

WHAT'S FOR LUNCH?

1. **CATEGORIZE** Write a “C” in the box if it’s a *count noun*. Write an “N” in the box if it’s a *noncount noun*.

a. tomatoes

h. meat

b. bread

i. apples

c. onions

j. juice

d. lemons

k. cereal

e. carrots

l. Milk

f. berries

m. Eggs

g. potatoes

n. rice

2. Click on the correct word.

A: What's for lunch today?

B: We can cook a / **some** meat.

A: Are there **any** / a vegetables?

B: Yes. There are **three** / **an** potatoes and **any** / **an** onion.

A: We can cook the potatoes with the meat.

B: There's also **any** / **some** cake.

A: Good!

3. **INTERPRET** Look at the shopping basket. Complete the sentences below. Use *There is / isn't / are / aren't* and *some / any / a / an*.

1. There isn't **any** cheese in the shopping basket.
2. **There is** an onion in the shopping basket.
3. **There are** eggs in the shopping basket.
4. **There are** carrots in the shopping basket.
5. **There is** ice cream in the shopping basket.
6. **There is** cereal in the shopping basket.
7. **There is** a tomato in the shopping basket.



DO YOU HAVE ...?

1. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence.

1. The library **don't** / **doesn't** have a computer.
2. The supermarket **have** / **has** fresh fruit.
3. Our neighbors don't **has** / **have** any milk.
4. Newspapers and magazines **have** / **has** coupons.
5. My phone **don't** / **doesn't** have a weather app.

2. COMMUNICATE Look at the chart. You are talking to your friend Maria. Ask Maria questions with “*Do you have...?*” about her building or apartment.

Friends	TV	Computer	Dishwasher	Books	Elevator
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

		Question	Answer
1.	FRIENDS	Example: Do you have friends in your building?	Yes, I do.
2.	TV	Example: Do you have a TV in your apartment?	No, I don't
3.	COMPUTER		
4.	DISHWASHER		
5.	BOOKS		
6.	ELEVATOR		

3. Write two sentences about what Maria **has** and two sentences about what she **doesn't have**.

EXAMPLE: Maria has friends in her building.

She doesn't have a TV in her apartment.
