

natural English *both*

9 Read the article in exercise 7 (on p.7) again. Are sentences 1 to 5 true ✓ or false X?

They both started school on the same day. ✓

- 1 Kate and Amanda both worked in the same shop at the weekend.
- 2 They both went to university in London.
- 3 They are both very tidy people.
- 4 They both love loud music.
- 5 Both of them moved out of the flat.

10 Simon and Marcus are twin brothers. Write sentences about them using *both*.



	Simon	Marcus
What sport do you like?	football	football
1 What do you study?	engineering	engineering
2 What are you good at?	art	art
3 Do you play an instrument?	the guitar	the guitar
4 What do you hate?	waiting for things	waiting for things
5 Where do you live?	in Zurich	in Zurich

They both like football. OR Both of them like football.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

say it!

Say five things that are the same about you and your best friend or someone in your family.

Sayuri and I both like singing.

expand your grammar

neither

Notice that a singular verb is used after *neither* in written English.

Neither Karin **nor** Sabine **was** at the party. / **Neither of them** **was** at the party. (= Karin wasn't at the party. Sabine wasn't at the party.)

Neither my brother **nor** I **speaks** French. / **Neither of us** **speaks** French. (= My brother doesn't speak French. I don't speak French.)

Write sentences about Simon and Marcus using *neither*.

	Simon	Marcus
Do you have a job?	<i>Not at the moment.</i>	No.
1 Do you smoke?	<i>No.</i>	<i>No, I don't.</i>
2 Can you speak another language?	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>
3 Do you live at home?	<i>No - by myself.</i>	<i>No - with friends.</i>
4 Do you have a car?	<i>No - a motorbike.</i>	No.
5 Are you interested in computers?	<i>No.</i>	<i>Not at all.</i>

Neither Simon nor Marcus has a job at the moment. OR Neither of them has a job at the moment.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

two

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English

- have + noun
- a lot of, much, many, any
- saying sorry

grammar

- countable / uncountable nouns
- adjectives and adverbs
- expand your grammar making uncountable nouns countable

vocabulary

- food
- restaurant language
- extreme adjectives
- expand your vocabulary gradable and extreme adjectives



something to eat

family meals

natural English *have + noun*

1 Order the words to make sentences. The first word is underlined.

- A you / lunch / have / Did ?
Did you have lunch?
- B Yes, I had a sandwich at work.
- 1 A I'm going to the cafeteria. Do you want anything?
B Yes please! morning / didn't / this / breakfast / I / any / have .

- 2 A chocolate / day / have / every / I / some .
B Me too!
- 3 A lunch / with / you / me / want / Do / have / to?
B Sure. What time?
- 4 A What did you do for your mum's birthday?
B had / a / restaurant / We / in / dinner / great .

- 5 A Coffee?
B No thanks! I / cups / had / three / morning / have / this .

- 6 A Do you want to go for a pizza?
B I'm not hungry. at / lunch / had / three / o'clock / L.

- 7 A Do you want to go to the cinema tonight?
B I can't. my / I / grandparents / dinner / am / with / having .

- 8 A Do you want something to eat?
B have / a / I / biscuit / Can ?

say it!

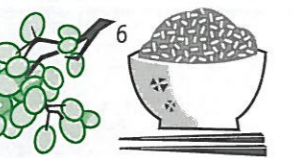
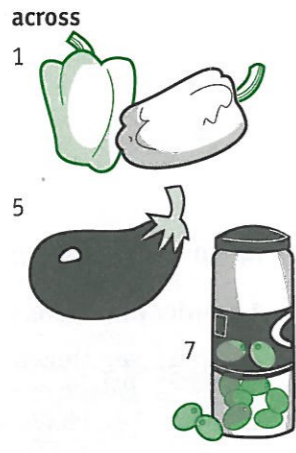
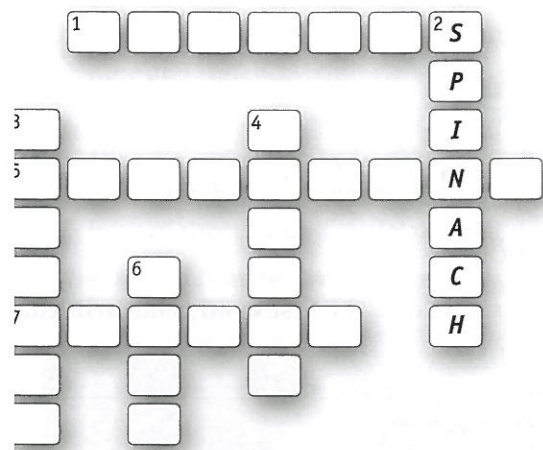
Answer the questions. Use *have + noun*.

