Countable and uncountable nouns: food

**Countable nouns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How many</th>
<th>oranges</th>
<th>carrots</th>
<th>biscuits</th>
<th>are there?</th>
<th>There are</th>
<th>a few</th>
<th>some</th>
<th>a lot of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Uncountable nouns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How much</th>
<th>oil</th>
<th>jam</th>
<th>sugar</th>
<th>is there?</th>
<th>There’s</th>
<th>a little</th>
<th>some</th>
<th>a lot of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Remember!**

- A few
- Some
- A lot of

- A little
- Some
- A lot of
1 Read and circle. Look and write.

1 How much / many nuts is / are there? There are some nuts.
2 How much / many sugar is / are there?
3 How much / many biscuits is / are there?
4 How much / many oil is / are there?
5 How much / many milk is / are there?
6 How much / many raisins is / are there?

2 Write much or many. Look and write the answers.

Jim Sue Ben and Jill
1 How ________ cream does Jim need? He needs a little cream.
2 How ________ flour does Sue need?
3 How ________ olives do Ben and Jill need?
4 How ________ biscuits does Sue need?
5 How ________ butter do Ben and Jill need?
6 How ________ onions does Jim need?

3 Write the questions. Look and write the answers.

1 How many peppers are there? There are a few peppers.
2 ________
3 ________
4 ________
5 ________
6 ________
**should / shouldn’t**

**Presentation**

William, you should stay in bed today. You shouldn’t go to school and you shouldn’t play computer games.

He should eat some soup and he should drink orange juice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>stay at home. go to the doctor. go to bed early. go to the park. drink water.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It</td>
<td>We</td>
<td>should / shouldn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remember!**

I should / shouldn’t study more.
NOT I should / shouldn’t to study more.

**Practice**

1 Read Sally’s message. Then write should or shouldn’t.

**Sally:** Hello, everyone! Next week, I’ve got a very difficult and important exam. Can you give me some advice, please? Thanks!

**Ben:** You (1) shouldn’t study late at night. You (2) study a little bit every day. Good luck!

**Grace:** Hi, Sally. You (3) eat healthy snacks because you need to be healthy on the day of the exam. You (4) go to bed late.

**Paul:** You (5) study all day. It’s better to have breaks and rest. When you get tired, you (6) go for a walk or talk to friends. You can do it!

**Harry:** You (7) study in a quiet place. Don’t watch TV or listen to music. If you don’t get a good mark, you (8) be sad. It’s not the end of the world!
2 Read and match.

1 My feet hurt when I play football.
2 Ben always gets up late for school.
3 It’s the weekend and we’re bored.
4 Sarah always forgets to do her homework.
5 I’m new at school. I haven’t got any friends.
6 My mum’s eyes hurt when she reads.
7 Fred has got a broken leg.

a He should go to the hospital.
b You should talk to people in your class.
c She should write it in her diary.
d He shouldn’t go to bed late.
e You should wear good trainers.
f She should wear her glasses.
g You should start doing sports, for example, tennis or basketball.

3 Read and write what they should or shouldn’t do using the words in the box.

- make a lot of noise
- buy some flour and eggs
- cycle to the park
- eat healthy snacks
- go to the library
- practise every day

1 I want to be healthy and strong.
   You __________________________________________________________________________________
   You should eat healthy snacks

2 Vicky would like to be a famous musician.
   She __________________________________________________________________________________
   She should write it in her diary.

3 Robert can’t study for his exam because it’s very noisy in his house.
   He __________________________________________________________________________________
   He shouldn’t go to bed late.

4 They like playing computer games, but the baby is sleeping.
   __________________________________________________________________________________
   You should talk to people in your class.

5 It’s Saturday and they’re bored.
   __________________________________________________________________________________
   You should start doing sports, for example, tennis or basketball.

6 Jack wants to make a cake this weekend.
   __________________________________________________________________________________
might, may, must, can’t, could

Presentation

David: Hi, Sally. I went to the zoo yesterday and I saw lots of animals. Can you guess what my favourite animal was?
Sally: Can you give me a clue?
David: OK. It’s got fur.
Sally: Hmm. It could be a monkey.
David: No, it isn’t a monkey. It’s bigger than a monkey, and it’s got brown and yellow fur.
Sally: It can’t be a tiger or a zebra then. It might be a lion.
David: No, it isn’t a lion. It’s got a very long neck.
Sally: I know! It must be a giraffe.
David: You’re right! Here are some photos.

