

# 4

# Let's go shopping!

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

## THE WEEKEND SHOP

### Quantity

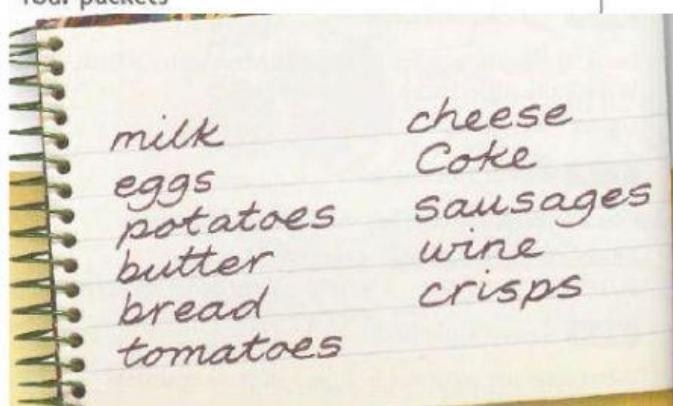
**1** Sarah and Vicky are two students who share a flat. It is Saturday morning, and Sarah has written a shopping list.

**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.

**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	





**3 T4.2 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?

- ◆ **Some, any** и **no** употребляются как с неисчисляемыми существительными (*sugar, bread* и т.д.), так и с исчисляемыми существительными во множественном числе (*pens, cars* и т.д.).



some bread  
(немного хлеба)



some cherries  
(несколько вишнен)

- ◆ **Some** означает **немного** или **несколько** (а также: **некоторое количество, некоторые, часть и др.**). **Some** используется в **утверждениях**. Например: *I've got some money.*  
(= У меня есть **немного** денег.)

- ◆ **Any** используется в **вопросах**, а **not any** в **отрицаниях**.

Например: *Have you got any money?*  
*No, I haven't got any money.*

- ◆ В **отрицаниях** можно употреблять **no** вместо **not any**.

Например: *I haven't got any money.*  
*I've got no money.*

**Примечание.** Мы употребляем **some** в **вопросах**, когда что-то предлагаем или просим.

Например: *Would you like some coffee?* (предложение)  
*Can I have some coffee, please?*  
(просьба)

**Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.**

- 1 Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ brothers or sisters?
- 2 We don't need \_\_\_\_\_ olive oil.
- 3 Here are \_\_\_\_\_ letters for you.
- 4 I need \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- 5 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in the car?

**Complete with *some/any/no***

- 1 "Would you like ... **some**... cake?" "No, thank you."
- 2 I'm going to the baker's. I need ..... bread.
- 3 I haven't got ..... pets.
- 4 Have you got ..... fresh eggs?
- 5 Don't buy ..... butter. We have ..... in the fridge.
- 6 I'm hungry. Can I have ..... sandwiches, please?
- 7 He's got ..... money, so he can't buy a hamburger.

- ◆ **Much**, как правило, употребляется с **неисчисляемыми существительными** в вопросах и отрицаниях.

Например: *How much money have you got? There isn't much sugar in the bowl.*

- ◆ **Many**, как правило, употребляется с **исчисляемыми существительными** в вопросах и отрицаниях.

Например: *Are there many books on the shelf? There aren't many books on the shelf.*

## 2 Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*.

- 1 Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ homework?
- 2 We don't need \_\_\_\_\_ eggs. Just half a dozen.
- 3 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ traffic in your town?
- 4 I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ students in this class.
- 5 How \_\_\_\_\_ people live in your house?

- ◆ **A lot of / lots of** употребляется в утверждениях с **исчисляемыми** (например: *books, cars* и т.д.) **и с неисчисляемыми** (например: *sugar, milk* и т.д.) **существительными**.

Например: *She's got a lot of / lots of books. There's a lot of milk in the fridge.*

- ◆ **A little / little** используются с **неисчисляемыми существительными** (*water, money, rice* и т.д.). **A little** означает "немного, но достаточно".

Например: *I've got a little money. I can buy some bread.*

**Little** означает "совсем мало, почти ничего" и для усиления часто употребляется с **very**.

Например: *They've got (very) little money. They can't buy any bread.*

- ◆ **A few / few** используются с **исчисляемыми существительными** в **множественном числе** (*tomatoes, books, cups* и т.д.).

