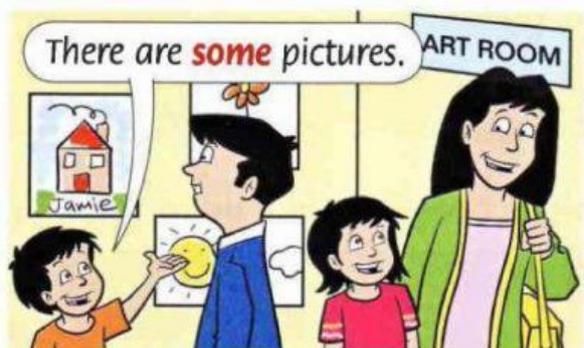
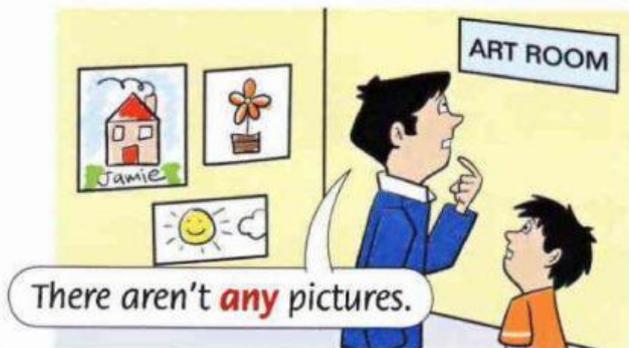
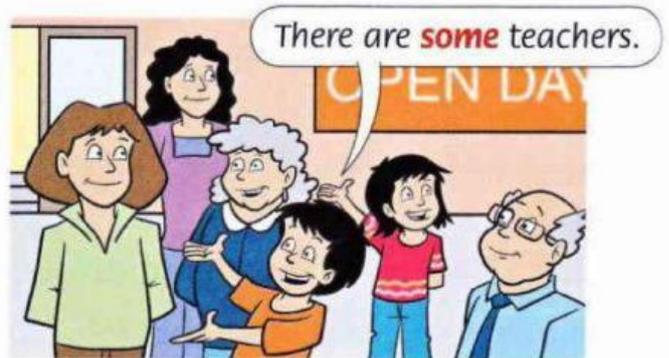


15 School open day

Quantifiers (*some, any*)
Ordinal numbers
Irregular plural nouns

Some and any



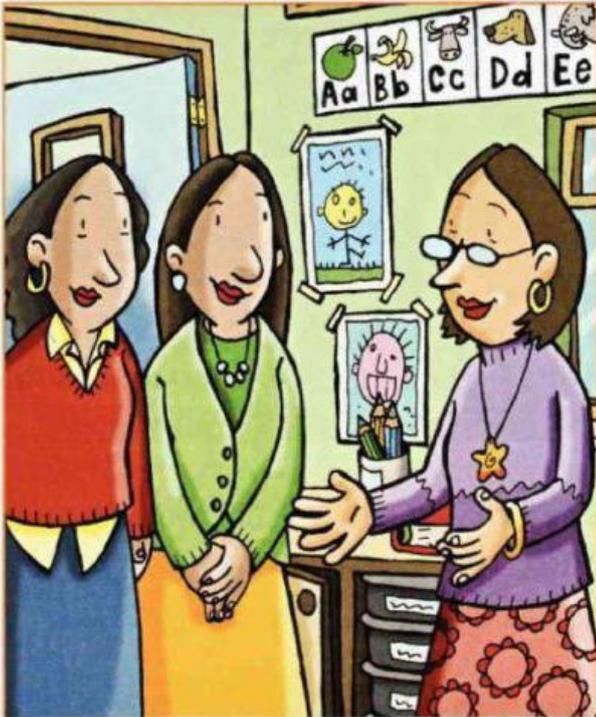
We use **some** and **any** to talk about more than one thing or person when we do not say the exact number. We use **some** in positive sentences and **any** in negative sentences.

1 Circle A or B.

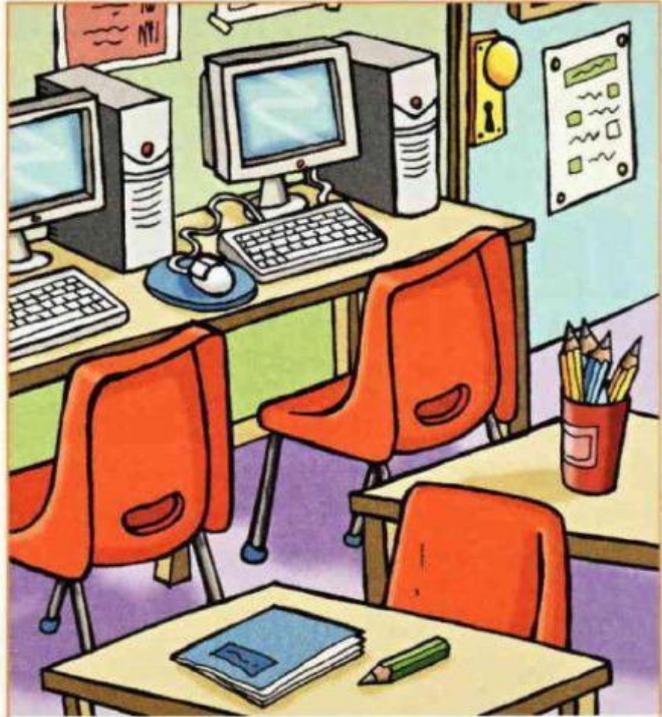
- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 There are some chairs. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B |
| 2 There aren't any drinks. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B |
| 3 There are some teachers. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B |
| 4 There are some tables. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B |
| 5 There aren't any teachers. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B |
| 6 There aren't any tables. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B |
| 7 There are some drinks. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B |
| 8 There aren't any chairs. | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> B |



