



CURSO INGLÉS (A2)

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UNIT 5: YUMMY!

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GRAMMAR

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WHAT ARE WE GOING TO LEARN?

GRAMMAR

- Countable and uncountable nouns. Some/any/a, an
 - Quantifiers
- Comparative adjectives



1. GRAMMAR

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS. SOME, ANY, A/AN

Countable



an apple



three apples

Uncountable



rice



meat

- English nouns can be **countable** and **uncountable**.
countable = things you can count, e.g. apples. Countable nouns can be singular (**an** apple) or plural (apples).
uncountable = things you can't count, e.g. rice, meat
NOT two rices, three meats.
Uncountable nouns are normally singular.
- Some nouns can be countable or uncountable, e.g. ice cream.



an ice cream (countable)



some ice cream (uncountable)

a / an, some / any

| | countable | uncountable | 9.2 |
|---|--|---------------------|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We need | an apple. some apples. | some butter. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> We don't need | a tomato. any tomatoes. | any rice. | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Do we need | an orange? any oranges? | any sugar? | |

- We use **a / an** with singular countable nouns. **a / an** = one.
- We use **some** in with plural countable nouns and with uncountable nouns.
- We use **any** in and with plural countable nouns and with uncountable nouns.

some in

We use **some** in to ask for and offer things.

Can I have **some** sugar, please? Would you like **some** coffee?

QUANTIFIERS

| uncountable (singular) | short answers | full answers |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| How much sugar do you eat? | A lot. Quite a lot. A little. Not much. None. | I eat a lot of sugar. I eat quite a lot of sugar. I eat a little sugar. I don't eat much sugar. I don't eat any sugar. |
| countable (plural) | | |
| How many sweets do you eat? | A lot. Quite a lot. A few. Not many. None. | I eat a lot of sweets. I eat quite a lot of sweets. I eat a few sweets. I don't eat many sweets. I don't eat any sweets. |

🔍 **a lot of** and **lots of**

A lot of and *lots of* mean the same thing, e.g. *He eats a lot of cheese / lots of cheese.*

- **A lot/lots of** → large quantity for countable and uncountable

- **quite a lot** → medium quantity for countable and uncountable

- **a little** → small quantity for uncountable nouns

- **a few** → small quantity for countable nouns

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

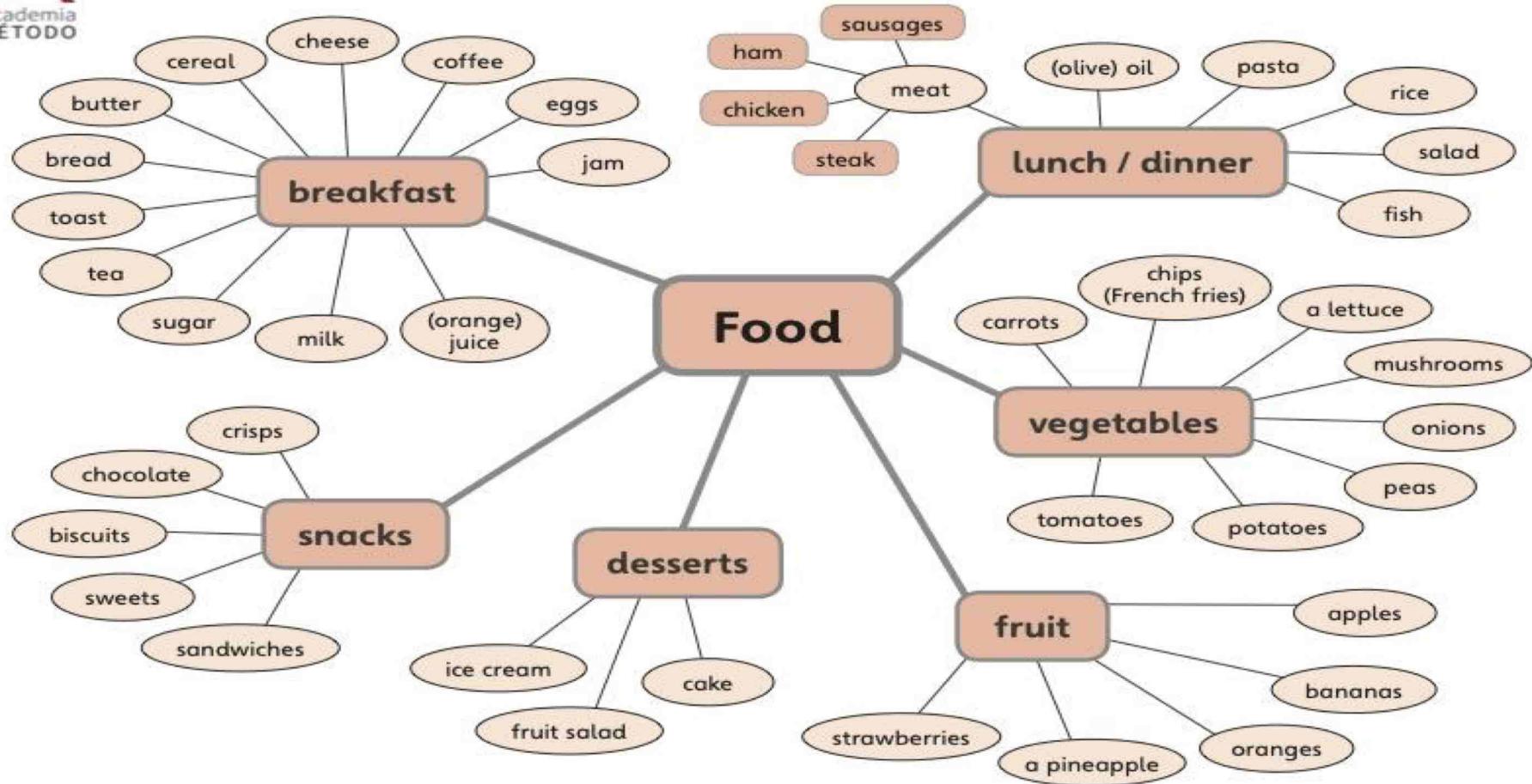
| adjective | comparative | spelling |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| old nice | older nicer | one-syllable adjectives: + -er (or -r if the adjective ends in e) |
| big hot | bigger hotter | adjectives ending one vowel + one consonant: double consonant + -er |
| dry healthy | drier healthier | one- or two-syllable adjectives ending consonant + y: y- -ier |
| tired | more tired | one-syllable adjectives ending -ed: more + adjective |
| famous expensive | more famous more expensive | two- or more syllable adjectives: more + adjective |
| good bad far | better worse further | irregular |



