

4 Let's go shopping!

much/many · some/any · a few, a little, a lot of · Articles · Shopping · Prices

STARTER



the alphabet game with things you can buy. Continue around the class.

- Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple.
 B Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple and some bread.
 C Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple, some bread, and a car.
 D Yesterday ...

THE WEEKEND SHOP

Quantity

- 1 Sarah and Vicky are two students who share a flat. It is Saturday morning, and Sarah has written a shopping list.

T 4.1 Read and listen to their conversation.

- V It says here *milk*. How much milk do we need?
 S Two pints.
 V And eggs? How many eggs?
 S A dozen.
 V And what about potatoes? How many potatoes?
 S A kilo's enough.
 V And butter? How much?
 S Just one packet.

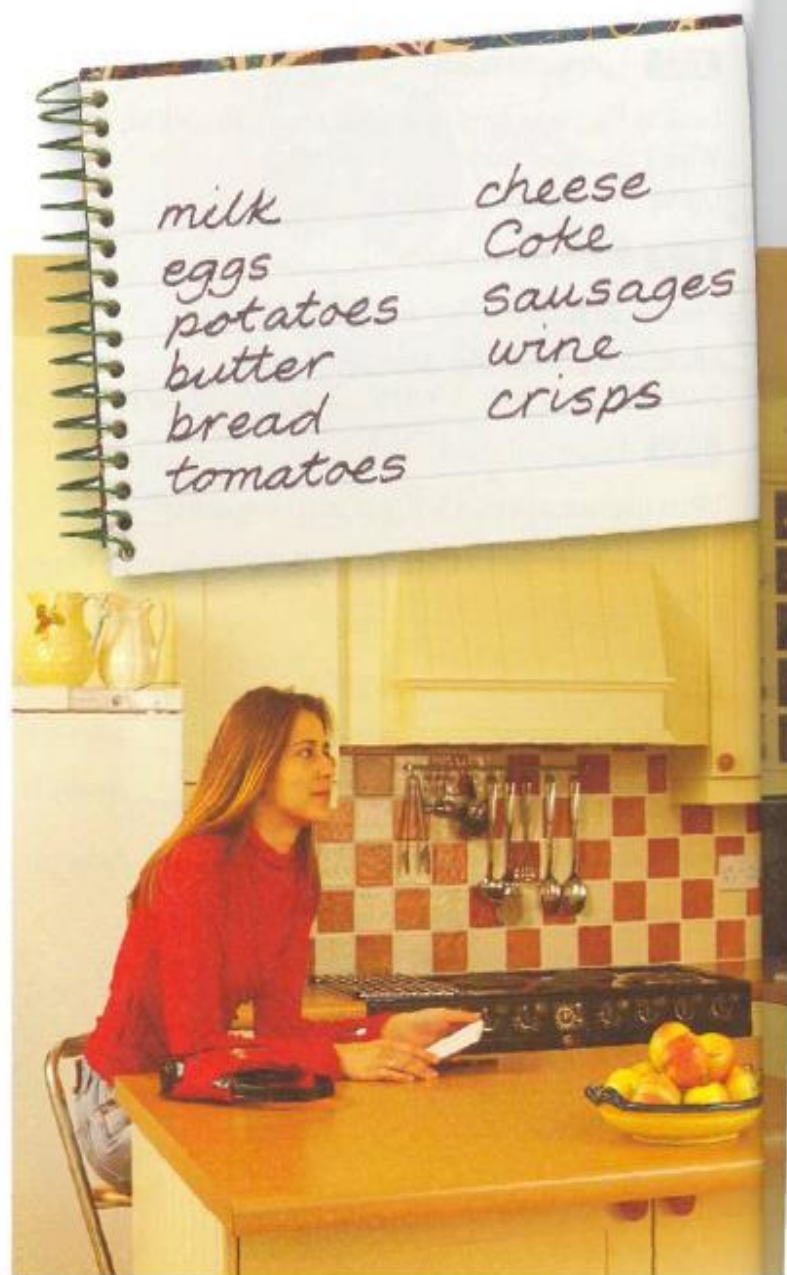
GRAMMAR SPOT

- Can we count milk (one milk, two milks)?
 Can we count eggs (one egg, two eggs)?
 When do we say *How much* ...?
 When do we say *How many* ...?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.1 p133

- 2 Match these quantities with the shopping list.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| a bottle of red | six cans |
| just one white loaf | six pork ones |
| 200g of Cheddar | four big ones |
| four packets | |



2 **1.7** Read and listen to the rest of the conversation.