- Do you always have breakfast?
- What do you usually have for lunch?
- How often do you eat fast food?
- Do you eat a lot of sweet things?
- Do you drink a lot of tea or coffee?

I usually have cereal and some toast.

vocabulary food

2 Do the crossword. The pictures are your clues.



natural English a lot of, much, many, any

- 5 Underline the correct word or words. (Sometimes two are possible.)
- We haven't got much / many / any juice.
- 1 People from my country eat much / many / a lot of meat.
 - 2 Are much / many / any of your friends coming to the party?
 - 3 Have you got much / many / any homework tonight?
 - 4 Do you do much / many / any exercise?
 - 5 We play much / many / a lot of games in class.
 - 6 I didn't have much / many / any lunch.
 - 7 How much / many / a lot of people applied for the job?
 - 8 I've got much / many / a lot of work to do today.

grammar countable/uncountable nouns

3 Natsuko is talking to Jane, her landlady in England. Put Natsuko's sentences, a to f, into the conversation.

Natsuko c
 Jane No, it's nearly ready.
 Natsuko 1
 Jane Spaghetti carbonara. It's pasta with bacon, cream, eggs, and cheese.
 Natsuko 2
 Jane What's a typical evening meal in Japan?
 Natsuko 3
 Jane OK, it's ready. Help yourself to bread. Do you eat much bread in Japan?
 Natsuko 4
 Jane Well, that's healthy.
 Natsuko 5
 Jane Sure, or there's juice in the fridge.

- Not much bread, no, but we eat a lot of rice.
- Sounds nice.
- ~~Do you need help with dinner?~~
- Can I get some water?
- What are you making?
- We eat a lot of noodles with vegetables, and fish. Actually, I don't eat much fish but most people do.

4 Underline nine more food and drink words in Jane and Natsuko's conversation which are uncountable.

say it!

pronunciation Notice the stressed words in these sentences. Practise saying them.

I eat a lot of meat. I don't eat many sweet things.
 I don't eat any fish. I don't eat much bread.

Now talk about what you eat and drink. Use these words.

fast food	coffee	fish	pasta
meat	bread	sweet things	fizzy drinks



expand your grammar

making uncountable nouns countable

coffee (U)
 a coffee (C)
 = a cup of coffee

orange juice (U)
 an orange juice (C)
 = a bottle or glass of orange juice

beer (U)
 a beer (C)
 = a can, a bottle, or a glass of beer

Look at some examples.

Can you get me **an** apple juice?
 Could I have **two** coffees, please?
 Who wants **a** beer?
 I'd like **an** orange juice, please.

Notice the difference.

Do you like coffee?
 = in general

Would you like **a** coffee?
 = Do you want a cup of coffee now?

- Match the sentences with the responses.**
- I'd like two mineral waters, please.
 - Can you get me an orange juice?
 - Do you want a coffee?
 - There's no juice left.
 - I should drink more water.
- Me too. I haven't had any today.
 - Do you want it in a glass or a bottle?
 - Yes please. Black, no sugar.
 - Fizzy or still?
 - No thanks, but I'll have a cola.
 - That's OK, I'll get some later.

wordbooster



restaurant language

- 6 Match the beginnings and endings of these sentences.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| I'll have the prawns | a for dessert. |
| 1 Are you ready to | b list. |
| 2 I'd like the chicken for my main | c all right? |
| 3 Here's the wine | d for my starter. |
| 4 Enjoy your | e menu now? |
| 5 Is everything | f meal. |
| 6 Would you like to see the dessert | g the bill, please? |
| 7 I'd like chocolate cake | h course. |
| 8 Could I have | i order? |

extreme adjectives

- 7 Complete the sentences using words from the box.
- terrible ~~disgusting~~ brilliant delicious gorgeous fabulous
- This tastes absolutely disgusting. I can't eat it.
- 1 Ben's new girlfriend is absolutely _____. She could be a model.
 - 2 The food was absolutely _____. In fact it was probably the best meal I've ever had.
 - 3 That's a _____ idea. You're so clever!
 - 4 It was a _____ film – the worst I've seen all year.
 - 5 **A** How was your holiday?
B Fantastic. The hotel was _____ and we had a great time.

say it!