VOCABULARY

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WRITING

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3. WRITING: AN INFORMAL EMAIL

GENERAL GUIDELINES:

- use informal language
- use contractions (I'm, you've...)
- divide your answer into different and clear paragraphs
- don't miss any information
- use appropriate greeting and closing

- This is part of a letter you receive from an English penfriend.

In your next letter, please tell me all about your favourite TV programme. Why do you like watching it? What's it about?

- Now write a letter, answering your penfriend's questions.
- Write your **letter** on your answer sheet.

Greeting —— Dear John,

Opening p. —— It's nice to hear from you, and I'm happy to answer your questions.

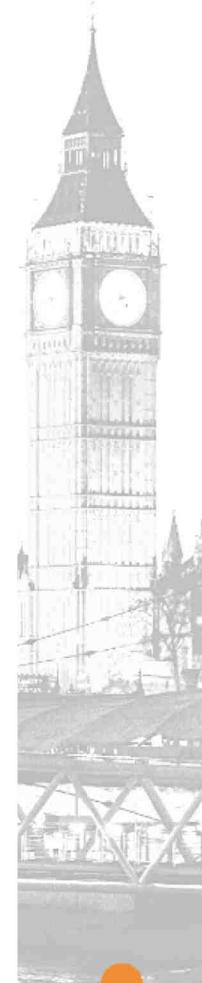
Main p. 1 —— My favourite show is called "Cooking Challenge". I must say it's a great show. In this programme, there are some contestants and they must cook a meal for the judges. Then, the judges taste the dishes and decide which is the best. The winner receives a prize of 500€.

Main p. 2 —— I like it because, as you know, I love cooking, so with this programme I can learn how to prepare food in different ways.

Closing p. —— Well, I have to go now. Let me know about your favourite show, too.

Goodbye —— Best wishes,

Signature —— Luis



GREETINGS:

Hi John,
Hi!
Hello!

...

CLOSING:

Kind regards,
See you soon,
Love,

...



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SPEAKING

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4. SPEAKING: TALKING ABOUT FOOD

- ★ Use the vocabulary you have learnt
- ★ Give a full answer
- ★ Try to give details and examples
- ★ Use the same tense as you are asked

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

What's your favourite food?

Do you prefer eating out or at home?

Do you usually cook?

What do you usually have when you are hungry between meals?

What do you have for a special occasion?

What do you have when you order a takeaway?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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