- V Do we need anything else?
 S Let's have a look. We've got some apples, but there aren't any grapes. And there isn't any coffee, but we've got some tea.
 V Is there any orange juice left, or did somebody finish it?
 S There's a little, but there isn't much, so we need some more.
 V And vegetables? Have we got many vegetables?
 S Well, I can see a few carrots, but there aren't many onions.
 V Oh, and don't forget we need a lot of crisps. My nephews are coming tomorrow!
 S Right, then. I think that's everything. Let's go! By the way, how much money have you got?

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Find seven count nouns (CNs) and four uncount nouns (UNs) in the conversation.
- Tick (✓) the correct columns.

We use ...	with CNs	with UNs	in positive sentences	in questions	in negative sentences
some	✓	✓	✓	✓ (sometimes)	✗
any					
much					
many					
a lot/lots of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
a few					
a little					

- Look at the forms of *something/someone*, etc. The rules are the same as for *some* and *any*. Find two examples in the conversation in exercise 3.

some any	+	thing one/body where
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▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.1 p133



PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.
 - Have you got _____ brothers or sisters?
 - We don't need _____ olive oil.
 - Here are _____ letters for you.
 - I need _____ money.
 - Is there _____ petrol in the car?
- Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*.
 - Have you got _____ 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 _____ people live in your house?
- Complete the sentences with *a little*, *a few*, or *a lot of*.
 - I have _____ close friends. Two or three.
 - He has _____ money. He's a millionaire.
 - 'Do you take sugar in coffee?' 'Just _____. Half a spoonful.'
 - 'Have you got _____ CDs?' 'Hundreds.'
 - I'll be ready in _____ minutes.
 - She speaks good Spanish, but only _____ Russian.

Questions and answers

4 Look at Sarah and Vicky's bathroom. Ask and answer questions with a partner about these things:

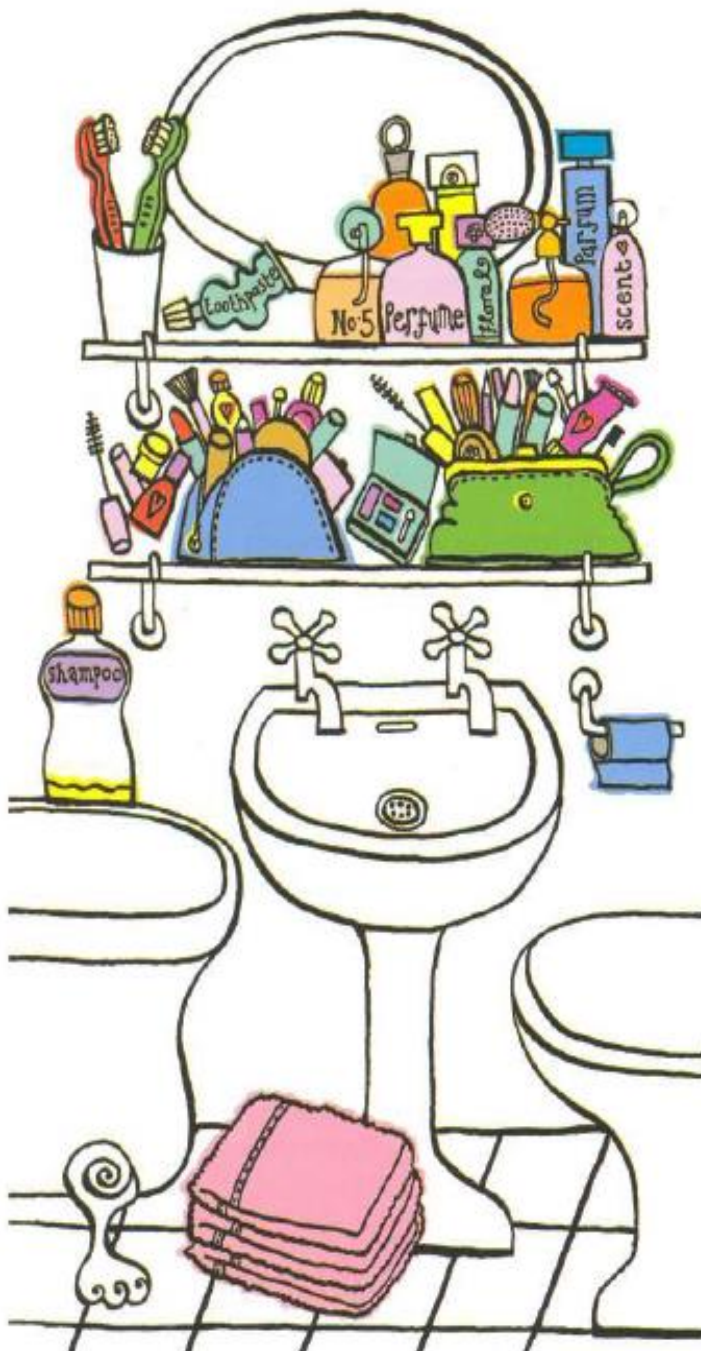
- make-up
- toothbrushes
- hairbrushes
- shampoo
- toothpaste
- soap
- towels
- toilet paper
- bottles of perfume

