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Before you start

- 1 Read about the market. Look at the **highlighted** grammar examples.



FRENCH MARKET

Try **some** exciting new **food** this weekend!

A **French market** will be in Frampton on Saturday and Sunday. There will be **a lot of** interesting things, including:

- Mediterranean fruit and **vegetables**
- cheese from Normandy
- French bread and cakes
- **chocolate** from Paris
- **a few** clothes and a little jewellery

All the food and drink is from France.

The **market** will be in **North Square** on both days from 9.00 to 18.00.

- 2 Now read the sentences. Choose the correct words in *italics*. The **highlighted** grammar examples will help you.

- 1 Do you eat *vegetable* / *vegetables*?
- 2 I really like French *food* / *foods*.
- 3 *Belgian chocolate* / *A Belgian chocolate* is delicious.
- 4 There's *a* / *an* new restaurant in the town.
- 5 *A* / *The* new supermarket in the town centre is really cheap.
- 6 Let's meet at the food hall in *Sloane Square* / *the Sloane Square*.
- 7 There's always *some* / *any* interesting food at the market.
- 8 There are *much* / *a lot of* markets in this area.
- 9 They sell *a little* / *a few* clothes at the market, too.
- 10 It's an Italian shop. *All* / *Some* the food is from Italy.

- Unit 1
- Unit 2
- Unit 3
- Unit 4
- Unit 5
- Unit 6
- Unit 7
- Unit 8
- Unit 9
- Unit 10

- 3 Check your answers below. Then go to the unit for more information and practice.

1 vegetables 2 food 3 Belgian chocolate 4 a 5 The
6 Sloane Square 7 some 8 a lot of 9 a few 10 All

1 Singular and plural nouns



1 Nouns

A **noun** is a person, a place or a thing:
*a waiter a town a pizza a melon
 an apple an egg a steak*

In writing, names of people, places, days, months, etc. begin with a **capital letter**:

*John Smith Mr Brown
 Vancouver Oxford Street
 Saturday September May Day*

2 Singular and plural nouns

Most nouns can be **singular** (one) or **plural** (more than one):

SINGULAR *a pizza a melon a banana an apple an egg*
 PLURAL *two pizzas three melons four bananas five apples some eggs*

We usually add **-s** to a singular noun to make it plural, but some nouns are different:

NOUNS THAT END IN		PLURAL
<i>s, ss, sh, ch, and x</i> (and <i>potato, tomato</i>)	add -es	<i>buses, classes, dishes, watches, boxes, potatoes</i>
consonant (<i>b, c, d, etc.</i>) + <i>y</i> (<i>ay, ey, oy</i>)	change <i>y</i> to <i>i</i> and add -es (add -s)	<i>families, babies, countries days, valleys, toys</i>
<i>f</i> or <i>fe</i>	change <i>f</i> to <i>v</i> and add -es	<i>loaves, wives, scarves</i>

The plural form of a few nouns is different. We call these **irregular** nouns:

SINGULAR *man woman child person foot tooth penny fish sheep*
 PLURAL *men women children people feet teeth pence fish sheep*

Spelling rules ► page 316



Pronunciation ► 1.02

3 Noun + verb

We use different **verb** forms with singular and plural nouns:

singular noun + **singular verb**
 Our **teacher** **is** British.
 The **bus** **leaves** at 8.30.

plural noun + **plural verb**
 Those **students** **are** Japanese.
 The **buses** **leave** from the town centre.

Some nouns are always plural:

*clothes
 jeans
 shorts
 scissors
 trousers
 (reading) glasses*

These trousers are long.



Your glasses are on your head.



We can also say:

