

LESSON B

NEIGHBORHOODS, HOUSES AND APARTMENTS.

Asking about and describing neighborhoods, asking about quantities.

A. VOCABULARY

1. Read the vocabulary about communities & neighborhoods then write the words in the box for match with the pictures.

1)	Big shopping mall
2)	Extremely safe
3)	Sense of community
4)	Front yard
5)	Convenient transportation
6)	Local businesses
7)	Lots of buses
8)	Lots of garbage
9)	Many apartments
10)	Quiet streets
11)	Nice garden
12)	Garage
13)	The suburbs

14)	Really crowded
15)	Noisy city
16)	Very polluted
17)	Shady trees
18)	Tall buildings
19)	Stuck in traffic
20)	Nice neighborhood
21)	Really dangerous
22)	Parking lot
23)	Front porch
24)	Isolated
25)	Rural
26)	Urban
27)	Environment

Row	Picture 1	Picture 2	Picture 3
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			



Communities & neighborhoods vocabulary

1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
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9			



Check teacher's sheet for your answer.



Conversation

My neighborhood!

Sarah: Hey Alex, how's your new neighborhood?

Alex: It's great! There are so many parks and green spaces. I love it.

Sarah: That sounds nice. How many parks are there?

Alex: There are three large parks within walking distance, and many smaller ones scattered throughout the neighborhood.

Sarah: That's awesome. My neighborhood doesn't have as many parks. There's only one big one.

Alex: Oh, that's too bad. But maybe it has other things to offer?

Sarah: Yeah, it does. There's a really cool farmers market on the weekends, and there are a lot of great restaurants.

Alex: Sounds like you have much more variety than my neighborhood.

Sarah: Maybe, but I still wish there were more parks. I miss having a place to go for a walk or bike ride.

Alex: Well, you could always visit one of the parks in my neighborhood. I'd be happy to show you around.

Sarah: That would be great! Thanks, Alex.



B. GRAMMAR

Quantifiers HOW MANY and HOW MUCH.

Countable or uncountable nouns. A noun can be countable or uncountable.

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
<p>Countable nouns are things we can count. A countable noun can be singular (banana) or plural (bananas).</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I eat a banana every day. • I like bananas. • We do not have enough cups. 	<p>Uncountable nouns are things we cannot count. An uncountable noun has only one form (rice). Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I eat rice every day. • I like rice. • We do not have enough water.

We use how much and how many to ask about quantities.

- How much + uncountable nouns
- How many + countable nouns

Examples:

- Countable: How many **apples** do you want?
- Uncountable: How much **rice** do you want?

HOW MUCH - MANY	
<p>Definition</p> <p>We use how much and how many to ask about quantities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How much + uncountable nouns • How many + countable nouns 	<p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countable: How many apples do you want?
	<p>Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncountable: How much rice do you want?

1. Write whether these nouns are countable or uncountable:

- a. milk →
- b. room →.
- c. butter →.
- d. song →.
- e. music →.
- f. minute →.
- g. tea →.
- h. child →.
- i. key →

2. Write “How many” or “How much” to complete each question.

- 1. _____ stars are there in the sky?
- 2. _____ people live on islands?
- 3. _____ birds are there?
- 4. _____ water is in the ocean?
- 5. _____ money is in a bank?
- 6. _____ countries are there in the world?
- 7. _____ bread is eaten per day?
- 8. _____ bones are there in the human body?
- 9. _____ sand is in the deserts?



A LOT OF	LITTLE	FEW
<p>We use a lot of in affirmative and negative sentences, and in questions, with both countable and uncountable nouns.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I eat a lot of fish. • I drink a lot of milk. 	<p>Little refers to non-countable nouns and is used with the singular form to indicate that something exists only in a small amount or to a slight degree.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I've got little money left in my account. • I've got little money left in my account. 	<p>Few refers to countable nouns and is used with the plural form to indicate not many persons or things.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I've got little money left in my account. • I've got little money left in my account.

3. Fill in each sentence with the correct quantifier: much, many, a lot of, little and few. There may be more than one correct answer.