Have they got much make-up?

Lots.

Is there any soap?

I can't see any.



something/someone/somewhere

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

some	+	thing
any		one/body
every		where
no		

- 'Did you meet _____ nice at the party?'
'Yes. I met _____ who knows you!'
- 'Ouch! There's _____ in my eye!'
'Let me look. No, I can't see _____.'
- 'Let's go _____ hot for our holidays.'
'But we can't go _____ that's too expensive.'
- 'I'm so unhappy. _____ loves me.'
'I know _____ who loves you. Me.'
- I lost my glasses. I looked _____, but I couldn't find them.
- 'Did you buy _____ at the shops?'
'No, _____. I didn't have any money.'
- I'm bored. I want _____ interesting to read, or _____ interesting to talk to, or _____ interesting to go.
- It was a great party. _____ loved it.

T 4.3 Listen and check.

Town survey

6 Work in groups. Talk about the good things and bad things about living in your town. Make a list. Compare your list with the class.

Good things

There are a lot of cafés and restaurants.

There are some good shops.

We can go on lots of walks.

Bad things

But we haven't got any good clubs.

There aren't many . . .

There's only one . . .

There isn't anywhere that we can . . .

MY UNCLE'S A SHOPKEEPER

Articles

T 4.4 Read and listen to the text.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Find examples of the definite article (*the*) and the indefinite article (*a/an*).
- 2 Find examples of when there is no article.

