ eggs
- ✓ beans
- ✓ tortillas
- ✓ fresh fruit
- ✓ sweet bread
- ✓ coffee with milk

Source: www.about.com

What do you have for breakfast? Check (✓) the foods.
What else do you have for breakfast?

6 CONVERSATION Fish for breakfast?

Listen and practice.

Sarah: Let's have breakfast together on Sunday.
 Kumiko: OK. Come to my house. My family always has a Japanese-style breakfast on Sundays.
 Sarah: Really? What do you have?
 Kumiko: We usually have fish, rice, and soup.
 Sarah: Fish for breakfast? That's interesting.
 Kumiko: Sometimes we have a salad, too. And we always have green tea.
 Sarah: Well, I never eat fish for breakfast, but I like to try new things.



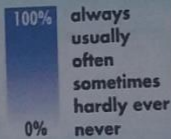
7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Adverbs of frequency

always
 usually
 often
 sometimes eat breakfast.
 hardly ever
 never

Sometimes I eat breakfast.

Do you **ever** have fish for breakfast?
 Yes, I **always** do.
Sometimes I do.
 No, I **never** do.



2 Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency usually go before the main verb: *always, almost always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, almost never, never*. She **never plays** tennis.
 I **almost always eat** breakfast. *Sometimes* can begin a sentence: **Sometimes** I eat breakfast.

Rewrite the conversation. Add the adverbs in the correct places.

A: Where do you have lunch? (usually) A: Where do you usually have lunch?
 B: I go to a restaurant near work. (often) B: I often go to a restaurant near work.
 A: Do you eat at your desk? (ever) A: Do you ever eat at your desk?
 B: No, I stay in for lunch. (hardly ever) B: No, I hardly ever stay in for lunch?
 A: And what do you have? (usually) A: and what do you usually have?
 B: I have soup and a sandwich. (always) B: I always have soup and a sandwich
 A: Me, too. I have a big lunch. (never) A: Me, too. I never have a big lunch.

On **A** Put the adverbs in the correct places. Then practice with a partner.

- A: What do you ^{usually} have for breakfast? (usually)
 B: Well, I have coffee and cereal. (often)
 A: Do you ^{usually} eat breakfast at work? (ever)
 B: I have ^{usually} breakfast at my desk. (sometimes)
 A: Do you ^{usually} eat rice for breakfast? (usually)
 B: No, I ^{usually} have rice. (hardly ever)



On **B** Unscramble the sentences.

- I / have breakfast / on / never / weekends
- work / I / snacks / eat / at / hardly ever
- eat / for / pasta / dinner / sometimes / I
- have / I / dinner / with / often / family / my

I never have breakfast on weekends.
 I hardly ever eat snacks at work.
 Sometimes I eat pasta for dinner.
 I often have dinner with my family.

C Rewrite the sentences from part B with your own information. Then compare with a partner.

- A: I always have breakfast on weekends.
 B: I hardly ever have breakfast on weekends. I usually get up late.

8 LISTENING Really? Never?

On **A** Paul and Megan are talking about food. How often does Megan eat these foods? Listen and check (✓) Often, Sometimes, or Never.

	Often	Sometimes	Never
pasta	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
hamburgers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
fish	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eggs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
broccoli	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B GROUP WORK Do you ever eat the foods in part A? Tell your classmates.

- A: I often eat pasta.
 B: Really? I never eat pasta.
 C: Well, I...



9 MEALTIME HABITS

A Add two questions about mealtime habits to the chart. Then ask two people the questions. Write their names and complete the chart.

	Name: <u>Loli</u>	Name: <u>fabian</u>
1. Do you always eat breakfast?	<u>if i always do</u>	<u>sometimes</u>
2. What time do you usually eat lunch?	<u>At 10 am</u>	<u>do not have a schedule</u>
3. Do you ever eat cereal for dinner?	<u>i do not usually</u>	<u>yes sometimes</u>
4. Do you ever go to a restaurant for breakfast?	<u>sometimes</u>	<u>sometimes</u>
5. What's something you never eat for lunch?	<u>corn chips</u>	<u>like everything</u>
6. What do you usually drink with dinner?	<u>coffee</u>	<u>water</u>
7. <u>your favorite dinner?</u>	<u>bread with coffee</u>	<u>eat everything</u>
8. what do you usually breakfast	<u>chilaquiles</u>	<u>crashed eggs</u>