Talk about these things. Use your voice to show how you feel.

your last meal out	the last book you read
the last film you saw	your last holiday

It was absolutely disgusting!

expand your vocabulary

gradable and extreme adjectives

gradable	extreme
very, really, incredibly ...	absolutely, really ...
good	wonderful / fantastic
bad	terrible / dreadful
pretty	gorgeous
small	tiny
big	huge / enormous
hot	boiling
cold	freezing
interesting	fascinating
hungry	starving
tired	exhausted

Look at these examples.

- A It's really **hot**, isn't it?
 B Yes, it's absolutely **boiling**.
 A Are you **tired**?
 B I'm really **exhausted**.

Complete the sentences using the adjectives above.

- A Was the party **good**?
 B Absolutely **fantastic**! We had a great time.
- 1 A Are you _____?
 B Absolutely **starving**! Let's have lunch.
- 2 A It's very _____ in here.
 B Yeah, I'm **boiling**. Will you open the windows?
- 3 A Their baby is **incredibly small**, isn't she?
 B Yes, she's really _____.
- 4 A I'm going home. I'm really **tired**.
 B Me too. I'm **absolutely** _____.
- 5 A Have you read this book? It's very _____.
 B Yes. It's **fascinating**, isn't it?
- 6 A Do you think she's _____?
 B Yes, **absolutely gorgeous**.
- 7 A Is the water **cold**?
 B It's really _____.
- 8 A Their apartment's quite **big**, isn't it?
 B It's _____!

how to be the perfect guest

natural English saying sorry

think back!

You're late for work. Think of four possible reasons.

- 8 Write sentences saying you're sorry and explaining why. Use the words given.

You're having a business meeting. You're late.
I'm sorry I'm late. My car broke down. (car / break down)
 You invited a friend to your house for dinner. You've ordered a takeaway meal.
I didn't have time to cook anything. I'm really sorry. (no time / cook)

- 1 You're meeting a friend. You're late.
 _____ . (miss / bus)
- 2 You're having dinner at a friend's house. You're late.
 _____ . (get / lost)
- 3 You're having dinner at a friend's house. You haven't taken any wine.
 _____ (no time / buy / wine)
- 4 You're meeting a friend for lunch. You're late.
 _____ . (have / meeting / work)
- 5 It's your friend's birthday. You don't have a present for her.
 _____ . (no time / buy / present)



say it!

pronunciation Notice the stressed words in these sentences. Practise saying them.

I'm sorry I'm late. My car broke down.
I didn't have time to cook anything. I'm really sorry.

That's OK ...

You are the friend. Respond to the apologies in sentences 1 to 5.

