


















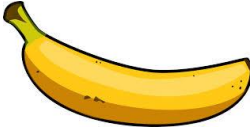




















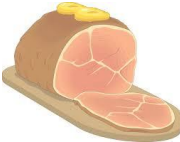













UNIT 3

EXPRESIONES PARA IR DE COMPRAS.
CUANTIFICADORES PARA SUSTANTIVOS CONTABLES E INCONTABLES.

1. FOOD AND DRINK

Vocabulary.

| GRAINS | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |  |  |
| almonds | nuts | rice | oat |
| BEVERAGES | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
| water | beer | coffee | coke |
|  |  |  |  |
| tea | orange juice | milk | Wine |
| FRUITS | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
| apple | pineapple | peach | mango |
|  |  |  |  |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| blackberry | watermelon | melon | banana |
|  |  |  |  |
| pear | grapes | strawberry | papaya |
| VEGETABLES | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
| cucumber | lettuce | carrot | tomato |
|  |  |  |  |
| celery | potato | hot pepper | onion |
|  |  |  |  |
| artichoke | cauliflower | mushrooms | broccoli |
| MEAT, FISH AND POULTRY | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
| fish | chicken | ham | Meat / beef |
|  |  |  |  |
| sausage | bacon | turkey | pepperoni |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS | | | |
|  |  |  |  |
| butter | eggs | yogurt | milk |
|  |  |  |  |
| condensed milk | cream | cheese | cream cheese |

En estos links encontraras vocabulario y algunos ejercicios sobre comida para que practiques.

<http://www.languageguide.org/im/food/eng>
<http://www.languageguide.org/english/grammar/esp/part4/cook.jsp>
http://esl.about.com/library/vocabulary/blwordgroups_food.htm
http://www.umass.edu/umext/nutrition/resources/library/download/fnp/activity_sheets/Fun_with_Fruits.pdf
http://www.efl.net/vocab/food_vocabulary.php
<http://www.eslgold.net/vocabulary/food.html>
<http://www.languageguide.org/english/grammar/esp/part2/food.jsp>
<http://www.languageguide.org/im/fruits/eng/>
<http://www.languageguide.org/im/veg/eng/>
<http://www.languageguide.org/im/food/eng/>
<http://www.languageguide.org/im/food/eng/index2.jsp>

2. "SOME" AND "ANY"

Explicación: En inglés, **SOME** se usa cuando quieres expresar una cantidad indefinida cuando hables de alimentos o bebidas. Su significado puede ser algo de, algunos (as), un poco de. Generalmente se usa en oraciones afirmativas y puede usarse tanto para sustantivos contables como incontables. **Ejemplo:**

Sustantivos contables

I have some pencils.
He eats some bananas.
She has some cups.

Sustantivos incontables

He wants some water.
He wants some lemon tea.
I have some honey.

En estos ejemplos notarás que las palabras subrayadas son los sustantivos incontables y contables. **Any** también expresa una cantidad indefinida. Su significado puede ser algunos (as), nada, ninguno, dependiendo del contexto del enunciado o frase. A diferencia de some, **ANY** se usa en oraciones **negativas** e **interrogativas** y puede usarse también para sustantivos contables e incontables.

Ejemplo:

Sustantivos contables (negativo)

She doesn't need any eggs.

He doesn't have any oranges.

I don't have any money.

Sustantivos incontables (interrogativo)

Does she have any sugar?

Do you need any oil?

Do you want any milk?

2. A. Escribe "some" o "any"

1. We need _____ potatoes for the potato salad.
2. Is there _____ mayonnaise at home?

3. I don't want _____ broccoli in the salad. I hate it !!!
4. We need _____ rice today. We don't have _____ in the cabinet.
5. There are _____ apples in the refrigerator.
6. There isn't _____ bread. Please go and buy some

En los enlaces siguientes vas a encontrar más información y ejercicios que puedes realizar sobre este tema:

http://esl.about.com/library/quiz/blgrquiz_quantity1.htm
<http://www.languageguide.org/english/grammar/esp/part2/quantity.jsp>
http://www.english-4u.de/some_any_ex1.htm
<http://www.englischhilfen>
<http://www.edufind.com/english/grammar/Determiners7c.cfm>
<http://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/200/grammar/somany.htm>
<http://www.english-test.net/esl/learn/english/grammar/ei099/esl-test.php>
<http://a4esl.org/q/h/0001/jb-someany.html>

3. Sustantivos contables e incontables

Explicación: En inglés existen dos tipos de sustantivos: los contables y los incontables. Los sustantivos contables como su nombre lo indica son aquellos que se pueden contar. Es decir se pueden escribir en singular o plural (a car, two cars, three cars, etc.)

