FOOD CONTATINERS

CAN / TIN

BOTTLE

BOWL

JAR

MUG

GLASS

CARTON
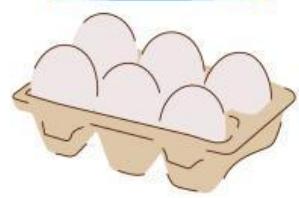
Complete dialogues with the following words:

CARTON   CAN   BOTTLE   JAR   BOWL   GLASS   MUG

- HOW MANY SUGAR IS THERE IN ONE _____ OF COLA?
- ABOUT 10 TEASPOONS.
- WOW, THAT'S A LOT! I NEED TO STOP DRINKING SO MUCH COLA.

- I MADE MYSELF A BIG _____ OF COCOA AND A _____ OF OATMEAL.

- HOW MANY _____ OF COFFEE DO YOU DRINK PER DAY?
- NOT MANY. AROUND 3.

CARTON
- HEY, COULD YOU GRAB THE _____ OF JAM FROM THE FRIDGE?
- SURE THING. WHICH FLAVOR?
- STRAWBERRY, PLEASE.

- HEY, COULD YOU GRAB THE _____ OF EGGS FROM THE FRIDGE?
- SURE. HOW MANY DO YOU NEED?
- JUST TWO, PLEASE.
- GOT IT! TWO EGGS ARE COMING.

- COULD YOU GRAB THE _____ OF WINE FROM THE KITCHEN?
- RED OR WHITE?
- RED, PLEASE. AND COULD YOU POUR ME A _____ OF WINE?
- ABSOLUTELY. HERE YOU GO.

HOW MUCH? - HOW MANY?

1. QUANTITY OR AMOUNT

МЫ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМ HOW MUCH ИЛИ HOW MANY ЧТОБЫ УЗНАТЬ КОЛИЧЕСТВО ЧЕГО-ТО.

MUCH + НЕИСЧЕСЛЯЕМОЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ (НЕЛЬЗЯ ПОСЧИТАТЬ)

MANY + ИСЧЕСЛЯЕМОЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ ВО МНОЖЕСТВЕННОМ ЧИСЛЕ (МОЖНО ПОСЧИТАТЬ)

MUCH + UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS	MANY+ PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS

- How much time do we have?
- How much money do you need?
- How much sugar would you like in your cofee?
- How much paper will I need?
- How much milk is in the fridge?
- How much traffic was there on the way to work?

- How many days are there in January?
- How many people work in your company?
- How many cousins do you have?
- How many books did you buy?
- How many countries are there in the world?
- How many chairs are there in this room?
- How many pieces of chocolate would you like?

2. PRICE (ЦЕНА)

WE USE MUCH WHEN WE WANT TO KNOW THE PRICE OF SOMETHING

МЫ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМ MUCH + СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ В ЕДИНСТВЕННОМ ИЛИ МНОЖЕСТВЕННОМ ЧИСЛЕ, КОГДА ХОТИМ ЗНАТЬ ЦЕНУ ЧЕГО-ЛИБО

MUCH + SINGULAR/PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS

- How much is that painting?
- How much are those shoes?
- How much did your jacket cost?
- How much is the dress on display in the window?
- How much will it cost me?
- How much does it cost ?

3. OMITTING THE NOUN
ПРОПУСК СУЩЕСТВЕЛЬНОГО

OFTEN THE NOUN IS OMITTED IN THE QUESTION WHEN IT IS OBVIOUS WHAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT.

ЧАСТО СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ ОПУСКАЕТСЯ В ВОПРОСЕ, КОГДА ОЧЕВИДНО, О ЧЕМ МЫ ГОВОРИМ.

A: I would like to buy some cheese.

B: How much (cheese) would you like?

THE NOUN CHEESE IS NOT NECESSARY AFTER HOW MUCH SINCE WE ALREADY KNOW WE ARE TALKING ABOUT CHEESE.

МЫ УЖЕ ЗНАЕМ, ЧТО РЕЧЬ ИДЕТ О СЫРЕ, ПОЭТОМУ МЫ НЕ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМ ЕЩЕ РАЗ ЭТО СЛОВО ПОСЛЕ HOW MUCH.

MORE EXAMPLES:

A: I need some coins.

B: How many do you need?

A: I need some sugar.

B: How much do you need?

1. Complete with how much or how many.

1. How _____ work do you have to do?
2. How _____ countries have you visited?
3. How _____ students are in the room?
4. How _____ does that dress cost?
5. How _____ milk is in the firdge?
6. How _____ days are in February?
7. How _____ food do you eat?
8. How _____ planets are there in our solar system?

2. Choose how much or how many.

1. How many / How much eggs did you buy?
2. How many / How much coffee did you drink last night ?
3. How many / How much girls are there in your group ?
4. How many / How much cans of beer do you want ?
5. How many / How much are the oranges ?
6. How many / How much time have you got ?
7. How many / How much stars can you see in the sky ?
8. How many / How much sugar would you like in your tea ?
9. How many / How much money did you pay for your laptop?
10. How many / How much hours do you sleep every night ?
11. How many How much English words do you know ?
12. How many / How much water do you drink ?

