

Questions

1. How often do you eat at the canteen?
2. What is your favourite type of food from the canteen?
3. What would attract you to eat regularly in the canteen?

II. Introduction (5')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - write the topics on the board - introduce the topics - point and read the topics and ask Ss to repeat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - make a copy. - listen and take note. - listen and repeat after the teacher. 	White board Marker
III. Procedure Activity 1: Countable and Uncountable Nouns. (30') will or going to? Page, 37.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - check Ss background knowledge about countable and uncountable nouns. - write the words on board. - ask Ss to choose the noun in each group that is usually uncountable and countable nouns. - explain the meaning of countable and uncountable nouns. - ask Ss to do the exercise in pair. - check the answer. - invite questions. - answer the questions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - think and choose the correct answers. - listen and take note. - do the exercise in pair. - share the answer with the class. - ask questions. - listen and take note. 	Textbook White board Marker

Checking background knowledge

✚ Choose the noun in each group that is usually uncountable.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. holiday | journey | flight | luggage | suitcase |
| 2. meal | dish | food | menu | dessert |
| 3. cheque | coin | cash | salary | bonus |
| 4. Job | employee | boss | unemployment | profession |
| 5. pop group | musical | music | opera | concert |
| 6. arrest | violence | accident | crime | criminal |
| 7. motorway | traffic | traffic jam | hold-up | rush hour |

✚ Choose the noun in each group that is usually countable.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|--------|--------|
| 1. luck | happiness | opportunity | fun | help |
| 2. ingredient | cutlery | fruit | meat | food |
| 3. fresh air | sleep | fluid | health | energy |

Grammar Explanation

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Nouns:

Nouns are a basic part of speech in a language. Nouns are people, places, things, ideas, or concepts.

+ Countable Nouns:

Countable nouns are simple to count. They may be singular or plural. For singular countable nouns, use **a, an**, the or **one**. For plural countable nouns use a number, the article **the**, or no article. You may also use quantity words (**a lot, a few, some, many**). Never use **a** or **an** with a plural count noun.

Example:

Singular

a cat
an orange
one soldier
the recipe

Plural

cats
two oranges
15 soldiers
the recipes

+ Uncountable Nouns:

Uncountable nouns are things that we generally do not count. Uncountable nouns always take a singular verb. Do not use the articles **a, an**, or **one** with uncountable nouns. You may use quantity words (**a lot, a little**, and especially **some**). You can use the article **the** if the uncountable noun is specific/definite. Certain categories of nouns are usually uncountable nouns.

Example:

coffee
water
money
news
sugar
garbage
bread
meat gold
iron
air
wind

Exercises

1. Say if the nouns are countable (C), uncountable (U) or both(B).

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| a. beef | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. sugar | <input type="checkbox"/> | i. pear | <input type="checkbox"/> | m. melon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. coffee | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. strawberry | <input type="checkbox"/> | j. jam | <input type="checkbox"/> | n. bread | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. peach | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. tea | <input type="checkbox"/> | k. a cup of tea | <input type="checkbox"/> | o. milk | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. onion | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. pork | <input type="checkbox"/> | l. a glass of milk | <input type="checkbox"/> | p. butter | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1. Euros _____
2. water _____
3. bottle of water _____
4. pollution _____
5. food _____
6. tea _____
7. coffee _____
8. ice-cream _____
9. time _____
10. box _____
11. light _____
12. animal _____
13. noise _____
14. bread _____
15. a loaf of bread _____
16. music _____
17. song _____
18. baggage _____
19. bag _____
20. clothes _____
21. furniture _____

Activity 2: Quantifiers. (30')
Page, 35, 39.

- introduce 'what are quantifiers?'
- explain how to use them clearly.
- give examples.
- ask Ss to do the exercises.
- ask Ss to share the answers.
- give feedback.

- listen and take note.
- do the exercises actively.
- share the answers with class.
- do the correction.

White board
Marker
Textbook
Hand out

Grammar notes

What are quantifiers?

A quantifier is a word or phrase which is used before a noun to indicate the amount or quantity.

Quantifiers can be used with both countable and uncountable nouns.

Examples:

- There are some books on the desk
- He's got only a few dollars.
- How much money have you got?
- There is a large quantity of fish in this river.
- He's got more friends than his sister.

