

**SOLUTIONS ELEMENTARY 2**  
**UNIT 4: FOOD**  
**4C**

**PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI**

# 4B

## Grammar

### ***there is / there are; some and any***

*I can use there is / are and some / any correctly.*

- 1 Choose *There's* or *There are* to complete the sentences.  
Are the sentences true or false for you? Correct the false sentences.
  - 1 **There's / There are** four people in my home.  
True / False \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 At my school, **there's / there are** a gym.  
True / False \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 **There's / There are** a swimming pool in my town.  
True / False \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 **There's / There are** six letters in my first name.  
True / False \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 **There's / There are** a lot of shops in my town.  
True / False \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 **There's / There are** a beach near my house.  
True / False \_\_\_\_\_

**2 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.**

- 1 We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ milk for the cereal.
- 2 I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ lettuce in my sandwiches.
- 3 We need \_\_\_\_\_ olives for this recipe.
- 4 Please buy \_\_\_\_\_ mushrooms at the supermarket.
- 5 I can't see \_\_\_\_\_ prawns in the fridge.
- 6 Have we got \_\_\_\_\_ large tomatoes?
- 7 Have \_\_\_\_\_ rice with your chicken.
- 8 Are we having \_\_\_\_\_ fish at the barbecue?

**3 Make the sentences negative. Be careful with *some* and *any*.**

1 There's some chicken in the fridge.

*There isn't any chicken in the fridge.*

2 I want some prawns on my pizza.

---

3 I'm eating some melon with my breakfast.

---

4 There's a pineapple on the table.

---

5 There are some tomatoes in the shopping bag.

---

6 I want an egg for breakfast.

---

7 I've got some apples.

---

8 There are some sandwiches for your friends.

---

**4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.**  
**Then look at the picture above and write short answers.**

**1** is / fish / any / there

*Is there any fish?*

*Yes, there is.*

**2** sandwiches / there / any / are

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

**3** are / mushrooms / any / there

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

**4** a / is / chicken / there

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

**5** is / pineapple / there / a

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

**6** prawns / there / any / are

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

5 Complete the questions about your English classroom.  
Use the interrogative form of *there is / are* and *any* or *a / an*. Then write short answers.

1 *Are there any windows?*

*Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.*

2 \_\_\_\_\_ bin in the room?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_ whiteboard?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_ shelves on the walls?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_ table for the teacher?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_ cupboards?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_ computer?

\_\_\_\_\_

**I BOUGHT BREAD LAST MONTH.**



**I BOUGHT BREAD LAST MONTH.  
I DIDN'T EAT IT AND FOUND IT IN THE  
KITCHEN AFTER A MONTH!**





**I BOUGHT BREAD LAST MONTH.  
I DIDN'T EAT IT AND FOUND IT IN THE KITCHEN  
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CAN YOU GUESS WHAT HAPPENED TO THE BREAD?**



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- It become **rotten!**



**I BOUGHT BREAD LAST MONTH.  
I DIDN'T EAT IT AND FOUND IT IN THE KITCHEN  
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CAN YOU GUESS WHAT HAPPENED TO THE BREAD?**

- It become **rotten!**

Rotten food: food that has gone bad and cannot be eaten or used.



**WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN THE FOOD IS  
ROTTEN?**

# WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN THE FOOD IS ROTTEN?



Throw away

1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Describe the photo. Use the words below to help you.

verbs not need throw away

nouns egg fruit rubbish bin vegetables

adjectives fresh old





WHO IS HE?



**WHO IS HE?**

## Freegan

A person who only eats food that they can get for free and that would otherwise be thrown out or wasted.



APR 04 15:56 06499 PT6 F2 IB

SELL BY

Tastes  
Fresh  
Longer

FRESH CAP



APR 04 15:56 06499 PT6 F2 IB

SELL BY



Tastes  
Fresh  
Longer



## **SELL-BY DATE**

A date on food packages that says when the item should be removed from the shelf and not sold.

# FREEGANISM

- 2 Complete the text about freeganism with the words below.  
Do you find any of the information surprising?

angry clothes food fruit hungry  
meal rubbish bin shape

In the UK, we throw away seven million tonnes of <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and drink every year. Supermarkets throw away food that is past its sell-by date, and they also throw away <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and vegetables that are the wrong <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or size! We also waste a lot of food at home because we buy too much, or cook too much for a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. And 35% of school lunches go straight into the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too!

Freeigans are very <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about this. They try not to waste anything. They collect good food that supermarkets throw away, and they eat it or give it to people who are <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Freeigans recycle and reuse other things too – for example, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and furniture. They want to change the way we live.

