

## Summary 11 (level 1)

### FOOD FROM AROUND THE WORLD

**What food words do you remember?** Write down as many types of food as possible for the categories

- meat and fish
- fruit
- vegetables

Ricardo is having a party to celebrate Valentina's arrival. He invites all his friends and asks everybody to cook something from their country.

Open your WB and do the tasks using the new words. Check yourself at the end of the summary.

### Homework #11 (level 1)

**1. Learn the new words and review the rules of some / any / (a)few / (a) little.**

**2. Choose the correct alternatives.**

This week we're in Greece, looking at some delicious local dishes. Let's begin with a starter known as taramasalata. **There's / There are** some fish in it and **some / a** lemon juice and olive oil. Some people also like to add an **onion / onions** or **some / any** garlic. When it's ready, enjoy it with some fresh **bread / breads**.

For the main course, we're having moussaka. It's made with meat, garlic and **wine / wines** and **there's / there are** a few tomatoes, onions, herbs and spices, too. On the top, there are some **potato / potatoes**.

And for dessert, there's baklava! It's a really sweet dish, and there **is / are** nuts and spices inside. There's also **a / some** butter, **sugar / sugars**, honey and lemon juice.

**3. Correct the mistake in each sentence.**

1. I'm hungry and there isn't no food in the fridge!
2. You shouldn't eat a lot sugar. It isn't good for you.
3. I'm going to add many chili to this soup. Is that ok with you?
4. There are a few of blueberries in this recipe.
5. I love cheese. I always eat any at the weekend.
6. There's no good cooks in my family - we're all really bad at cooking!



**4. Describe a dish (in writing). First, choose one of the ideas below.**

- an unusual dish that you know
- a dish you really liked when you were a child
- a dish you know how to make
- your favourite dish

#### Useful Phrases:

It's made from (eggs/chocolate/cheese).

It tastes delicious. / It's tasty.

It has some/a little/lots of/a few (sugar /spices) in it.

People usually eat it (on New Year's Eve).

**Don't forget to use the new words!**

## ANSWERS:

### Listening

1. coquito – likes it
2. herring – doesn't like it
3. crudo – likes it

### Quantifiers:

1. Actually, there isn't **any** / a sugar in it.
2. But there's a few / **a lot of** chocolate and cream.
3. It has **lots of** / lot of beets in it.
4. There's so **much** / many mayo in it.
5. Have **some** / any vodka with it.
6. It has a few / **a little** oil in it.
7. Yes, there are **few** / little spices in it.
8. I usually have not / **some** bread with it.

### Rules:

1. Use a/an to talk about (1) **singular countable** / uncountable nouns.  
# There's an apple in this dish.
2. Use any, some, a lot of/lots of with both countable and uncountable nouns.  
# There are some spices in the soup.  
# Put lots of pepper in the soup, but please don't add any salt to it.
3. Use a few/few with (2) **plural countable** / uncountable nouns.  
# This recipe needs a few eggs – not many, just two or three.  
# There are few eggs left; not enough to make an omelette.
4. Use a little/little with (3) singular countable / **uncountable** nouns  
# There's just a little sugar in the pie, not too much.  
# There's little sugar, we need to buy more.
5. A few and a little describe (4) a large / **small** amount (количество). They have (5) **positive** / negative meaning.  
# I've just used a few lemons to make the lemonade.  
# Just a little milk for me, please - not too much.
6. We use few and little when there's (6) enough / **not enough** of something (достаточно). They have (7) positive / **negative** meaning.  
# There were few guests at the party. It was boring.  
# We were in a hurry; we had little time to cook lunch.
7. A lot of / lots of describes a (8) **big** / small amount.  
# Wow! There's a lot of chili in this sauce!  
# I've just bought lots of vegetables.