



PROFESSOR (A)	Tatiane Brandao			DATA	20/ 07 / 2020	
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## ATIVIDADE DOMICILIAR DA LÍNGUA INGLESA

### UNIT 2



### GRAMMAR 2

#### Review: Quantity and Uncountable Nouns

1 Look at the chart. Circle the quantifiers and underline the countable and uncountable nouns.

countable nouns	uncountable nouns
how many...?	how much...?
a He saw a lot of whales.	b He had a lot of fresh food.
c He saw some / a few whales.	d He had some / a little fresh food.
e He didn't see many whales.	f He didn't have much fresh food.
g He didn't see any whales.	h He didn't have any fresh food.

2 Look at the sentences in activity 1 again and complete the rules of countable and uncountable nouns with the words and phrases in the box.

a lot of (2x) can't be many much  
one by one plural (2x) some or any (2x)

a Countable nouns can be counted \_\_\_\_\_ and can be made \_\_\_\_\_ To indicate large quantities,

countable nouns can be preceded by \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. To refer to an indefinite quantity, they can be preceded by \_\_\_\_\_

b Uncountable nouns \_\_\_\_\_ counted one by one, nor can they be made \_\_\_\_\_. To indicate large amounts, uncountable nouns can be preceded by \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. To refer to an indefinite amount, they can be preceded by \_\_\_\_\_

#### TIP

How many and How much are used to ask about quantities and amounts.

How many + countable noun in the plural

How much + uncountable noun

How much is also used to ask about prices:

How much did that trip cost?

3 Complete the questions with How much or How many.

a \_\_\_\_\_ is a trip to Australia?  
b \_\_\_\_\_ countries would you like to visit?  
c \_\_\_\_\_ free time do you have for a visit to the museum?  
d \_\_\_\_\_ people are traveling with you?

4 Choose the correct words.

Dear Parents,

Next week is the annual school adventure camp for 9th Grade students.

All students will need to bring a lot of / much warm clothes, but they don't need a many / much because the camp only lasts for three days. Please pack a few / a little extra socks because the camp is cold at night. Students do not need to bring any / many food. The camp provides all meals with a lot of / much fresh fruit and vegetables.

They can bring a little / a few money, but not too much / many. Students cannot bring a little / any gadgets like mp3 players or cell phones. The teachers have cell phones for emergencies. See you next week!

The Teachers

→ GRAMMAR GUIDE page 36



## WRITING

## A Description of a Journey

1 25 Read and listen. Where is Kate?

Hi Nick.

Well, we've arrived – at last! What a journey! It was a nightmare! 😱😱

The plane left London on time. The food was OK and the in-flight movies were excellent. I watched *Avengers: Infinity War*. Have you seen it? It's great. But when we were only 30 minutes from New York there was a disaster! We couldn't land because of bad weather. First, we had to fly to Washington, DC. Then we had to wait for three and a half hours to get off the plane. Then we waited for an hour in line at the immigration desk. Next, we lined up for another two hours for a hotel. After that we waited 45 minutes for the shuttle bus to the hotel. We finally arrived at the hotel at midnight – eight hours after landing! And the restaurant was closed, so there was no food!

We're going to New York this morning. I hope. I'll send you an email when we get there.

Kate

2 Read the email again and order the events.

- a  had to fly to Washington
- b  arrived at the hotel
- c  waited at the immigration desk
- d  the plane left London
- e  lined up for a shuttle bus
- f  lined up for a hotel

LANGUAGE FOCUS

**Linkers**

First, we had to fly to Washington, DC. Then we had to wait for three and a half hours. Next, we lined up for another two hours for a hotel. After that we waited 45 minutes for the bus. We finally arrived at the hotel at midnight.

3 Look at the Language Focus and complete the rules below with the words in bold.

- a We use \_\_\_\_\_ to indicate the beginning of an event.
- b We use \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to indicate the order of events.
- c We use \_\_\_\_\_ to indicate the end of an event.

4 Choose the correct words.

Have you ever been on a sightseeing bus tour? We went on one in New York last year. We set off from Broadway and a **next** / **first** we went to Times Square, in the center of Manhattan.

b **Then** / **Finally**, we drove up one side of Central Park and saw the Museum of Natural History. c **After** / **Next**, we went to Harlem and saw the Apollo Theater. Michael Jackson sang there when he was young. d **After that** / **First**, we drove down Park Avenue. Lots of famous people live there. The buildings are really beautiful. e **Then** / **Finally**, we got off the bus by the Guggenheim Museum. It was wonderful!

5 Write a short email (120-150 words) to a friend describing a journey.

## Writing a Description

### Step 1 > PLAN

Think about the journey and make notes. Where were you going? Was it a good or bad journey? What happened?

### Step 2 > WRITE

Write your first draft. Include an introduction, a description of where you were going, what happened and a closing phrase. Remember to use linkers to show the order of events.

### Step 3 > CHECK

Check your work for errors. Have you used linkers?

### Step 4 > WRITE

Write your final copy and hand in your work.