a pair of jeans a pair of shorts a pair of scissors

1 Write the plural form of the nouns.

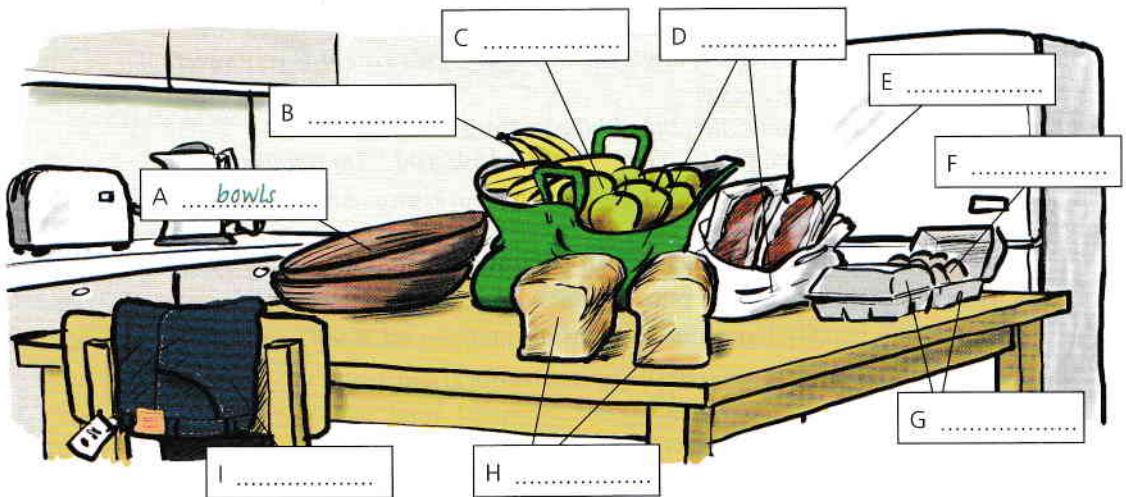
+ -s	+ -es	+ -ies	+ -ves	irregular
		babies		

baby box car child
class country day
exercise family foot
loaf man scarf
watch wife

2 Match the two parts of the sentences.  2.02 Listen and check.

- 0 1 My brothers → A walks to work.
 2 My brother → B walk to work.
 1 1 Our English teacher A come from London.
 2 Our English teachers B comes from London.
 2 1 The children A is sick in bed.
 2 Jan's child B are sick in bed.
 3 1 My feet A are hurting.
 2 My foot B is hurting.
 4 1 Your reading glasses A is on the table.
 2 Your glass of water B are on the table.

3 Write the plural form of the nouns in the picture.



4 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the note with nouns from Exercise 3 or a form of the verb be.

 2.03 Listen and check.

Sorry, James – I'm going to see Mum because she's not well.
 Can you put the shopping away? Thanks.
 The steaks (0) are for dinner tonight, so can you put them in the fridge?
 Can you take the eggs out of the (1) and put them in the fridge, too?
 There are some (2) and (3) in the green bag – put
 them in the two (4) on the table. There are two (5) of
 bread, too – can you put one of them in the fridge, please? The jeans
 (6) for Simon – can you put them in his room?
 See you later – I hope the interview was OK. Maureen

2 Countable and uncountable nouns (1)



ROASTED VEGETABLES

Ingredients

- one red onion
- two white onions
- three potatoes
- some carrots
- olive oil
- salt and pepper

1 Countable nouns

Countable nouns are things we can count, for example, *carrot, onion, potato*.

- they can be singular: *an onion*

They often have *a/an, the, this/that* in front of them:

*Is there **a** market here? Where's **the** market? **This** carrot is very sweet.*

- they can be plural: *onions*

They often have *some, the, these/those* in front of them:

*I'd like **some** apples, please. **Those** apples look good. Do you like **apples**?*

2 Uncountable nouns

Uncountable nouns are things we can't count, for example, *salt, oil, water*.

- they don't usually have a plural form: ~~*one oil, two oils*~~
- they don't usually have *a/an* in front of them: ~~*an oil, a salt*~~



Uncountable nouns often have *some* in front of them:

~~*X Can I have a milk in my coffee?*~~

*✓ Can I have **some** milk in my coffee?*

uncountable noun + singular verb

Petrol is expensive.

This advice is very useful.

Some common uncountable nouns are:

- food: *bread, cheese, meat, tea, coffee, sugar*
- materials: *metal, wood, plastic, paper*
- school subjects and languages: *history, art, music, English, Russian*
- ideas and feelings: *advice, love, time, education, information*
- groups of similar things: *furniture* (chairs, tables, sofas) *luggage* (suitcases, bags)
money (euros, pounds, dollars)



~~*X Do you have some informations about the castle?*~~

*✓ Do you have some **information** about the castle?*

1 Is the noun in *italics> in each sentence countable (C) or uncountable (U)? Write C or U.*

- 0 Is there a *bank* near here?.....C.....
- 1 That *cheese* is delicious.
- 2 Do you have *milk* in your coffee?
- 3 How much *luggage* do you have?
- 4 I need to get some *oil* for the car.
- 5 Can I have some *potatoes*, please?

2 Are the nouns countable or uncountable?

countable	uncountable
apple	

apple art chair
furniture information
man market sugar

3 Match the pictures with the things on the shopping list.

4 **GRAMMAR IN USE** Choose the correct underlined words in the note from Adam to Rachel.