grammar adjectives and adverbs

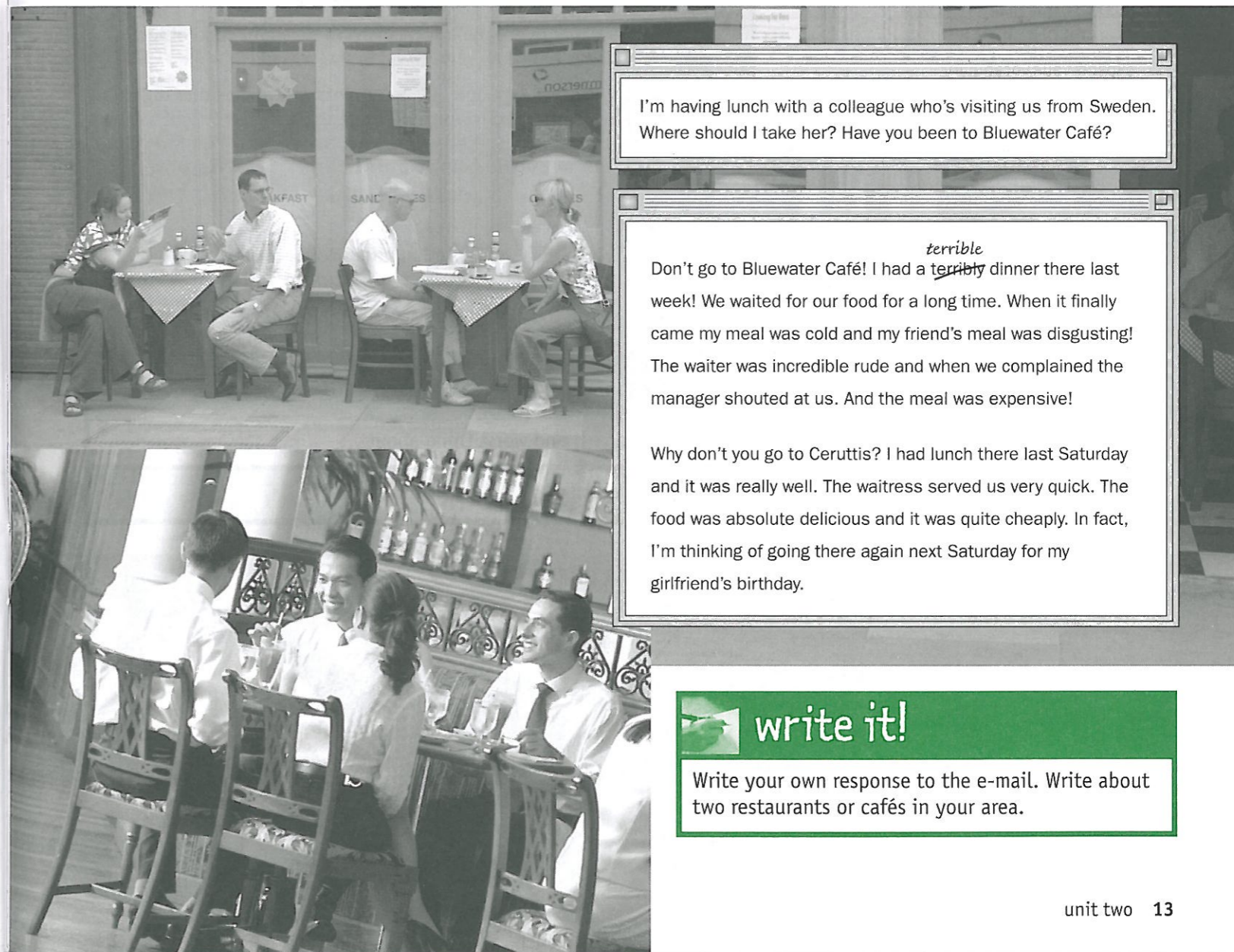
- 9 Complete the sentences using the word given as an adjective or an adverb.

- Can you speak more slowly please?
 She's very quiet.
- 1 Those people were incredibly _____.
 2 She plays the guitar really _____.
 3 You passed the test _____.
 4 Don't get _____ . It was an accident.
 5 She always drives very _____ .
 6 It was a _____ match.
 7 The film was _____ dreadful.
 8 Danish is _____ difficult to learn.
 9 You look _____ . Is something wrong?
 10 Ask her _____ and she might help you.

- slow
 quiet
 kind
 good
 easy
 angry
 careful
 brilliant
 absolute
 incredible
 unhappy
 nice



- 10 There are five more mistakes with adjectives and adverbs in the second e-mail. Correct them.



I'm having lunch with a colleague who's visiting us from Sweden. Where should I take her? Have you been to Bluewater Café?

Don't go to Bluewater Café! I had a ~~terrible~~ ^{terrible} dinner there last week! We waited for our food for a long time. When it finally came my meal was cold and my friend's meal was disgusting! The waiter was **incredible** rude and when we complained the manager shouted at us. And the meal was expensive!

Why don't you go to Ceruttis? I had lunch there last Saturday and it was really well. The waitress served us very quick. The food was **absolute** delicious and it was quite cheaply. In fact, I'm thinking of going there again next Saturday for my girlfriend's birthday.

write it!

Write your own response to the e-mail. Write about two restaurants or cafés in your area.