Ejemplo de sustantivos contables:

- a banana
- some bananas

- One orange
- Two oranges

- One house
- Two houses

- One window
- Two windows

- One pencil
- Two pencils

- One cup
- Two cups

Los sustantivos incontables son aquellos que no se pueden contar, es decir que no se pueden pluralizar, sólo se usan en singular.

No se puede decir:

two lemonades

three waters

Para pluralizarlos se usa en su lugar some, much o a lot of. Además ten mucho cuidado en **NO** usar **a** o **an** con un sustantivo incontable:

a coffee
a bread
a chocolate

Ejemplo de sustantivos incontables

- Coffee
- sugar
- money
- water
- bread
- cheese

3. A. Realiza el siguiente ejercicio. Marca en la columna que corresponda. Si tienes dudas revisa tus notas de gramática.

| Sustantivos | Contable | Incontable |
|-----------------|----------|------------|
| Chicken | | |
| A cup of coffee | | |
| Coffee | | |
| Cheeseburger | | |
| Cookies | | |
| Sandwich | | |
| Cereal | | |
| Water | | |
| Pear | | |
| Coffee cream | | |
| Butter | | |
| Banana | | |
| Oil | | |
| Celery | | |
| Grapes | | |
| Ham | | |
| Salad | | |
| Soup | | |
| Rice | | |
| Eggs | | |

En los enlaces siguientes vas a encontrar más información y ejercicios que puedes realizar sobre este tema.

<http://www.ompersonal.com.ar/ELEMENTARY/unit11/page2.htm>
http://www.1-language.com/englishcourse/unit9_grammar_exs.htm
http://www.languageguide.org/english/grammar/esp/part2/non_count.jsp
http://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/grammar/nouns_uncountables.htm
http://www.englischhilfen.de/en/exercises/nouns_articles/uncountable_nouns.htm

http://www.csuchico.edu/~gthurgood/222/222%20pdfs%20copy/Ch%2012_countables.pdf

4. Expresando cantidades

A lot of, much, many

Explicación: Se usa **a lot of** con sustantivos contables o incontables y se puede utilizar en enunciados afirmativos, negativos e interrogativos. Su significado puede ser: “un montón de”

Se usa **much** sólo con sustantivos incontables y puede usarse en los enunciados interrogativos y negativos. En español equivale a mucho, mucha. Se usa **many** con sustantivos contables y preferentemente es utilizado en enunciados interrogativos, negativos y afirmativos.

Compara en el siguiente cuadro:

| A LOT OF Un montón de | MUCH Mucho - mucha | MANY Muchos - muchas |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Se usa con: -sustantivos contables -sustantivos incontables -en cualquier tipo de enunciados. Ejemplo: -We have a lot of books. -They don't have a lot of sugar. - Do they have a lot of food? | Se usa con: -sustantivos incontables. Se usa en enunciados interrogativos y negativos Ejemplo: - Do you eat much rice? - She doesn't have much money. | Se usa con. -sustantivos contables Se usa en enunciados afirmativos, negativos e interrogativos: Ejemplo: -You have many pencils -He doesn't have many Glasses. - Do we need many boxes? |

En los enlaces siguientes vas a encontrar ejercicios que puedes realizar sobre este tema:

<http://www.english-test.net/esl/learn/english/grammar/ei052/esl-test.php>

http://www.1-language.com/englishcourse/unit14_dialogues.htm

<http://www.inglesmadrid.com/ingles-online20c.htm>

<http://www.skyline-english.com/PDFs/Grammar/2/U2Lesson2.pdf>

(únicamente página 13)

5. Preguntando por cantidades

How much / how many

Explicación: *How many* en español significa cuantos, cuantas. Se usa solamente para hacer preguntas con sustantivos contables.

Ejemplo: How many cars are there in the parking lot?
How many oranges do you need?
How many glasses do you have?