▶ Grammar Reference 4.2 p133

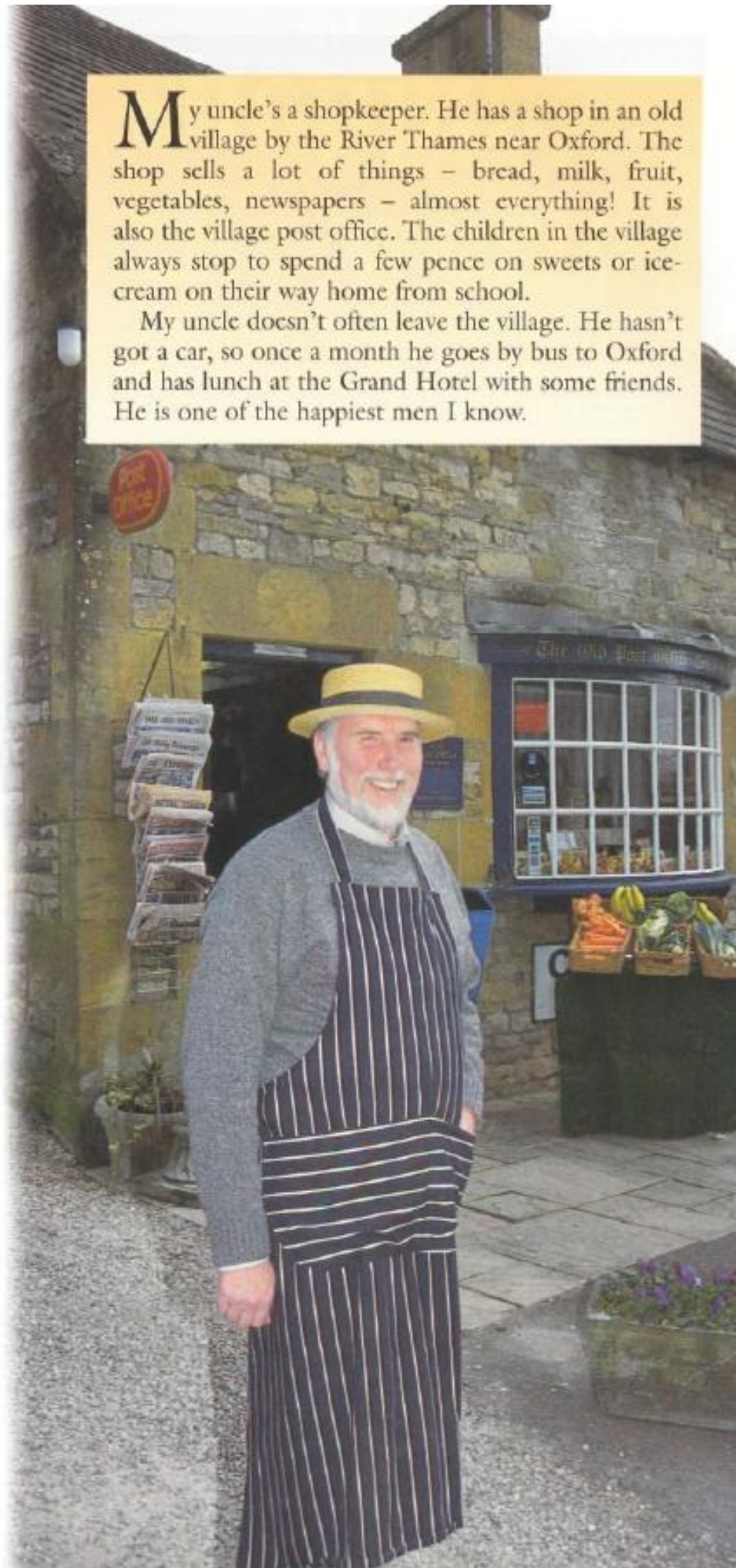
PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

- 1 In pairs, find one mistake in each sentence.
 - 1 He's postman, so he has breakfast at 4 a.m.
 - 2 The love is more important than money.
 - 3 I come to the school by bus.
 - 4 I'm reading one good book at the moment.
 - 5 'Where's Jack?' 'In a kitchen.'
 - 6 I live in centre of town, near the hospital.
 - 7 My parents bought the lovely house in the country.
 - 8 I don't eat the bread because I don't like it.
- 2 Complete the sentences with *a/an, the, or nothing*.
 - 1 I have two children, _____ boy and _____ girl. _____ boy is twenty-two and _____ girl is nineteen.
 - 2 Mike is _____ soldier in _____ Army, and Chloë is at _____ university.
 - 3 My wife goes to _____ work by _____ train. She's _____ accountant. I don't have _____ job. I stay at _____ home and look after _____ children.
 - 4 What _____ lovely day! Why don't we go for _____ picnic in _____ park?
 - 5 'What did you have for _____ lunch?' 'Just _____ sandwich.'

My uncle's a shopkeeper. He has a shop in an old village by the River Thames near Oxford. The shop sells a lot of things – bread, milk, fruit, vegetables, newspapers – almost everything! It is also the village post office. The children in the village always stop to spend a few pence on sweets or ice-cream on their way home from school.

My uncle doesn't often leave the village. He hasn't got a car, so once a month he goes by bus to Oxford and has lunch at the Grand Hotel with some friends. He is one of the happiest men I know.



British English		American English	
Written	Spoken	Written	Spoken
£1	a pound	\$1	a dollar
50p	fifty p	50¢	fifty cents
£1.99	one pound ninety-nine	25¢	a quarter
£16.40	sixteen pounds forty	10¢	a dime

T 4.6 Listen to the conversations and write the numbers you hear.

2 What's the exchange rate between sterling/US dollars and your currency?

There are about five ... to the dollar.

In your country, how much is ... ?

- a pair of jeans
- a packet of cigarettes
- a hamburger
- a litre of petrol

3 Make conversations in these places with a partner.

Use the ideas to help you.