2.04 Listen and check.

Rachel

Can you buy the food for dinner tonight? Mum and Dad are coming, so can you get (0) a meat / some meat, maybe four nice (1) steak / steaks? We need some (2) potato / potatoes - four large (3) potato / potatoes for baking. Can you buy (4) a bread and a cheese / some bread and cheese, too, and maybe (5) a nice juicy melon / some nice juicy melon to start? Oh, and we need some (6) oil / oils as well. Thanks.

See you later,

Adam

5 Correct the mistakes in the underlined parts of the sentences. 2.05 Listen and check.

- 0 Do you want a salt in your soup? (some) salt
- 1 Education are very important.
- 2 Can I have two box of eggs, please?
- 3 Can you give me some informations about the trains?
- 4 We've got a lot of luggages.
- 5 I must get a petrol for the car before we start.
- 6 I haven't got a lot of moneys.



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Countable and uncountable nouns (2)



1 Nouns that can be countable or uncountable

Some nouns have a countable meaning and an uncountable meaning:

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
	
<i>I'd like three teas, please. (cups of tea)</i>	<i>Tea comes from China and India. (drink)</i>
<i>My uncle has 25 chickens on his farm. (animals)</i>	<i>I love chicken, it's delicious! (food)</i>
<i>Would you like a chocolate? (one sweet)</i>	<i>French chocolate is very good. (food)</i>
<i>Can you buy a paper at the shop? (a newspaper)</i>	<i>Paper is made from wood. (material)</i>
<i>There are four Russians in my class. (people)</i>	<i>Do you speak Russian? (language)</i>

2 Ways of counting uncountable nouns

We 'count' uncountable nouns like this:

UNITS

*a **piece** of cake/cheese
a **piece** of furniture/luggage/paper
a **bit** of information
a **bar** of chocolate
a **slice** of bread/toast/cake
a **loaf** of bread*

CONTAINERS

*a **carton** of milk/juice
a **can/tin** of soup
a **glass** of orange juice
a **box** of chocolates
a **cup** of coffee
a **bottle** of water
a **tube** of toothpaste*

MEASUREMENTS

*a **litre** of milk
half a kilo of sugar
six metres of cotton*



We don't use uncountable nouns with *a* or *an*:

*X Can I have **a toast**?*

*✓ Can I have **a slice of toast**?*

We can say:

*Would you like **some chocolate**? or Would you like **a bar of chocolate**?*

When we talk about drinks like tea and coffee we can say:

*Would you like **some coffee**? Would you like **a cup of coffee**? Would you like **a coffee**?*

1 Write the correct words from the box under the pictures.



0 a paper



1



2



3

a chicken
a chicken
a chocolate
a chocolate
a coffee
a coffee
a paper
a paper



4



5



6



7

2 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the conversations with a or some . 2.06 Listen and check.

- 0 A Would you like a chocolate?
B Oh, yes. Can I have that white one?
- 1 A I've got luggage in the car.
B How many bags have you got?
- 2 A What's on at the cinema tonight?
B I'm not sure. I'll buy paper and check.
- 3 A We need sugar.
B OK, a kilo or half a kilo?
- 4 A Can we pay the bill, please?
B Of course, two coffees and tea. That's £4.50.

3 Match the words on the left with the things on the right.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 0 a cup of | A toast |
| 1 a tube of | B milk |
| 2 a bit of | C toothpaste |
| 3 a piece of | D soup |
| 4 a litre of | E coffee |
| 5 a can of | F information |
| 6 a slice of | G paper |

global comment re lists: all figures/numbers range right except arrowed lists of units on module Openers and Tests

4 GRAMMAR IN USE The underlined words are all in the wrong place.

Find and write the correct words. 2.07 Listen and check.

- HANNAH Hi, Josie. I'm going to the shops now. Do you want anything?
- JOSIE Oh, yes please, just (0) a piece of water, (1) a kilo of soup and (2) a cup of potatoes.
- HANNAH That's no problem. I can get those.
- JOSIE That's nice of you. Come in and have (3) a slice of coffee before you go.
- HANNAH Oh, lovely. Thanks.
- JOSIE Would you like (4) a glass of cake, too?
- HANNAH No, thanks. I had (5) two tins of chocolate earlier, but can I have (6) a bottle of water with the coffee? I'm really thirsty.
- JOSIE Of course. Now, let me find (7) a bar of paper and make a list of the shopping ...