2 Write **some** or **any**.



- 1 There aren't any children.
- 2 There are _____ women.
- 3 There aren't _____ men.
- 4 There are _____ pictures.



- 5 There are _____ computers.
- 6 There aren't _____ cupboards.
- 7 There are _____ posters.
- 8 There aren't _____ children.

3 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 There are some children. There aren't any children.
- 2 There are some pictures. _____
- 3 There are some teachers. _____
- 4 There are some pegs. _____
- 5 There are some chairs. _____

4 Make the sentences positive.

- 1 There aren't any cars. There are some cars.
- 2 There aren't any cupboards. _____
- 3 There aren't any teachers. _____
- 4 There aren't any prizes. _____
- 5 There aren't any pictures. _____

Ordinal numbers



The **third** prize for English is for Jamie.



The **second** prize for English is for Emma.



The **first** prize for English is for Tony.



First, second and third are ordinal numbers. We can use them to talk about the order things or people are in, for example in a competition or a race.

Cardinal	Ordinal	Cardinal	Ordinal
1 one	1 st first	6 six	6 th sixth
2 two	2 nd second	7 seven	7 th seventh
3 three	3 rd third	8 eight	8 th eighth
4 four	4 th fourth	9 nine	9 th ninth
5 five	5 th fifth	10 ten	10 th tenth

5 Write the ordinal numbers.

I was at the school open day yesterday. The winner of the (1) first prize for English was Tony. The winner of the (2) _____ prize for English was Emma. The winner of the (3) _____ prize for English was Jamie.

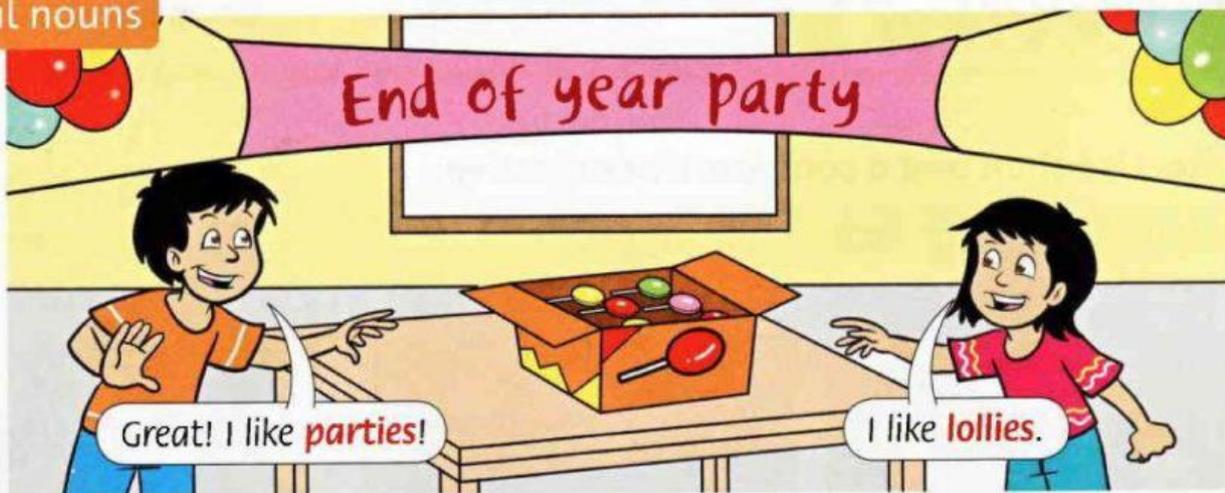
6 Write the ordinal numbers.

Alice is first _____.
Karen is _____.
Kate is _____.
Helen is _____.
Amy is _____.
Megan is _____.



Megan Amy Helen Kate Karen Alice

Plural nouns



We use the plural form when we are talking about more than one thing or person. We add **s**.

one boy two boys

Some plural nouns are different. They are irregular plurals.

Singular

Plural

one lolly

two lollies

one family

two families

one tomato

three tomatoes

one sandwich

three sandwiches

one shelf

four shelves

one child

two children

one woman

two women

one man

two men

7 Circle the regular plurals. Underline the irregular plurals.

- There's a monkey! I like monkeys.
- Jamie's got a big family. Tony and Martin have got small families.
- Alison is eating a pastry. She likes pastries.
- Angie's playing with a toy. On Saturdays she plays with toys.
- There's a sandwich in my lunchbox. I like sandwiches.
- Is there a shelf? In the room there are four shelves.

8 Complete the table.

singular	shelf	pastry	sandwich			lolly
plural	shelves			parties	families	