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New Round-Up

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English Grammar Practice



Students' Book

with CD-Rom



PEARSON
Longman

New Round-Up 3

English Grammar Practice

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Plurals of Countable and Uncountable Nouns



Listen and repeat.



Listen and repeat.

- bananas, dogs, cats, books
- bus – buses, hairbrush – hairbrushes, fox – foxes, dress – dresses, watch – watches, tomato – tomatoes
- baby – babies, lady – ladies
- leaf – leaves, wife – wives
- child – children, foot – feet, fish – fish, mouse – mice, man – men, tooth – teeth, sheep – sheep, ox – oxen, woman – women, goose – geese, deer – deer, louse – lice

A. Countable nouns are nouns which can be counted. Most nouns take **-s** in the plural.

B. Nouns ending in **-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o** take **-es** in the plural.

BUT

radio – radios piano – pianos photo – photos video – videos

C. Nouns ending in a **consonant + y** → ~~X~~ + **-ies**

BUT

Nouns ending in a **vowel (a, e, o, u) + y** → **-s** toy – toys day – days

D. Nouns ending in **-f, -fe** → ~~X~~ ~~X~~ + **-ves**

BUT

roof – roofs, chief – chiefs, handkerchief – handkerchiefs, proof – proofs

E. Some nouns form irregular plurals.

1



Write the plurals in the correct column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

radio	lady	man	child	handkerchief	fly	body	life
tomato	leaf	watch	fox	kiss	sheep	shelf	bench

-s	-es	-ies	-ves	irregular
radios,	tomatoes,	ladies,	loaves,	men,

1

Plurals of Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Pronunciation



Listen and repeat.

/s/		/z/		/z/	
after /t/, /k/, /p/, /t/, /θ/		after /s/, /ks/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /z/, /ʒ/		after other sounds	
cliffs	lollipops	foxes	bridges	pens	meals
proofs	spots	brushes	roses	babies	records
books	baths	churches	mirages	songs	rooms

2



Write the plurals in the correct column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

cat	class	roof	fork	leaf	lemon
beach	cup	girl	shirt	nose	peach
boy	desk	potato	pen	bus	box
/s/		/z/		/z/	
cats,		beaches,		boys,	

F. Some nouns are uncountable. They have no plural. **A / An** is not used with uncountable nouns. **Some** is used with them. These nouns include:

food/drinks: butter, bread, meat, cheese, water, tea, coffee, milk, lemonade, chocolate, salt, pepper, fish, etc.

materials: paper, wood, silver, gold, iron, etc.

abstract nouns: peace, anger, love, etc.

many others: money, snow, soap, furniture, petrol, oil, information, news, etc.

G. a + consonant sound (b, c, d, f, g, etc.)
a pen

an + vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u) an apple

H. **Some** is also used with countable nouns in the plural.

I've got some eggs.

3

Underline the correct item.

1 a / an orange

4 a / an chair

7 a / some furniture

10 an / some apples

2 a / some gold

5 a / some children

8 a / an umbrella

11 a / an piano

3 an / some oil

6 a / some water

9 a / some butter

12 a / some leaves

Plurals of Countable and Uncountable Nouns

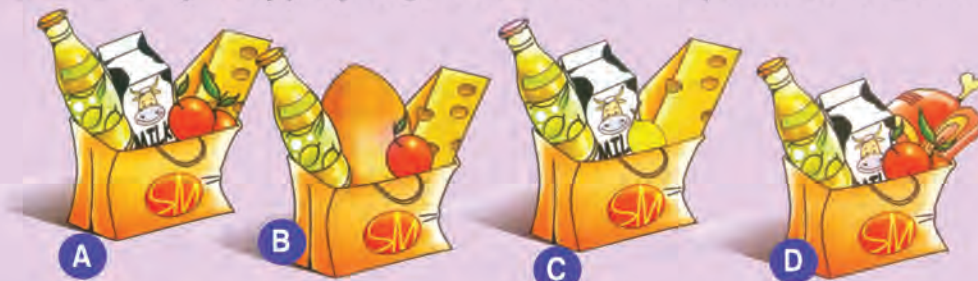
4 Write *a/an* or *some*. Then write **C** for countable or **U** for uncountable. Say two more countable and two more uncountable nouns.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 .. <i>a</i> .. berry .. C | 6 money ... | 11 news ... | 16 water ... |
| 2 cheese ... | 7 butterfly ... | 12 shirt ... | 17 chair ... |
| 3 woman ... | 8 orange ... | 13 apple ... | 18 tea ... |
| 4 paper ... | 9 bread ... | 14 salt ... | 19 leaf ... |
| 5 butter ... | 10 boy ... | 15 chocolate ... | 20 bottle ... |



Guess which one

Which is my shopping bag? Ask each other questions to find out.



Student A: There is some cheese, some milk, some juice and a lemon in my bag.
 Student B: Is it bag C?
 Student A: Yes, it is.