How much en español quiere decir cuanto, cuanta. Se usa para elaborar preguntas con sustantivos incontables:

Ejemplo: How much flour do you need for the cake?
How much sugar do you want?
How much money do you have?

5. A. Write “how much” or “how many”

1. We need some tea. _____ do we need?
2. We need some eggs. _____ do we need?
3. We need some paper. _____ do we need?
4. We need some money. _____ do we need?
5. _____ cigarettes do you smoke a day?
6. _____ packets of cigarettes do you have?
7. _____ butter do we have?
8. _____ water do you drink per day?
9. _____ hamburgers do you eat per week?
10. _____ bedrooms are there in your house?
11. _____ cream is there in the fridge?
12. _____ trees are in your yard?
13. _____ sugar do you take in your tea?
14. _____ apples do you eat in an average week?
15. _____ fruit do you eat in an average week?
16. _____ real friends do you have?
17. _____ chairs are there in your house?
18. _____ furniture do you have?
19. _____ juice do you drink in the morning?
20. _____ tortillas do you eat per day?

En los enlaces siguientes vas a encontrar ejercicios que puedes realizar sobre este tema:

<http://www.saberingles.com.ar/curso/lesson07/05.html>

<http://www.better-english.com/easier/howmuch.htm>

<http://www.inglesmadrid.com/ingles-how-much-22c.htm>

<http://esl.about.com/library/beginner/blmuchmany.htm>

<http://www.miguelmilop.com/practice/beginners/grammar/howmuchmany.htm>

<http://a4esl.org/q/h/lb/how.html>

http://www.english-4u.de/how_much_many_ex1.htm

5. B. Lee la conversación y contesta el cuestionario.

Charles: What do we need for the barbecue?

Anne: Well, we need hamburger meat and hot dogs.

Charles: We have some hamburger in the freezer, but we don't have any hot dogs.

Anne: Right, and there aren't any buns.

Charles: Do we need any soda?

Anne: Yes, we do. Let's buy some soda and some lemonade, too.

Charles: All right. And how about some pasta salad?

Anne: Great idea !! Everyone likes pasta

Charles: Let's not forget dessert.

Anne: Yeah. How about some fruit? Maybe mangoes and strawberries.

Charles: Hm. I don't really like fruit.

Anne: I know. Your favorite dessert is apple pie.

Charles: Yes. Apple pie with ice cream!!

Anne: OK. So let's put apple pie and ice cream on the shopping list.

Para escuchar esta conversación:

<http://www.ompersonal.com.ar/ELEMENTARY/unit11/page4.htm>

- 1.-What foods do they want for the barbecue?
- 2.-What drinks do they want?
- 3.-What kind of salad do they want for the barbecue?
- 4.-Does Charles like fruits?
- 5.-What is Charles' favorite dessert?

Unit 3

Answer Key

Activity 2.A.

1. We need SOME potatoes for the potato salad.
2. Is there ANY mayonnaise at home?
3. I don't want ANY broccoli in the salad. I hate it !!!
4. We need SOME rice today. We don't have ANY in the cabinet.
5. There are SOME apples in the refrigerator
6. There isn't ANY bread. Please go and buy some.

Activity 3.A.

| Sustantivos | Contable | Incontable |
|-----------------|----------|------------|
| Chicken | | ✓ |
| A cup of coffee | ✓ | |
| Coffee | | ✓ |
| Cheeseburger | ✓ | |
| Cookies | ✓ | |
| Sandwich | ✓ | |
| Cereal | | ✓ |
| Water | | ✓ |
| Pear | ✓ | |
| Coffee cream | | ✓ |
| Butter | | ✓ |
| Banana | ✓ | |
| Oil | | ✓ |
| Celery | | ✓ |
| Grapes | ✓ | |
| Ham | | ✓ |
| Salad | ✓ | |
| Soup | | ✓ |
| Rice | | ✓ |
| Eggs | ✓ | |

Activity 5.A

1. How much
2. How many
3. How much
4. How much
5. How many

6. How many
7. How much
8. How much
9. How many
10. How many
11. How much
12. How many
13. How much
14. How many
15. How much
16. How many
17. How many
18. How much
19. How much
20. How many

Activity B.

- 1.-hot dogs and hamburgers
- 2.-sodas
- 3.-pasta salad
- 4.-No, he doesn't
- 5.-Apple pie