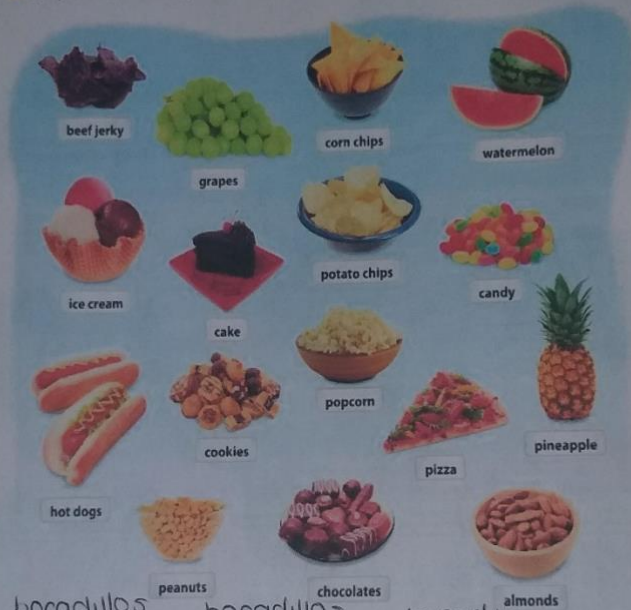
A: Manuel, do you always eat breakfast?
 B: No, I hardly ever do.

B CLASS ACTIVITY Tell your classmates about your partners' mealtime habits.

"Manuel hardly ever eats breakfast. But he always eats lunch and dinner..."

Interchange 9 SNACK SURVEY

A Complete the snack survey. Use these foods and other foods you know.



bocadillos que como a menudo bocadillos que a veces como bocadillos que nunca como

Snacks I often eat	Snacks I sometimes eat	Snacks I never eat
watermelon	grapes	beef jerky
hot dogs	corn chips	candy
cookies	ice cream	
popcorn	cake	
pineapple	potato chips	
peanuts	pizza	
almonds	chocolates	

PAIR WORK Compare your information.

- A: I often eat watermelon.
- B: I never eat watermelon. I sometimes eat popcorn.

11 READING

EATING for GOOD LUCK

Look at the pictures. On special occasions, do you ever eat any of these foods?

On New Year's Day, many people eat special foods for good luck in the new year.



Some Chinese people eat tangerines and oranges. "Tangerine" sounds like "luck" and "orange" sounds like "wealth" in the Mandarin language.



In Greece and some other Mediterranean countries, people eat pomegranates. Pomegranates bring wealth in the new year.



In Spain and some Latin American countries, people eat 12 grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve - one grape for good luck in each month of the new year.



At the end of the year in Sweden, people eat rice pudding with an almond inside. Everyone tries to find the almond for good luck in the new year.



On New Year's Day in South Korea, people eat *dduk guk* - soup with rice cakes - for strength and health in the new year.



Some Americans from southern states eat black-eyed peas and rice with collard greens. The black-eyed peas are like coins, and the greens are like dollar bills.

A Read the article. Then correct these sentences.

- In Mandarin, the word "tangerine" sounds like "wealth."
- Greeks eat pomegranates. Pomegranates bring ^{luck} wealth.
- People in Spain eat 12 grapes, one grape for good luck in each ^{month} month of the new year.
- Swedish people eat rice pudding with ~~money~~ ^{almond} inside.
- Koreans eat soup with ~~chocolate~~ ^{rice} cake for strength and health.
- Some Americans eat black-eyed peas. Black-eyed peas are like dollar ~~bills~~ ^{coins}.

B GROUP WORK Do you eat anything special on New Year's Day for good luck? Do you do anything special? Tell your classmates.

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https://www.cerebriti.com/juegos-de-idiomas/adverbios-de-frecuencia-en-ingles

Adverbios de frecuencia en inglés

Relaciona los siguientes adverbios de frecuencia en inglés con su significado en español

Creado por Blanca

TU RESULTADO: Puntos: **6** Nota media: **6,67** Reta a un amigo >

Always	Siempre	Usually	Usualmente
Often	Frecuentemente	Sometimes	A veces
Seldom	Rara vez	Never	Nunca
Every day	Todos los días	Once a month	Una vez al mes
Twice a month	Dos veces al mes		

Ocultar respuestas

Jugado 13.830 veces. ¿Has encontrado algún fallo? Denunciar

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