# **WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT WORDS IN THIS QUESTION?**

- Should I buy some cheese for breakfast?

# WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT WORDS IN THIS QUESTION?

- Should I **buy** some **cheese** for **breakfast**?

## LEARN THIS! Unstressed words



- a** We usually stress the important 'content words' in sentences (e.g. nouns, names, main verbs, adjectives, question words).

Tom is in the kitchen.

Where is the knife?

- b** Less important 'functional words' are often unstressed (e.g. prepositions, modal verbs, articles, conjunctions, the verb *be*, pronouns, possessive adjectives).
- c** The vowel sound in unstressed words sometimes changes to a schwa sound /ə/.

/frɒm/ > /frəm/

3  **2.19** Read the **Learn this!** box. Listen and underline the 'content words' in these sentences.

- 1 Where's the bread?
- 2 Can you pass me the salt?
- 3 Dan is in the café.
- 4 His sister, Sophie, can cook.
- 5 What's the name of this song?
- 6 Sushi is from Japan.

### **Listening Strategy**

Unstressed words can be difficult to catch in natural speech. Being able to recognise the unstressed form of words will help you to understand them when you hear them.



4  **2.20** Read the **Listening Strategy**. Then listen. How are the italicised unstressed words pronounced?

1 Pizza's *from* Italy.

2 Here *are* two apples.

3 Where's *your* cup?


4 I *can* help you.

5 I'm going *to* the café.


6 salt *and* pepper

7 Here's *some* cheese.

8 This apple is *for* you.

5  2.21 Listen to an interview with a freegan. Only one of these sentences is correct. Which one?

- 1 Adam eats food from rubbish bins outside shops.
- 2 Adam gives food to homeless people.
- 3 Adam doesn't like spending money on food.

6  2.22 Listen and complete the sentences. How many unstressed words are there in each gap?

1 Adam \_\_\_\_\_ freegan \_\_\_\_\_ Luton \_\_\_\_\_ UK.


2 \_\_\_\_\_ collects food \_\_\_\_\_ supermarkets \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ collects \_\_\_\_\_ food three \_\_\_\_\_ four times \_\_\_\_\_ week.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ collect \_\_\_\_\_ food \_\_\_\_\_ dark.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ Adam's friends \_\_\_\_\_ freegans.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ never come \_\_\_\_\_ house \_\_\_\_\_ meal.

7  2.21 Listen to the interview again. Are the sentences in exercise 6 true or false?

**8 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Say if you agree or disagree with the statements below. Give reasons for your opinions.

- 1 Freeganism is disgusting.
- 2 Freeganism isn't safe.
- 3 Freeganism is a good idea.
- 4 Freegans should buy food, not take it.
- 5 Shops and restaurants should throw away less food.

I agree / don't agree that ...

## 4B

### *there is / there are; some and any*

1 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answers.

Will I'm hungry. Let's make lunch.

Zoe Good idea. What have we got in the fridge?

Will Let me see. There <sup>1</sup>is / **are** some tomatoes. There <sup>2</sup>s / **are** also some cheese.

Zoe <sup>3</sup>Is / **Are** there a lettuce?

Will No, there <sup>4</sup>isn't / **aren't**. But there is a cucumber and I think there are <sup>5</sup>some / **any** olives. Yes, here they are.

Zoe <sup>6</sup>Is / **Are** there any peppers?

Will No, there aren't <sup>7</sup>any / **some** peppers.

Zoe <sup>8</sup>Is / **Are** there any meat?

Will Yes, there <sup>9</sup>is / **are**. There's <sup>10</sup>some / **any** chicken.

Zoe Great. Let's make a chicken salad with cheese.

- 2** Work in pairs. Complete the dialogue with the words below or your own ideas. Remember to add *a, an, some* and *any*. Practise the dialogue.

beef bread carrots lamb mushrooms onion prawns tomatoes

**Student A** I'm hungry. Let's make lunch.

**Student B** Good idea. What have we got in the fridge?

**Student A** Let me see. There **is / are** \_\_\_\_\_. There **'s / are** also \_\_\_\_\_.

**Student B** **Is / Are** there \_\_\_\_\_?

**Student A** No, there **isn't / aren't**. But there **is / are** \_\_\_\_\_ and I think there are some \_\_\_\_\_. Yes, here they are.

