

amideast
أمديست

Welcome Everyone 😊



Assignment 😊 : Divide these items into countable and uncountable

1. Cereal

2. Bread

3. Milk

4. Cheese

5. Butter

6. Tomatoes

7. Peppers

8. Olive oil

9. Nuts

10. Rice

11. Bottled water

12. Pasta

13. Sugar

14. Bananas

15. Mangoes

16. Cookies

17. Fresh juice

18. Diet soda

19. Potatoes

20. French fries

21. Potatoes chips

22. Tap water

Important NOTE !!

Quantifiers	Usage	Examples
Any : Questions & negatives	We use ' any ' with countable plural nouns or uncountable nouns and often with "if"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Do you have any money ?- Have you seen any good movies lately?- If they need any help, tell them to call me.
Some: Offers , Requests, & positive	We use ' some ' when we don't care about the quantity or the amount.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- He has some interesting stories.- Would you like some soda?- Can I have some water?

- <https://en.islcollective.com/video-lessons/ratatouille-cooking-scene>



Let's try this

Some/ any

- Do they have _____ children?
- We don't need _____ olive oil.
- Can I borrow _____ money.
- Is there _____ gas in the car?
- Can I have _____ cake?

much / many

- Do you have _____ homework?
- We don't need _____ eggs. Just half a dozen.
- Is there _____ traffic in your town?
- I don't know _____ students in this class.
- How _____ time do you have ?

A little/ a few / a lot of

- I have _____ very close friends. Two or three
- He has _____ money. He's a billionaire.
- " Do you take sugar in your coffee ? "Just _____."
- I'll be ready in _____ minutes.
- She speaks good Spanish, but only _____ French.

In groups : Answer more exercises (Some/ any/much / many/(A) little/ (a) few / a lot of)

1. There aren't _____ biscuits in the packet, we will have to buy another one.
2. We've got _____ time before the plane leaves about fifteen minutes.
3. _____ of my students remember 'countable nouns lesson', I always have to remind them.
4. He always gets _____ presents than his sister on his birthday.
5. I have _____ money that you can borrow.
6. There are _____ people in the supermarket today, I can't seem to find a place to walk.
7. She has _____ friends, she is so popular.
8. He earns _____ money from his new job.
9. They have very _____ information on their website, they should add more.
10. There's only _____ milk left in the fridge.



Hey Sarah! Are you going _____?

Yes I am. The _____ has a sale going on right now.

Oh really? How did you come to know about it?

I saw an _____ newspaper.

Are there any good _____?

Yes! There's a big discount on almost _____.

Can I join you Sarah?

Sure! You're welcome.

Good morning! I would like to have _____ eggs please.

Good morning, _____ else ma'am?

Yes, _____ of milk and a _____ cheese slices.

Will that be all?

No. I also want _____ of condensed milk.

Sure. That will be 12 dollars.

Is there _____ I can help you with?

Yes, am looking for spaghetti?

It's in _____ right next to the store's main entry door.

Thank you. I will check there.

Welcome. Do you need help with _____ else?

No, thanks I am still browsing.

Excuse me.

I bought this _____ noodles yesterday but it's the wrong flavor. I don't want it. Can you return it please?

Sure. You'll need to show the _____.

Yes, I've got the receipt. Here it is.

Thanks, you also bought _____ other stuff.

Yes, but I just want to return the noodles.

No problems, here's your money.

Let's discuss

1. What do you usually buy as a gift for a friend?
2. What was the last birthday present you got ?
3. Where do you usually buy some of your gifts?
4. What can you buy at a supermarket?

- What is the text about?
- It is about supermarket history, bargains, the help/aid to find a quantity of something. The way propose or to show the product.
- Reading for Gist.
- Reading for specific information or detail

Supermarkets

A supermarket is a large, mainly self-service retail store selling food and other household goods. This was originally an American idea that was introduced into Britain after the Second World War at the end of the 1950's. The biggest outlets are Tesco, Sainsbury, Morrisons and Asda.

The Co-Operative, Aldi and Lidl are also large retailers. There is a lot of competition between stores to encourage customers to keep coming back. To encourage loyalty, they offer loyalty cards. With each visit points are added to the customer's account, and when a certain number of points have been collected, rewards are given. They may take the form of money vouchers to spend in the shop or reduced prices off certain items in the store. These cannot be used in the other supermarkets.

At the entrance to the supermarket there are hand held baskets or trolley baskets on wheels. If a lot of shopping is required, it is easier to put it in the trolley and push it along. Usually the first display in the shop is the fruit and vegetable produce. Not far from the entrance is a separate counter that sells tobacco, cigarettes and cigars. An assistant will serve you at this counter. Near-by newspapers and magazines are displayed. There is a service point space where customers with problems regarding purchases can get refunds.

