

Ask Now look at the sentences with uncountable nouns. Do they use There is or There are? (There is). Say You always use a singular verb when you talk about an uncountable noun.

- Play Track 037 again. Then ask students to take turns asking and answering with a partner.

Practise 1 2

- 1 Read the Activity 1 instructions and items aloud. Check understanding of the words. Explain that some of the nouns are countable and others are uncountable. Say *We're going to listen to two people talking about food and drink for a barbecue. Listen for the words in the activity. Play Track 038 while students listen and follow.* Then say *Now listen again, and work on your own to complete the activity. Play Track 038 again.* When students have completed the activity, check answers as a class. Discuss any incorrect responses students may have and why they are incorrect.
- 2 Put students into pairs. Ask them to look at the photo in Activity 2. Say *What kind of celebration do you think this is? (a birthday)* Ask students to read and complete the activity with their partners. When they have finished, invite a pair to read the completed text.

Apply 3

- 3 Put students into pairs with a new partner. Ask them to cut out the cards from page 173. Read the instructions and ask a pair to read the speech bubbles. Then model the activity. Say *I'll choose a card: box – potatoes. I ask 'Are there any potatoes in the box?' Invite a student to reply. (Yes, there are.)* Students take turns to ask and answer questions.

Extend

- Put students into small groups. Give out a sheet of drawing paper and some felt tip pens to each group. Say *Let's plan the food and drink for a family celebration. First, decide on a celebration. Then, each person in your group should draw a food or drink item, and tell the group about it. Use There is or There are to begin your sentences.* Ask each group to tell the class which celebration they chose.
- If time allows, hand out **Worksheet F.1.5** to give students more practice with countable and uncountable nouns.

Consolidate

- Keep the students in the same groups as for the Extend activity. Say *We planned the food and drink for a celebration. Now let's play a game. Can you guess what food or drink the other groups have chosen? Ask questions beginning with Is there or Are there.* Ask each group in turn to choose another group and ask them a question about the picture they drew, for example, *Are there any biscuits in your picture?* If the answer is Yes, there are, the group asking the question gets a point. Continue the game until each group member has asked at least one question.

BE THE EXPERT

Grammar in Depth

A countable noun is the name of a separate item that can be counted. It is usually a concrete noun (something you can experience through one or more of the five senses: sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste).

An uncountable noun is the name of something such as a liquid, powder or gas, a material or an abstract idea that we do not see as separate items and therefore cannot be counted. We cannot use numbers or *a/an* with uncountable nouns, and they cannot be made plural.

Usually it is not difficult to decide if a noun is countable or uncountable. However, some nouns can be countable or uncountable depending on their exact meaning. A good dictionary will help to check this. Some examples are:

I'd like a tea, please. (countable, meaning a cup of tea)

Do you like tea? (uncountable, meaning the drink in general)

I'll get two pizzas for dinner. (countable, meaning two separate whole items)

Would you like some pizza? (uncountable, meaning an unknown quantity)

We can quantify an uncountable noun by adding a countable noun such as *a piece/item/bit* of before the noun:

bread (uncountable) – *a piece/slice/loaf of bread* (countable)

news (uncountable) – *a piece/item of news* (countable)

Formative Assessment

Can students

- use countable and uncountable nouns to ask and answer about food and drink?

Ask students to complete the following dialogue with the correct form of *there is/there are*:

_____ any juice in the glass?

Yes, _____. But _____ any bananas?

No, _____.

Workbook For additional practice, assign Workbook pages 22–23.

Online Workbook Grammar 2