1) With Uncountable Nouns

much

a little/little/very little

2) With Both

not any

some

any

- a lot of
- lots of
- plenty of

3) With Countable Nouns

many

a few/few/very few

Exercises:

1. Choose the correct answer.

1. I eat C meat. I prefer fish.

A. very few B. a few C. very little

2. Has he got many interesting books in his library?

A. a little B. much C. a lot

3. She doesn't eat _____ chocolate because she doesn't like it.

A. much B. a lot of C. little

4. There are _____ apples on the plate. Take one.

A. a few B. a lot C. a little

5. You haven't got _____ mistakes in your test.

A. a few B. a lot C. many

6. There is _____ milk in the fridge. Can you buy some?

A. a few B. a little C. little

7. Put _____ sugar into your tea.

A. a few B. a little C. little

8. Very _____ pupils in our class can do such difficult sums.

A. a few B. few C. little

9. There are _____ of shops and restaurants in our district.

A. a few B. a lot C. many

10. There are _____ of mushrooms in the forest this year.

A. a few B. a lot C. a little

11. I can speak English _____, but not very much.

A. a few B. a lot C. a little

12. There is _____ furniture in the house; it's almost empty.

A. little B. a little C. few

2. Fill in the gaps with some or any.

1. have you got _____ brothers or sisters?

2. We don't need _____ milk.

3. There are _____ pens on the table.

4. I want _____ eggs because I'm going to make a cake.

5. Is there _____ water in the fridge?

6. Are there _____ problems?

3. Fill in the blanks with much or many.

1. How _____ money do you have there?

2. I don't have _____ close friends.

3. There isn't _____ petrol left in the car.

4. How _____ information have you got?

5. There are _____ glasses of water on the table.

6. Don't give him _____ money – just a few euros.

Activity 3: Vocabulary in the canteen. Page, 38. (20')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ask Ss to have a look the picture of canteen on page, 38 in the textbook. - introduce the vocabulary in the picture of canteen. - write the vocabulary on the board. - point and read the vocabulary, then ask Ss to repeat. - ask Ss to do the exercises in the textbook. - check the answers for the whole class. - give feedback. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ss open the textbook to page, 38. - notice the picture of the students' canteen. - copy the vocabulary into the notebook. - listen and repeat after the teacher. - pay attention to do the exercises. - share the answers with the class. - do the correction. 	Textbook White board Maker
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Exercises

1. Look at the picture of the students' canteen. Write ten sentences, using each expression in the box one.

several	a couple of	a few	isn't much
lots of	aren't many	a little	hardly any
no	a huge amount of		

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

2. Rewrite the sentences with very little, a little, very few, a few, fewer, less. Change all the underlined words.

1. There was a lot of wine at the party, but hardly any was drunk. Very little
2. I'm on a diet so I'll just have four or five chips.
3. Children don't have as much respect for their teachers as they used to.
4. Lots of people hove tried to climb Everest, but not many have succeeded.
5. Dave can speak fluent Norwegian and some Swedish.

6. Not as many people smoke these days.
7. Not many people manage to become completely fluent in a language.
8. It's been three or four years since we last saw him.
9. The isn't very much I can do to help you.
10. There are lots of reasons why I don't want the job. Here are some of them.

Activity 4: Reading

Complete the sentences. Use a lot of/ much/ many.

(15')

- pass the hand out of reading article to the Ss.
- ask Ss to complete the article and share the answer with classmates.
- check the answer.
- read the article to the Ss.
- ask a few Ss to be volunteer to read the article.
- ask his/her friends to give them the big hand.

- Ss keep the hand out and complete the ready article.
- Ss share the answer together.
- Ss answer the T's question.
- listen to the T and following by looking the hand out.
- volunteer to read the article.
- Ss cap the hands.

Hand out

Reading Article

1. Complete the sentences. Use a lot of/ much/ many.

Jane has a problem. She wants to get married, but doesn't know which man to choose.

John's got **1** _____ cars but he hasn't got **2** _____ patience.

David's got **3** _____ money, but he hasn't got **4** _____ friends.

Michel hasn't got **5** _____ money, but he has got **6** _____ charm.

Arthur has got **7** _____ fun, but he hasn't got **8** _____ sense of humour.

Bill hasn't got **9** _____ clothes, but he's got **10** _____ fun.

Sid's got **11** _____ style, but he has not got **12** _____ humour.

Fred has not got **13** _____ style, but he's got **14** _____ luck.

Jane is very lucky because all the men love her and want to marry her because she's got **15** _____ charm, **16** _____ personality and **17** _____ friends. But she hasn't got **18** _____ money, so she hasn't got **19**. _____ clothes although she dresses with **20**. _____ elegance.

Which man do you think would be the best for her?



IV. Conclusion: (5')

Summary the lessons have

- conclude and write some of the main points on board.

- listen and take note

White board

learned.	- invite questions - answer questions	- ask questions - take note	Marker
V. Giving homework: (5') Translation	- ask Ss to translate the reading article from activity 4 into Lao language at home. - say good bye.	- Ss take note to translate the reading article at home. - say good bye.	Textbook