**Student B** **Is / Are** there \_\_\_\_\_?

**Student A** No, there \_\_\_\_\_.

**Student B** Is there any meat?

**Student A** Yes, there is. There's some \_\_\_\_\_.

**Student B** Great. Let's make \_\_\_\_\_.

**3 SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Look at the picture of the fridge for 30 seconds.

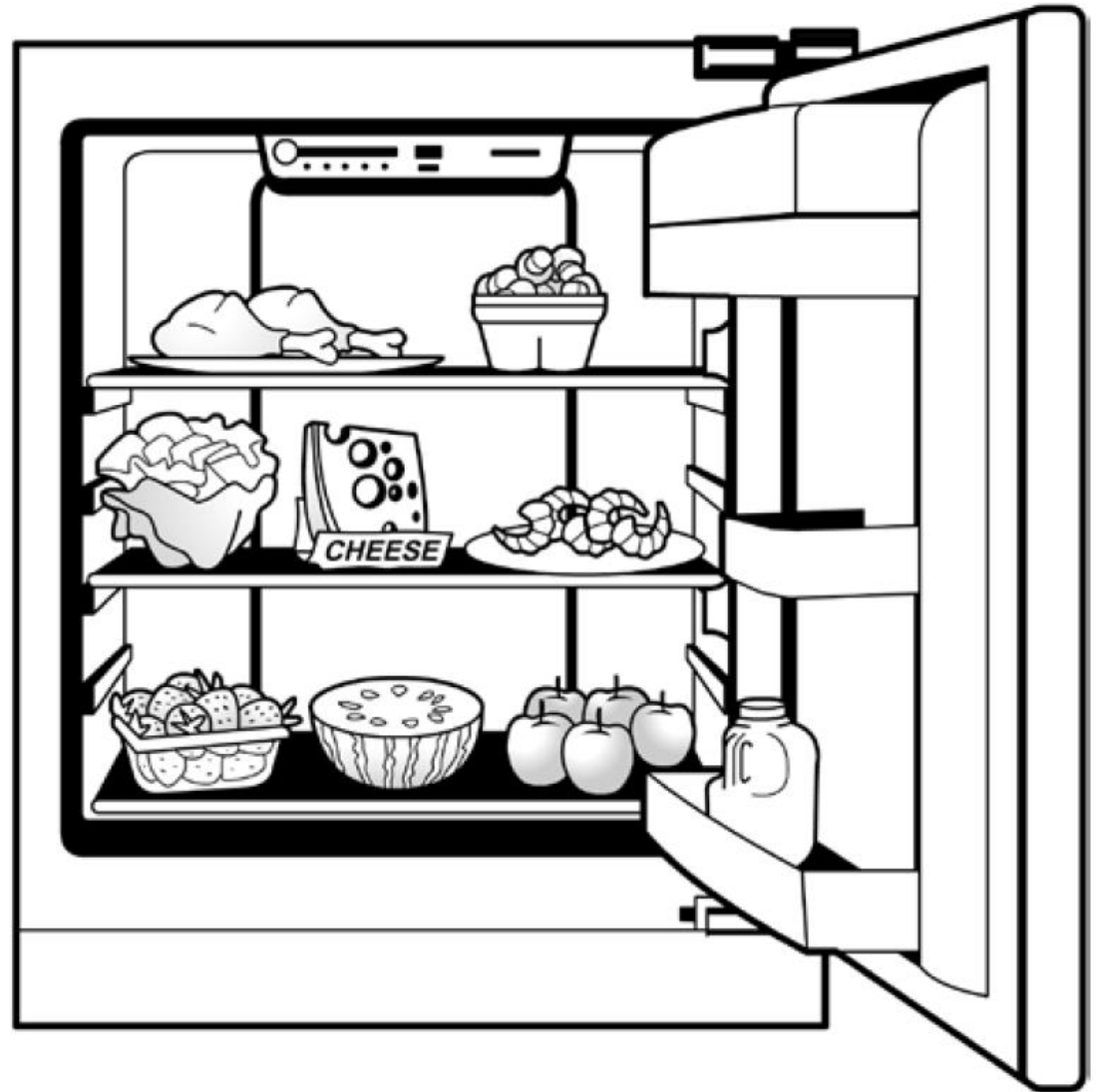
**Student A** Look at the picture. Ask questions about what is in the fridge.

**Student B** Cover your picture. Answer Student A's questions from memory.

Swap roles.

Is there any butter?

No, there isn't.



**ASSIGNMENT:**  
**WORK BOOK 4C**  
**LISTENING PART(PAMPHLET)**

**DEADLINE: TUESDAY**