To aid customers to find the goods they need the aisles are numbered. Also large signs hang overhead to tell the shopper where items can be found. Originally supermarkets traded in edible goods. They could buy these in large quantities, and so sell them at a cheaper price than small local shops that did not have the space to buy in bulk.

As well as fresh foods that are displayed unwrapped, for example, cheese, fish and cuts of meat, food is sold in sealed packs. There is important information on the outside of the wrapping. It gives lists of the contents, food values and allergy advice. Sell by and consume by dates are also on packets and tins.

Supermarkets sell products from factories with famous brand names but they also sell similar items under the store name. Often the Tesco or Sainsbury brand is cheaper than Heinz or Kenco brand. The displays on the shelf units are cleverly set out to direct the eyes towards the product that the store hopes you will buy.

In a store, goods are sold fresh, frozen, in tins, jars and packets, while drinks are in bottles and boxes. In a large shop customers can also buy electrical goods, kitchen goods, soft furnishings and pharmacy products. After collecting everything the customers pay at one of the numerous checkouts.

Questions !!

1) When did supermarkets first open in Britain?

- A) It was 20 years ago.
- B) They opened in the 1950's.
- C) It was after the 1st World War.
- D) They opened 40 years ago.

2) Why do stores give loyalty cards?

- A) It is instead of a credit card.
- B) They are identity cards.
- C) To encourage return visits to a chosen chain.
- D) So you can get to the front of the queue at the check-out.

3) Why are aisles numbered?

- A) So you can find the exit.
- B) So you do not get lost.
- C) It is a way of telling you how big the store is.
- D) Aisles are numbered to make it easier to find products.

4) What do customers take at the entrance, if they need a lot of shopping?

- A) trolley basket on wheels.
- B) A wheel-barrow.
- C) A customer will take a skate-board.
- D) A hand-held basket.

5) What information on a product tells you how fresh it is?

- A) The color of the wrapping.
- B) The nutrition information.
- C) The sell-by date.
- D) The allergy information.

Answers

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- C) **The sell-by date.**
- D) The allergy information.

Let's Match

a bar of
a piece of
a loaf of
a slice of
a packet/pack of
a bunch of
a box of
a jar of
a carton of/a gallon of
a pot of
a bottle of
a can of
a tin of
a pound of
a bag of
a pair of

Match the words to the correct quantifier

juice, milk, eggs

soup, tomatoes

biscuits, noodles, rice

jam, olives, honey

flowers, bananas

Sunglasses/socks

water

cola

bread

matches

Chocolate/ gum/ paper

cake, cheese

yoghurt

Crisps

Chicken/ meat

Answers

a bar of chocolate

a loaf of bread

a slice of cake, cheese, meat

a packet of biscuits, noodles, rice

a bunch of flowers, bananas

a box of matches

a jar of jam, olives

a carton of juice, milk, eggs

a pot of yoghurt

a bottle of water

a can of cola

a tin of soup, tomatoes

a bag of crisps

Complete with words from the box:

A bowl of noodles - can of cola - loaf of bread – bag of chips- slice of cake- piece of furniture – bunch of flowers- can of tuna

1. I like sweet things so I always have a _____ with my tea.
2. We gave my mother a _____ for her birthday.
3. If we want to make sandwiches, we need a _____
4. A chair is a _____
- 5 I'm so thirsty. Could you get me a _____ please?
6. When you go to the store buy a _____.
7. The cat is hungry just open a _____.
8. My favorite snack is a _____, I like them hot.

Choose a picture and create a story with your group use your quantifiers



Example story : John's birthday party

Today is John's birthday , he is celebrating his eleventh birthday and his very excited because he invited **a lot of** friends. His mother baked him his favorite cake and his he received **many** presents.

One of his friends bought him a **box of chocolate**, and the other bought him a **pair of sunglasses**. After opening the rest of the presents they sang Happy birthday and his mother cut each one of his friends a **slice of cake and** gave each **a can of soda**.



Assignment 😊: Match the phrases from A to the phrases in B

A	B
1. Would you like some more rice?	___ a. Black, no sugar. Do you have any decaf?
2. Could you pass the salt, please?	___ b. No, not at all. I got it online. I'll give you the website
3. Can I have some water, please?	___ c. Do you want to tap or bottled ?
4. Please, Just help yourselves to the dessert.	___ d. No, Thanks. But could I have another piece of bread.
5. Would anybody like some more ice cream?	___ e. Yes, of course. Do you want the pepper, too?
6. How do you take your coffee?	___ f. No, but I'd love some more fruit. Is there any left?
7. This is delicious! Would you mind giving me the recipe?	___ g. No, of course not. You're not guests!
8. Do you want some help with the dishes?	___ h. We will. It looks fantastic. Did you make it yourself?