1 in a clothes shop

a shirt/tie
 What size are you?
 small/medium/large
 too small/too big
 I'll have it, please.
 I'll leave them, thanks.



3 in a café

a black/white coffee
 an espresso/a cappuccino
 a pot of tea
 a sparkling/still mineral water
 a piece of chocolate cake



2 in a chemist's

conditioner
 shaving foam
 deodorant
 stomach ache
 sore throat



4 in a post office

some stamps
 First or second class?
 a letter/postcard to Japan
 send this parcel to Mexico
 buy some envelopes



4.1 Expressions of quantity

Count and uncount nouns

- 1 It is important to understand the difference between count and uncount nouns.

Count nouns	Uncount nouns
a cup	water
a girl	sugar
an apple	milk
an egg	music
a pound	money

We can say *three cups, two girls, ten pounds*. We can count them. We cannot say *two waters, three musics, one money*. We cannot count them.

- 2 Count nouns can be singular or plural.

This **cup** is full.

These **cups** are empty.

Uncount nouns can only be singular.

The **water** is cold.

The **weather** was terrible.

much and many

- 1 We use *much* with uncount nouns in questions and negatives.

How **much money** have you got?

There isn't **much milk** left.

- 2 We use *many* with count nouns in questions and negatives.

How **many people** were at the party?

I didn't take **many photos** on holiday.

some and any

- 1 *Some* is used in positive sentences.

I'd like **some** sugar.

- 2 *Any* is used in questions and negatives.

Is there **any** sugar in this tea?

Have you got **any** brothers and sisters?

We don't have **any** washing-up liquid.

I didn't buy **any** apples.

- 3 We use *some* in questions that are requests or offers.

Can I have **some** cake?

Would you like **some** tea?

- 4 The rules are the same for the compounds *someone, anything, anybody, somewhere, etc.*

I've got **something** for you.

Hello? Is **anybody** here?

There isn't **anywhere** to go in my town.

a few and a little

- 1 We use *a few* with count nouns.

There are **a few cigarettes** left, but not many.

- 2 We use *a little* with uncount nouns.

Can you give me **a little help**?

a lot/lots of

- 1 We use *a lot/lots of* with both count and uncount nouns.

There's **a lot of butter**.

I've got **lots of friends**.

- 2 *A lot/lots of* can be used in questions and negatives.

Are there **lots of tourists** in your country?

There isn't **a lot of butter**, but there's enough.

4.2 Articles – *a* and *the*

- 1 The indefinite article *a* or *an* is used with singular, countable nouns to refer to a thing or an idea for the first time.

We have **a cat** and **a dog**.

There's **a supermarket** in Adam Street.

- 2 The definite article *the* is used with singular and plural, countable and uncountable nouns when both the speaker and the listener know the thing or idea already.

We have a cat and a dog. **The cat** is old, but **the dog** is just a puppy.

I'm going to **the supermarket**. Do you want anything? (We both know which supermarket.)

Indefinite article

The indefinite article is used:

- 1 with professions.

I'm **a teacher**.

She's **an architect**.

- 2 with some expressions of quantity.

a pair of a little a couple of a few

- 3 in exclamations with *what* + a count noun.

What a lovely day!

What a pity!

Definite article

The definite article is used:

- 1 before seas, rivers, hotels, pubs, theatres, museums, and newspapers.

the Atlantic the British Museum

The Times the Ritz

- 2 if there is only one of something.

the sun the Queen the Government

- 3 with superlative adjectives.

He's **the richest man** in the world.

Jane's **the oldest** in the class.

No article

There is no article:

- 1 before plural and uncountable nouns when talking about things in general.

I like **potatoes**.

Milk is good for you.

- 2 before countries, towns, streets, languages, magazines, meals, airports, stations, and mountains.

I had lunch with **John**.

I bought *Cosmopolitan* at **Paddington Station**.

- 3 before some places and with some forms of transport.

at home	in/to bed	at/to work	at/to school/university	
by bus	by plane	by car	by train	on foot

She goes to work **by bus**.

I was at home **yesterday evening**.

- 4 in exclamations with *what* + an uncount noun.

What beautiful weather!

What loud music!

Note

In the phrase *go home*, there is no article and no preposition.

I **went home** early. NOT ~~I went to home~~.