## VOCABULARY IN PICTURES

### Travel



arrive



buy a guidebook



buy souvenirs



come back home



get off a bus



get on a train



have adventures



meet people



pack a suitcase



plan a journey



send postcards



set off

### Extreme Adjectives



big / enormous



small / tiny



good / amazing



bad / awful



frightening / terrifying



tired / exhausted



happy / delighted



cold / freezing



hot / boiling



## GRAMMAR GUIDE

**Present Perfect and Simple Past**

- we use the present perfect to talk about experiences in the past when we don't know or don't mention the exact time  
They have been to the USA.
- we never use the present perfect for something that happened at a specific time in the past, we use the simple past in this case  
We went to the movies last Saturday.
- we use the simple past to talk about completed actions at a definite time in the past  
They went to the USA in 2009.
- we use the present perfect to ask questions about experiences in the past  
Have you ever been to the USA?
- we use simple past questions to ask for more information about the experience  
When did you go to the USA?

**time expressions**

present perfect	simple past
this week	yesterday
in the last week	last year
never	when I was young
recently	in 2009

**Quantity and Uncountable Nouns**

	countable nouns	uncountable nouns
+	He had a lot of apples. He had some / a few apples.	He had a lot of money. He had some / a little money.
-	He didn't have many apples. He didn't have any apples.	He didn't have much money. He didn't have any money.
?	How many apples did he have? Did he have any apples? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.	How much money did he have? Did he have any money? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.

**uncountable nouns**

food	music
fruit	rice
information	space
milk	tea
money	water

- we use *some*, *any*, *a lot of*, *a few*, *a little*, *much* and *many* to talk about quantities of things
- we use *a lot of* with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns to talk about a large quantity  
They eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.
- we use *some* in affirmative sentences with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns to talk about a medium quantity  
All students will need to bring *some* warm clothes.
- we use *a few* in affirmative sentences with plural countable nouns to talk about a small quantity  
Please pack a few extra socks as the camp is cold at night.
- we use *a little* in affirmative sentences with uncountable nouns to talk about a small quantity  
You can bring a little money.
- we use *many* in negative sentences with plural countable nouns to talk about a small quantity  
I don't have many friends.
- we use *much* in negative sentences with uncountable nouns to talk about a small quantity  
She doesn't have much time.
- we use *any* in negative sentences with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns to talk about zero quantity  
Students don't need to bring any food.
- we use *How many ...?* with plural countable nouns and *How much ...?* with uncountable nouns to ask questions about quantity  
How many friends do you have?  
How much fruit have you eaten today?



## PROGRESS CHECK

## Travel

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

adventures home journey  
postcard souvenir suitcase

a You haven't packed your \_\_\_\_\_. You're going to be late!

b My mom bought me a \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt in Venice.

c Paul sent me a \_\_\_\_\_ from Australia.

d I planned a \_\_\_\_\_ with my guidebook.

e Lucy had lots of \_\_\_\_\_ when she went to Japan.

f I had such a great vacation that I didn't want to come back \_\_\_\_\_!

## Extreme Adjectives

2 Match adjectives a-f with extreme adjectives 1-6.

a <input type="checkbox"/> big	1 awful
b <input type="checkbox"/> small	2 enormous
c <input type="checkbox"/> cold	3 exhausted
d <input type="checkbox"/> tired	4 amazing
e <input type="checkbox"/> good	5 tiny
f <input type="checkbox"/> bad	6 freezing

## Review: Present Perfect and Simple Past

3 Complete the sentences with the present perfect or simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

a \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Tunisia?  
Yes, I have. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) there in 2012. It was great.

b \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a Harry Potter book?  
Yes, I have. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) it.

c \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (send) your dad a postcard?

Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) it yesterday.

d \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Australia?

Yes, he has. He \_\_\_\_\_ (set off) two days ago.

## Review: Quantity and Uncountable Nouns

4 Choose the correct words.

a I haven't packed **any** / **much** socks.

b Nick's bought **much** / **a lot of** souvenirs.

c I don't have **many** / **much** time.

d Did you meet **many** / **much** people while you were traveling?

e I only spent **a little** / **a few** money on vacation.

## Grammar Buildup 2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

5 Choose the correct answers.

Alice: a \_\_\_\_\_ to France, Mark?

Mark: Yes, I have. It's b \_\_\_\_\_ country I've ever been to.

Alice: When c \_\_\_\_\_?

Mark: Two years ago.

Alice: Did you eat d \_\_\_\_\_ snails?

Mark: Yes, I did. They were awful. I e \_\_\_\_\_ them.

Alice: And did you buy f \_\_\_\_\_ souvenirs?

Mark: No, they were g \_\_\_\_\_ expensive. So, have you ever visited Paris?

Alice: No, I've never been abroad.

a 1 Do you go 3 Have you ever been  
2 Did you go

b 1 better 2 the best 3 best

c 1 did you go 3 were you going  
2 have you gone

d 1 much 2 any 3 a little

e 1 didn't like 3 am not liking  
2 haven't liked

f 1 any 2 much 3 a little

g 1 enough 2 too 3 not enough