- It seems we have had _____ assignments in English this year.
- How _____ do we have to read this week?
- _____ Americans don't like George Bush
- There aren't very _____ books in the library.
- I think he drank _____ wine last night.
- I have had _____ headaches already because of the stress.
- I didn't use _____ fertilizer last spring, that's why we had so _____ weeds.
- It has rained very _____ this summer, that's why the grass is so brown.
- _____ people know as much about computers as Jack does.
- I'm having _____ trouble passing my driving test.



C. LISTENING

1. Listen and practice the rules about quantifiers.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YqHgYHrCYW4>

2. Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answer.

AUDIO UNIT 8 TRACK 2.mp3

1) The plans for the house would be drawn by _____ .

- a. a friend
- b. himself
- c. his dad

2) He wants an _____ refrigerator.

- a. environmental
- b. industrial
- c. inexpensive

3) In the yard he wants lots of _____.

- a. flowers
- b. trees
- c. grass

4) The living room's needs _____ .

- a. lots of art
- b. a big TV
- c. comfy couches

5) He would like to have _____.

- a. a big pool
- b. an outdoor bath
- c. an indoor pool



D. READING

1. Read the following passage about **THE COLISEUM**. Then underline the correct answer.

THE COLISEUM



A sketch of the Coliseum

The Coliseum is an ancient stadium in the center of Rome. It is the largest of its kind. It is very old. They started building it in the year 70. It took ten years to build. It is still around today.

The Coliseum has been used in many ways. In ancient Rome, men fought each other in it. They fought against lions, tigers, and bears. Oh my God! It was

dreadful. But most of the people loved it. As many as 80.000 Romans would pack inside to watch. These gruesome events went until 523.

The Coliseum has been damaged many times over the years. It was struck by lightning in the year 217. This started a fire. Much of the Coliseum is made of stone. But the fire damaged the upper levels. They were made of wood. This damage took many years to repair. It was not finished until 240.

The worst damage happened in 1349. A mighty earthquake shook Rome and the Coliseum. The south side of the building collapsed. Pieces of the arena were all over the ground. Many people took the fallen stones. Others took stones from the seating areas. They used them to repair houses and churches.

The Romans of those days were not connected to the Coliseum. It had last been used as a castle. Before that it was a graveyard. It has been hundreds of years since the games. The damage to the Coliseum was never repaired. It's good thing the outer wall of it still stands strong.

Today the Coliseum is one of Rome's most popular attractions. People from all over the world come to Italy to see it. The Pope leads a big march around it every Good Friday. It is a symbol that many know. It has even appeared on the back of a coin. I guess that makes it a symbol that many people want too.



1. Which happened first?

- a. An earthquake damaged the Coliseum.
- b. The Coliseum was struck by lightning.
- c. The Coliseum appeared on the back of a coin.
- d. The Coliseum was used as a castle.

2. When did the Romans finish building the Coliseum?

- a. The year 70
- b. The year 523
- c. The year 80
- d. The year 240

3. What caused the fire that damaged the upper levels of the Coliseum?

- a. A bolt of lightning
- b. Rowdy people who came to watch the events
- c. An attacking army
- d. An angry mob

4. For which purpose was the Coliseum not used?

- a. People fought other people in it.
- b. It was a private castle.
- c. People fought animals in it.
- d. It was a meeting place for the government.

5. Which caused the most damage to the Coliseum?

- a. Fires
- b. Earthquakes
- c. Wars
- d. Hurricanes



6. What did the people do with the stones that they took from the Coliseum?

- a. They repaired buildings.
- b. They sold them.
- c. They used them as weapons.
- d. They used them as tombstones.

7. Which best defines the word gruesome as it is used in the second paragraph?

- a. Exciting
- b. Funny
- c. Horrifying
- d. Boring

8. Which best describes the main idea in the last paragraph?

- a. This is about all the things the Coliseum has been used for throughout history.
- b. This is about how the Coliseum is a popular place to visit today.
- c. This is about how the Coliseum is a symbol that many people know.
- d. This is about how the Coliseum is used today.

9. Which was not a way in which the Coliseum was damaged over the years?

- a. Earthquake
- b. Tornado
- c. Lightning
- d. Fire

10. Which statement would the author most likely agree with?

- a. The Coliseum should be replaced with a building that is not damaged.