Remember!  must = 100%   might / could = 50%   can’t = 0%

Practice

1 Look, read and circle.

1 He can’t / might be vegetarian.
2 He can’t / must have a dog.
3 His favourite fruit can’t / might be apples.
4 He could / can’t be thirsty.
5 He can’t / might have pizza for dinner.
2 Read and match.
1 He can’t be from Britain.   a They live in a big house near the beach.
2 It might be his birthday today.  b But I’m going to check with the teacher.
3 He must be very tired.   c He’s got balloons and a cake.
4 This might be the correct answer.  d He doesn’t speak English.
5 It can’t be a bird.  e He went to bed very late last night.
6 They must be very rich.  f It’s got fur.

3 Look and write sentences using must, might or can’t.

(be hungry)
4 They _____________________
__________________________.

(be thirsty)
5 She _____________________
__________________________.

(go skiing)
6 He _____________________
__________________________.

(be strong)
1 He must be
strong.

(be a rabbit)
2 It _____________________
__________________________.

(snow)
3 It _____________________
__________________________.
will / won’t and going to

Presentation

In the future, I think people will travel by car, but cars won’t be the same as today. They will be fast and quiet, and they will fly. There won’t be any accidents.

Remember!

Use will / won’t to make predictions about the future.
Use going to to talk about plans in the future.

Practice

Look and write will or won’t.

Predictions for 2090

- Adults and children (1) will be very tall.

- There (2) be any restaurants in towns and cities because people (3) eat food like we do today.

- People (4) use mobile phones. Their hands (5) work as a phone.

- There (6) be lots of space rockets because people (7) live on the moon.
2 Look and write the correct form of going to.

1 They _________________ eat burgers next Friday.
   They _________________ eat pizza.

2 Lily _________________ study in the library after school.
   She _________________ study at home.

3 We _________________ go horse riding on Sunday.
   We _________________ ride our mountain bikes.

4 I _________________ learn to play the drums.
   I _________________ learn to play the piano.

5 They _________________ make biscuits tomorrow.
   They _________________ make a cake.

6 My brother _________________ buy a football.
   He _________________ buy a rocket.

3 Complete the sentences using will, won’t or the correct form of going to.

1 In 100 years, there _________________ (not be) any hoovers because people _________________ (push) a button to clean the floor.

2 We _________________ (not need) to travel by plane in 2250. We _________________ (use) very fast cars to travel to other countries.

3 Next weekend, I _________________ (go) to the observatory with my aunt. I’m excited! We _________________ (learn) about the planets and stars.

4 Lucy and Kim like camping, so they _________________ (buy) a tent tomorrow for their summer holiday to Greece. They _________________ (not stay) in a hotel.

5 In the future, scientists think that many animals _________________ (become) extinct. It’s very sad.

6 Jane’s brother _________________ (move) to Japan because his wife is Japanese. He _________________ (fly) there in ten days.
Present perfect: *for / since*

**Presentation**

Mary moved to Wales three years ago when she was eight years old.

Mary *has lived* in Wales *for* three years. She *has lived* in Wales *since* she was eight years old.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present perfect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>He / She / It</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember!

*for* + period of time, e.g. *for* three days, *for* six months, *for* a long time

*since* + a moment in time, when an action began, e.g. *since* Thursday, *since* four o’clock, *since* I was five years old, *since* 2012

**Practice**

1 Read and write *for* or *since*.

1 We haven’t seen our grandparents *since* March. We really miss them!
2 She has studied English *for* six years.
3 I have lived in France *since* 2009, so I speak French well.
4 George hasn’t played tennis *since* he was ten years old.
5 My sister has been a vegetarian *since* two years. She’s very serious about it.
6 The baby hasn’t eaten *for* three hours. She must be hungry.
7 We have lived in this house *since* we moved to Italy in 2013.
8 Emma has had her bike *since* three weeks, so it’s quite new.
2 Write the verbs in the present perfect. Circle the correct words.