QUANTIFIERS

How many cookies are there ?

A	B	C	D
none	not many	quite a lot	a lot/lots
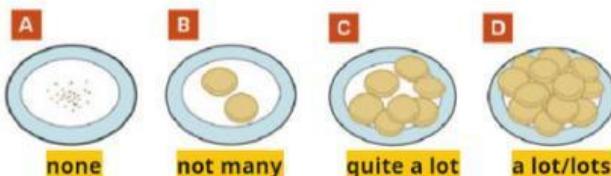
How much water is there in?

| none | not much | quite a lot | a lot/lots |

WE USE **QUANTIFIERS** FOR SHORT ANSWERS TO *HOW MUCH/HOW MANY.*
МЫ ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМ QUANTIFIERS ДЛЯ КОРОТКИХ ОТВЕТОВ НА HOW MUCH/HOW MANY.
How much cheese do we have? - None
How many friends do you have? - None,

WE USE **A LOT / LOTS (OF), QUITE A LOT (OF), NOT MUCH/MANY + NOUN.**

(1) MAKE SENTCE B OPPOSITE OF SENTENCE A.
СДЕЛАЙТЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ Б ПРОТИВОПОЛОЖНЫМ
ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЮ А.
USE QUANTIFIERS IN THE BOX.

a lot of   much   many   none   no

1 a) I don't drink very much coffee.
   b) I drink *a lot of* coffee.
2 a) I have a lot of friends.
   b) I don't have _____ friends.
3 a) There's a lot of pasta in the jar.
   b) There isn't _____ pasta in the jar.
4 a) I don't have much time to relax.
   b) I have _____ time to relax.
5 a) There are some tomatoes in the fridge.
   b) There are _____ tomatoes in the fridge.
6 a) Stamps? Yes, there are some here.
   b) Stamps? No, there are _____ here.

A LOT / LOTS (OF)
МНОГО
- There are **a lot of** flowers in the garden.
- There are **lots of** stars in the night sky.
- There are **a lot of** people at the concert.
- We bought **lots of** groceries (products) for the party.
- How many fruits do you eat? - **A lot.**

QUITE A LOT (OF)
ДОСТАТОЧНО МНОГО
- He has **quite a lot of** friends in university.
- We ate **quite a lot of** pizza at the party.
- They spent **quite a lot of** money on their holiday.
- How much water do you drink? - **Quite a lot.**

NOT MUCH/MANY
немного
- I don't **drink much** water.
- There's **not much** time left before the movie starts.
- There's **not much** milk left in the fridge.

USE **of + NOUN**

VOCABULARY
RESTAURANT WORDS

Match the word to the meaning

1 a menu   a) you pay this at the end
2 a chef   b) he/she brings the food
3 a dish   c) food cooked in a special way
4 a bill   d) a list of food with prices
5 order   e) he/she cooks
6 a tip   f) ask for food
7 a waiter/waitress   g) extra money for service

1 Complete the article with the words in the box. Use each word twice.

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menu   chef   dishes   bill   order   tip   waiter
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The American diner

The American diner is a great place to eat, but it's strange for foreigners. When you sit down, someone brings you a glass of ice water. You don't ¹ _order_ the water – it just comes. The ² _____ is not a simple list of food. It's a long list with hundreds of ³ _____ . A ⁴ _____ in a diner can cook anything and everything! Luckily, there are often pictures of some of the ⁵ _____ in the ⁶ _____ to help you choose. When you ⁷ _____ a simple sandwich, the ⁸ _____ asks you lots of questions – what sort of bread, if you want cheese on it, etc. He writes all the information down and gives it to the ⁹ _____ . At the end of the meal, you ask for the ¹⁰ _____ . Usually, you leave the money on the table with the ¹¹ _____ and you leave a ¹² _____ of 15–20 percent. It's important to leave a ¹³ _____ – in the U.S., a ¹⁴ _____ doesn't get much money!

2 A Put the words in the correct order to make a conversation.

Waiter: ready / you / order / to / are
¹ *Are you ready to order* _____ ?

Customer: soup, / like / I'd / onion / please / some
² _____ .

Waiter: like / a / you / would / course / main
³ _____ ?

Customer: some / could / lamb / I / roast / have
⁴ _____ ?

Waiter: you / would / like / what / vegetables
⁵ _____ ?

Customer: I / and / have / please / potatoes / peas, / can
⁶ _____ ?

Waiter: drink / something / to
⁷ _____ ?

Customer: I / some / mineral / have / could / water
⁸ _____ ?

B Complete the conversation with sentences a)—f).

a) No, thanks.
b) Eat in, please.
c) Can I have two chicken sandwiches, please?
d) Can I have a soda and a water?
e) No, medium fries, please.
f) A large soda, please.

Server: Afternoon. What can I get you?
Customer: ¹ _c_
Server: Certainly — two chicken sandwiches. Large fries with those?
Customer: ² _____
Server: What drink would you like with your meal?
Customer: ³ _____
Server: Sure. Small, medium or large soda?
Customer: ⁴ _____
Server: Anything else?
Customer: ⁵ _____
Server: Is that eat in or take away?
Customer: ⁶ _____
Server: Thanks. Have a nice meal.