CICLO V – QUIZ II

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *some*, or *any*.

Example: I had *a* cup of tea and some cereal for breakfast.

1 Kiko doesn't want _____ potato chips. She doesn't like them.

2 I sometimes have _____ apple for dessert.

3 'I'm hungry.' 'Do you want _____ toast?'

4 Let's cook _____ fish this evening.

5 There's_____ carton of milk in the fridge.

6 'Are there _____ oranges?' 'No. Lucero ate the last one.'

2 CHOOSE the correct word or phrase.

Example: How **much** / **many** teaspoons full of sugar do you put in your coffee?

1 Can you buy some pasta? There's **any / none** in the cupboard.

2 My sister works very hard. She doesn't have **much** / **many** free time.

3 Put **a little / a few** salt in the omelette.

4 'How much fruit juice does your daughter drink?' '**A lot of** / **A lot**.'

5 I didn't eat **no** / **any** lunch because I wasn't hungry.

6 Darren eats **much** / **a lot of** cookies. He loves them.

3 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in parentheses.

Example: Stacy's a *better* (good) singer than her sister.

1 My cousin is _____ (old) than me.

2 Swimming in a pool is _____ (safe) than swimming in the ocean.

3 I'm _____ (tired) at my new job than at my old job.

4 The German class is _____ (difficult) than the French class.

5 His laptop was _____ (expensive) than mine.

6 I'm a _____ (bad) cook than Mia.

7 The desert is _____ (dry) than the mountains.

8 It's _____ (hot) in Mexico than in the USA.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY

4 Write the numbers as words.

Example: 6,450 *six thousand four hundred and fifty*

1 1,010 _____

2 999 _____

3 27,400 _____

4 123 _____

5 300,000 _____

6 22,000,000 _____

5 Write the words in the correct places.

oranges	mushrooms	fruit juice	~~apples~~	peas
water	strawberries	lettuce	tea	

Fruit	**Vegetables**	**Drinks**
apples	3 _____	6 _____
1 _____	4 _____	7 _____
2 _____	5 _____	8 _____

6 CHOOSE the correct word.

Example: a **can** / **carton** of tuna

1 a **jar** / **carton** of orange juice

2 a **package** / **bottle** of fresh milk

3 a **can** / **box** of cereal

4 a **carton** / **can** of carbonated water

5 a **jar** / **bottle** of jam

6 a **can** / **bag** of potato chips

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words with the same sound.

bread	butter	olive oil	steak	meat	~~sugar~~

Example: mushroom *sugar*

1 chips _____

2 cake _____

3 peas _____

4 egg _____

5 turkey _____

8 CHOOSE the stressed syllable.

Example: hun|dred

1 thou|sand

2 con|tai|ner

3 mil|lion

4 car|ton

5 po|ta|toes

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

1 Read the text and choose A, B, or C.

Our class – the food we eat and when we eat it

The students in our English class are from three different countries: Italy, Japan and Brazil. After talking about typical food and our daily routines at home, we found that we all have breakfast, lunch and dinner. But we were surprised by how different these meals are!

Italy

A typical Italian breakfast, or *pranzo*, isn't very big; just coffee and some kind of bread. Our delicious cappuccino coffee is famous all over the world. Another Italian food that everybody knows is pasta, but this isn't the main part of lunch. We have two dishes, the first is pasta and then the second is meat or fish with vegetables. Lunch is usually from 1-3 p.m. and it's often bigger than dinner which starts at 7 or 8 p.m.

Japan

In Japan we really like rice, and in the past everybody ate it for breakfast. Now, a lot of Japanese people have European-style food instead when they get up. We are big fans of fish and seafood, and a lot of Japanese people prefer green tea over coffee. In general, our meals are smaller than in Brazil or Italy, and we think they're healthier too. One popular thing in Japan is *bento*. This is a kind of lunch box which you can make at home or buy at the store on the way to the office. It's very beautiful and sometimes takes a long time for a chef to make it.

Brazil

Like the Italians, Brazilian people eat a lot of food at lunchtime. A favorite place for lunch in Brazil is called a *churrascaria*. In this kind of restaurant, you can enjoy steak and other meat, but you need to be hungry! If you don't like eating a large lunch, you can buy some street food like *pastel de queijo*, which is a hot snack with cheese inside. We have dinner later than the Italians at around 8:30 p.m. and it's family time.

Example: All the students eat 3 meals a day at home. [A]
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

1 Italians often drink coffee for breakfast.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

2 They often eat pasta for dinner.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

3 Dinner in Italy usually finishes around 8 p.m.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

4 In Japan, most people don't often eat rice for breakfast.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

5 Lunch is bigger in Japan than in Italy.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

6 Only chefs can make *bento*.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A True □ B False □ C Doesn't say □

7 *Pastel de queijo* is expensive.

A True □ B False □ C Doesn't say □

2 Read the text again. CHOOSE the correct answer.

Example: In the three countries, breakfast, lunch, and dinner are **the same / different**.

1 Italian people eat **a dish / two dishes** of pasta for lunch.

2 Lunch in Italy takes **two hours** / **one hour**.

3 **Green tea / coffee** is popular in Japan.

4 A lot of Japanese people love **fish and meat / fish**.

5 *Bento* is something you have for **lunch / breakfast**.

6 You eat a lot of **cheese / meat** in a *churrascaria*.

7 In Brazil, people have dinner with their **family / friends**.

8 Dinner in Brazil usually starts **before / after** dinner in Italy.

LIVEWORKSHEETS