1. I ___________________________ (not go) on a plane for / since I was five years old.
2. I ___________________________ (have) this mountain bike for / since seven years.
3. I ___________________________ (not eat) anything for / since this morning.
4. I ___________________________ (write) ten emails for / since yesterday.
5. I ___________________________ (not buy) an ice lolly for / since a very long time.
6. I ___________________________ (play) tennis for / since three years.

3 Write the verbs in the brackets in the present perfect. Write for or since.

Everyone in my family is good at something.

a My cousins Fred and John (1) ___________________________ (play) baseball (2) ___________________________ since they were six years old. Now they are both professional baseball players.

b My sister (3) ___________________________ (not study) French or Italian (4) ___________________________ a long time, but she speaks both languages really well. She lives in Brazil now, so she speaks Portuguese, too.

c My dad and his brother (5) ___________________________ (work) in a restaurant (6) ___________________________ twenty years and it’s one of the best restaurants in the country.

d My mum (7) ___________________________ (take) a lot of photos in her life. (8) ___________________________ 2012, her photos (9) ___________________________ (appear) in popular magazines and newspapers.

e I (10) ___________________________ (read) about space and the planets (11) ___________________________ I was five years old. I’d like to be a famous astronomer one day.
Present perfect: ever, never, already, just, yet

Presentation

Has Alex ever been bowling? No, he has never been bowling.

Alex has just sent an email. He’s already had breakfast. He hasn’t made his bed yet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present perfect: ever, never, already, just, yet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I / You / We / They</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>already</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I / You / We / They</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He / She / It</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember!
already = an action that happened sooner than expected
just = an action that happened very recently
yet = an action that hasn’t happened, but is going to happen

Practice

1 Write the answers for you.

1 Have you ever eaten sushi?  No. I’ve never eaten sushi.

2 Have you ever made a cake? __________________________

3 Have you ever been on a plane? __________________________

4 Have you ever seen a whale? __________________________

5 Have you ever been to an observatory? __________________________

6 Have you ever had a picnic? __________________________
2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Look and tick (√) the correct picture.

1 I haven’t finished my puzzle. (yet)
   I haven’t finished my puzzle yet.  
   
   a  b  

4 They have been to the hairdresser. (already)

2 I have played the drums. (never)

3 He has served the soup. (just)

5 We haven’t bought souvenirs. (yet)

6 She has chopped the onions. (already)

3 Read and write ever, never, just, already or yet.

David: Welcome to Valencia, Ben. Have you (1) ________ been to Spain?
Ben: No, I’ve (2) _________ been to another country. This is my first time.

David: What have you seen so far?
Ben: I’ve (3) _________ visited some beautiful cities with my parents, like Seville and Granada. We haven’t been to Madrid or Barcelona (4) ________, but we want to go there soon.

David: What Spanish food have you eaten?
Ben: I’m so full! I’ve (5) _________ eaten paella for lunch with my dad. And my mum has (6) _________ been shopping – look at all those bags of food!

David: They look heavy! What else have you done, Ben?
Ben: Well, we’ve (7) _________ been to a few museums. I haven’t spoken to many Spanish teenagers (8) ________, but I’m sure I will. People here are very friendly.
Past continuous

Presentation

Sally: What were you doing at 4 o’clock yesterday afternoon?
Tom: I wasn’t studying. I was sleeping.

Tom: What were you and Jill doing at 9 o’clock last night?
Sally: We weren’t watching TV. We were reading.

Remember!
Use the past continuous to talk about actions in progress in the past.

Practice

Order and write the sentences.

1 playing / We / yesterday / football / were / morning.
   We were playing football yesterday morning.

2 last / I / a / book / reading / night. / wasn’t

3 was / mountain bike / his / on Sunday. / riding / Paul

4 Our / last / wasn’t / week. / washing machine / working

5 on / Monday. / were / two o’clock / having / lunch / at / They

6 the / bus / was / this morning. / waiting for / I / at eight o’clock

7 skating / was / last weekend. / at the / She / ice rink

8 were / a barbecue / on Saturday evening. / having / Kim and Dan
2. Look and write affirmative or negative sentences.