I. Adjectives describe nouns. It is a **new** car. (What kind of car is it? A new car.)
Adjectives take no -s in the plural. a **new** record – two **new** records

5 Rewrite the sentences in the plural.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 There is a wooden chair in the kitchen.
<i>There are some wooden chairs in the kitchen.</i> | 6 She is a clever student.
..... |
| 2 She is an old lady.
..... | 7 I have got a new hat.
..... |
| 3 I have got a big schoolbag.
..... | 8 She is a famous actress.
..... |
| 4 He is a tall boy.
..... | 9 There is a white goose in the garden.
..... |
| 5 There is a pretty butterfly on the window.
..... | 10 He has got a heavy suitcase.
..... |

1

Plurals of Countable and Uncountable Nouns



Listen and repeat.



a tin
of tuna



a glass
of water



a jug
of water



a cup
of tea



a packet
of rice



a jar
of honey



a loaf
of bread



a slice
of bread



a carton
of milk



a can
of cola



a bottle
of cola



a bowl
of rice



a kilo
of meat



a bar
of soap



a bar
of chocolate



a bag
of flour



a piece
of cheese



a piece
of furniture

J. Some uncountable nouns can be made countable by using the above words.

6

Read and write.

SPECIAL OFFERS

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Food items at **VERY, VERY** low prices!!!



Three
1) cartons
of milk for the
price of one!



All 2)
of bread half price!



All 3)
of chocolate just £1!



Buy five
4)
of rice.
Get two free!



Six 5) of jam
for the price of three!



Buy three 6)
of tuna! Get two free!



Two 7)
of onions for just £2!



All 8) of
cola half price!

Plurals of Countable and Uncountable Nouns

7 Underline the correct item.

Jeff: Let's make a list of what we need to buy from the supermarket!

Alyssa: OK. We need one 1) carton / jug of milk, two 2) bags / tins of flour, 3) a / some cheese and two 4) packets / jars of biscuits.

Jeff: Have we got any meat?

Alyssa: Let me see. ... No, there's no meat in the fridge.

Jeff: Well then, we need a 5) slice / kilo of meat and six 6) bottles / cans of water. What else do we need?

Alyssa: We also need a 7) carton / packet of orange juice and 8) some / a chocolate for the children!

Jeff: OK! Let's go then!



Speaking Activity

You and your partner are going on a picnic. Go through the list and decide what you need to buy. Use Ex. 7 to act out similar dialogues.

tuna		..... X	apple		.....
bread		..... ✓	tomato		.....
cheese		.....	water		.....
milk		.....	chocolate		.....

A: Let's make a list of what we need for the picnic.

B: We need two loaves of bread and



Writing Activity

What do you need for your picnic? Write a note to your mum. Use the list from the Speaking Activity.

Mum,

Here's what we need for the picnic:

- two loaves of bread
-
-
-
-

2

Personal Pronouns / 'Be' / 'Have (got)' / 'C



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
(before verbs, as subjects)		(after verbs, as objects)	
I	We	Me	Us
You	You	You	You
He	They	Him	Them
She		Her	
It		It	

A man or a boy is he. Look at him! He is a doctor.
A woman or a girl is she. Look at her! She is a teacher.
A thing or an animal is it, but a pet can be he/she. Look at it! It is a book.
 Look at it! It is a peacock.
 Danny is my dog. He's black and white.

1 Write he, she, it, we, you or they.

- 1 table ... *it* ...
- 2 you and Eduardo
- 3 John and I
- 4 Helen and Mary
- 5 flowers
- 6 grandfather and I
- 7 brother
- 8 sister
- 9 girl
- 10 trees

The verb 'to be'

Affirmative		Negative		Questions	Short answers
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form		
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I tall?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you tall?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't	Is he tall?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't	Is she tall?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't	Is it tall?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't	Are we tall?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you tall?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't	Are they tall?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Personal Pronouns / 'Be' / 'Have (got)' / 'Can'

2 Fill in the gaps with *is* or *are*. Then guess who the person is.

Jenny	Chad	Alejandra	Natsumi	Stelios	Adriane
26	12	10	24	26	9
teacher	student	student	teacher	doctor	student
American	British	Spanish	Japanese	Greek	British
New York	London	Madrid	Tokyo	Athens	York

- 1 She *is* American. She *is* from New York. *Jenny*
- 2 They teachers. One American and the other Japanese.
- 3 They students. He 12 and she 9 years old.
- 4 She Spanish. She from Madrid.
- 5 They twenty-six years old. She a teacher and he a doctor.
- 6 She twenty-four years old. She from Japan.
- 7 He from London. He 12 years old.
- 8 He a doctor. He from Athens.

3 Look at Ex. 2 again. Fill in the gaps with *is*, *isn't*, *are* or *aren't*.

- 1 Jenny *isn't* a student. She *is* a teacher.
- 2 Stelios 24 years old. He 26.
- 3 Chad, Alejandra and Adriane teachers. They students.
- 4 Alejandra Spanish. She Japanese.
- 5 Adriane 12 years old. She 9.
- 6 Stelios and Jenny 26 years old. They 20.



Competition

Look at Ex. 2. Listen to your teacher. In teams, correct the mistakes. Each correct answer gets a point.

Teacher: Chad is American.

Team A: No, he isn't. He's British.

Teacher: Correct. You get a point.

New Round-Up

Virginia Evans Jenny Dooley

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New Round-Up

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