**A few** означает "немного, но достаточно; несколько".

Например: *There are a few tomatoes. We can make a salad.*

**Few** означает "совсем мало, очень мало" и для усиления часто употребляется с **very**.

Например: *There are (very) few people in the cinema. It is almost empty.*

## 3 Complete the sentences with *a little*, *a few*, or *a lot of*.

- 1 I have \_\_\_\_\_ close friends. Two or three.
- 2 He has \_\_\_\_\_ money. He's a millionaire.
- 3 'Do you take sugar in coffee?' 'Just \_\_\_\_\_. Half a spoonful.'
- 4 'Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ CDs?' 'Hundreds.'
- 5 I'll be ready in \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.
- 6 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:

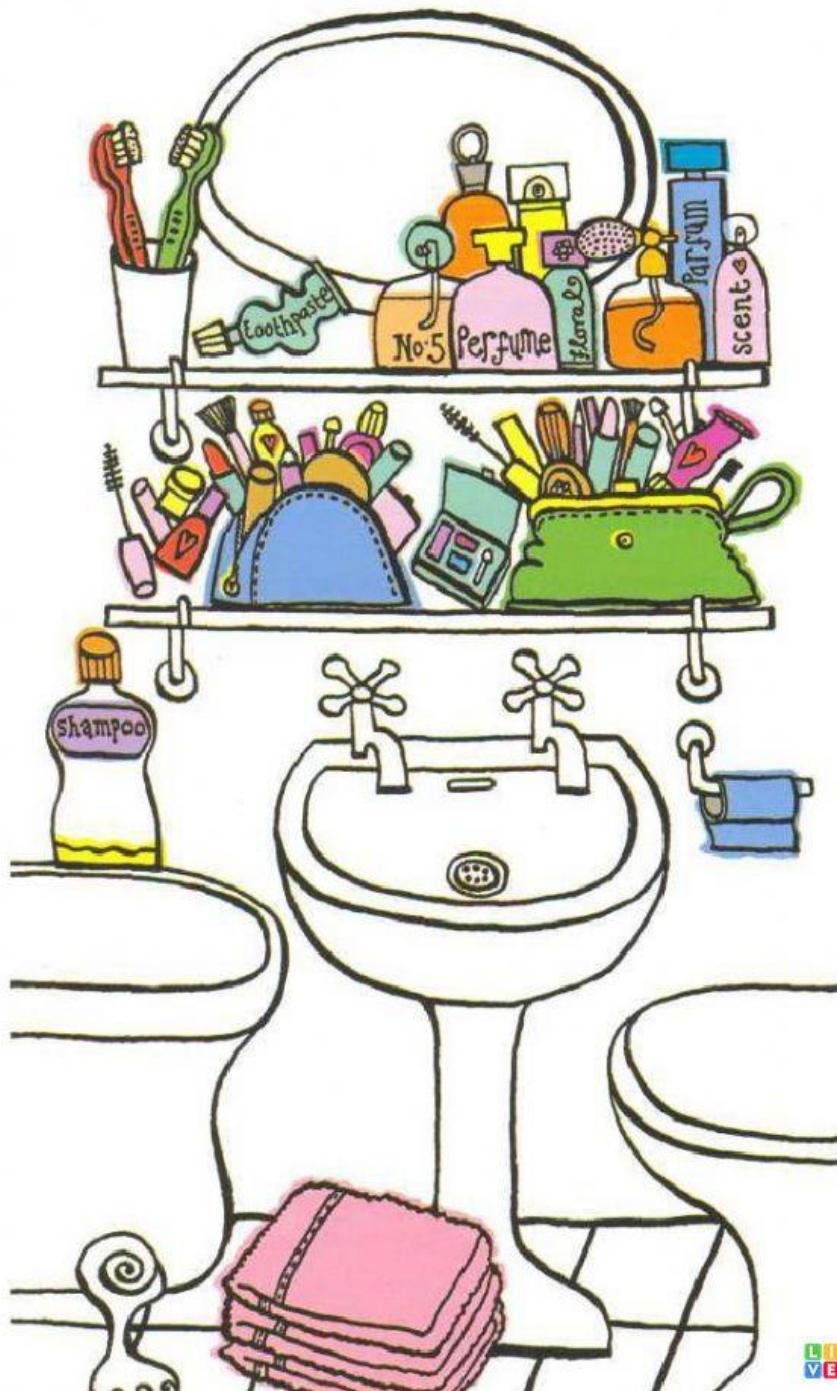
- make-up
- toothbrushes
- hairbrushes
- shampoo
- toothpaste
- soap
- towels
- toilet paper
- bottles of perfume
- bottles of perfume

*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		

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

**T 4.3** Listen and check.