1. Maya and Nick weren’t playing board games on Friday.

2. Anna __________________________ yesterday.

3. Tony __________________________ last night.

4. The cats __________________________ yesterday morning.

5. My aunt __________________________ on Saturday night.

3. Read, look and write.

1. Who were you talking to yesterday?
   I __________________________.

2. What was Jim playing this morning?
   He __________________________.

3. What were they doing on Sunday?
   They __________________________.

4. What was your mum doing last night?
   She __________________________.

5. What were you doing at five o’clock?
   We __________________________.
Past continuous and past simple

Presentation

They were brushing their teeth when the phone rang.

When it started to rain, she was walking to school.

Remember!

Use the past continuous to describe an action that was happening at a moment in the past. Use the past simple when one thing (it started to rain) interrupts another thing (she was walking).

Use when + past simple.

Practice

1 Read and circle.

1 When Daisy arrived / was arriving, her parents made / were making a cake.
2 I slept / was sleeping when the football match started / was starting.
3 We swam / were swimming in the sea when we saw / were seeing the ship.
4 When Michael went / was going to India, his uncle lived / was living there.
5 My grandparents drank / were drinking tea when I arrived / was arriving at their house.
6 When she left / was leaving for work, Harry washed / was washing the dishes.
7 I did / was doing my homework when I heard / was hearing the exciting news.
8 You were working / worked in a restaurant when we met / were meeting for the first time.
2 Look and write sentences using the prompts.

1 Sally (have breakfast) / a butterfly (fly) through the window
   Sally was having breakfast when a butterfly flew through the window.

2 They (play tennis) / it (start) to snow

3 I (read) a book / my mum (phone) me

4 Ben (ride) his bike / he (lose) his keys

5 She (use) a computer / she (see) the email

6 We (sing) in the kitchen / our uncle (arrive)

3 Read and write the verbs in the past simple or the past continuous.

Last night, I (1) _________ went (go) to bed early. I (2) _____________ (read) my book when I (3) _____________ (hear) a strange noise. Someone (4) _____________ (make) noise in the kitchen. My parents (5) _____________ (watch) TV in the living room, so it wasn’t them. I (6) _____________ (get) out of bed and I slowly (7) _____________ (walk) to the kitchen. I (8) _____________ (be) scared! I (9) _____________ (look for) my baseball bat when the kitchen door suddenly (10) _____________ (open). I (11) _____________ (see) our cat, Fluffy. He (12) _____________ (play) with a plastic cup in the kitchen!
I (13) _____________ (laugh) and I (14) _____________ (go) back to bed.
Present passive

People grow oranges in Spain.
Oranges are grown in Spain.

People grow rice in China.
Rice is grown in China.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present passive</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Singular</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice is grown in China.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather is used to make shoes and bags.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plural</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges are grown in Spain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books are sold in a bookshop.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember!
To make the present passive we use *is* / *are* + past participle of the verb.

Practice

1 Read and write *is* or *are*.

1 Planets and meteorites _______ studied at the observatory.
2 A washing machine _______ used for washing clothes.
3 Gold _______ used to make earrings and bracelets.
4 Raisins _______ needed for this cake.
5 Olives _______ grown in Italy.
6 Ice lollies _______ sold in this shop.
7 Chocolate _______ eaten all over the world.
8 Hotels _______ built on the coast for tourists.
9 Famous actors _______ photographed all the time.
2 Read and write the past participle of the verbs below.

recycle kick make play send teach

1 Big pizzas are _______ in this restaurant.
2 Lots of emails are _______ every day from this office.
3 The ball is _______ into the goal.
4 French is _______ in this class.
5 Plastic bottles are _______ here.
6 Rock music is _______ in this club.

3 Read the sentences. Write them in the present passive.

1 People make ice cream in Italy.
   Ice cream is made in Italy.
2 People use a toaster for making toast.
3 People make shoes in Spain.
4 People grow tea in India.
5 People eat cheese all over the world.
6 People send lots of text messages every day.
7 People organise a school party every June.
8 People sell books on the Internet.