



Unit 2: Healthy Habits		
STUDENT'S	LEVEL: 7°	DATE:
OA: Reading comprehension. Identify vocabulary of the unit. Apply use of quantifiers, countable and uncountable.	INSTRUCTIONS: Desarrolla la guía utilizando apoyo como diccionarios online <a href="http://www.wordreference.com">www.wordreference.com</a> o <a href="http://www.dictionary.cambridge.org">www.dictionary.cambridge.org</a>	

## Language Focus: Countable and Uncountable Nouns

### 1. Write at the end of each sentence, the nouns in every of them.

- How many apples do you have in your kitchen? \_\_\_\_\_
- I have a lot of potatoes. \_\_\_\_\_
- There is no need to bring any snacks. \_\_\_\_\_
- How much food do you need? \_\_\_\_\_
- Put a little salt on it. \_\_\_\_\_
- Eat some chocolate. \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you want some water? \_\_\_\_\_
- Some types of breads are delicious. \_\_\_\_\_
- There aren't any salads. \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Classify the nouns from the previous activity as Countable or Uncountable.

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	
6. _____	

### 3. Choose the correct option to complete each sentence. Write your answer on the line given below.

- "How **many/much** apples did you eat?" "Only **a few/a little**. I ate something before." \_\_\_\_\_
- "Is there **any/a few** milk?" "Yes, there is **some/any** in the kitchen" \_\_\_\_\_
- "How **much/many** cake do you want?" "Just **a little/a few**. I'm full!" \_\_\_\_\_
- "There are **a lot of/ a little** potato chips, but there isn't **any/some** popcorn." \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Indicate in a written form, which quantifiers are used with:**

- a. Countable (C)
- b. Uncountable (U)
- c. Affirmative (+)
- d. Negative (-)
- e. Interrogative (?)

QUANTIFIER	USE
How much	
How many	
Much	
Many	
Some	
Any	
A few	
A little	
A lot of	

## Reading Task: An Article

1. Read the article below and select the best title. Then discuss your option with your classmates and teacher.

Sedentary Lifestyle

Obesity in Latin America

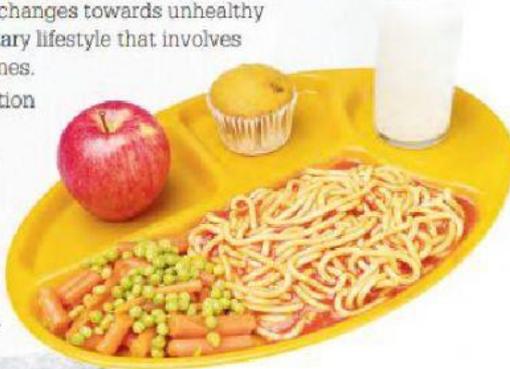
Junk Food in Mexico

Obese Teenagers

13

Obesity in Latin America is an increasing problem. More and more children and teens are becoming overweight or obese. There are many possible causes for this problem. These include an increase in urban living, dietary changes towards unhealthy US-style snacks, and a more sedentary lifestyle that involves watching TV and playing video games. In Mexico, Congress passed legislation in 2010 in order to decrease the amount of junk food schools sell to children. Specialists also suggest that schools should provide students with at least thirty minutes of exercise per day.

Source: Archivo editorial.



**Answer** \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Say if these sentences are TRUE or FALSE.**

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ One reason for obesity in children is the amount of junk food they eat.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ Another reason is living in cities.

- c. \_\_\_\_\_ Watching TV and playing video games are examples of an inactive lifestyle.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ The Mexican government wants to increase the sale of junk food in schools.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ The article suggests that students should do more exercise at school.

**3. Read the text again and answer the following questions.**

a. What is obesity?

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b. Is obesity a problem in Chile among teenagers?

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c. What can teenagers do to avoid the risk of obesity?

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Hard work conquers all