

Keep Speaking English

LESSON 3



I can talk about quantities.
I can talk about prohibition and
necessity.

GRAMMAR

Quantity

I can talk about quantities.



Find two examples of *some* and four examples of *any* in the text in exercise 2. Then complete the rules in the **Learn this!** box.

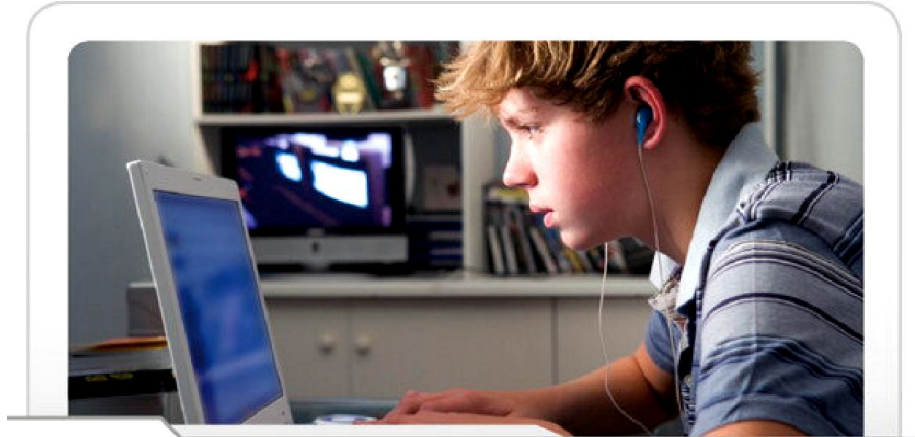
LEARN THIS! *some* and *any*



We use *some* and *any* with uncountable and plural countable nouns.

- a** We use _____ in affirmative sentences.
- b** We use _____ in negative sentences and questions.

Read the text. Does the game sound interesting to you? Why? / Why not?



Anno 2070 is a video game set in the year 2070. Many cities are now under the ocean. There aren't any countries or continents, but there are a lot of islands. Players have to build new cities. There are two main groups of characters: the Tycoons and the Ecos. As a player, you can choose to be in either group. *Anno 2070* is not a combat game, but there are a few conflicts between the two groups and there are some important differences between them. The Tycoons build cities quickly and earn a lot of money. But their lifestyle causes a lot of pollution, and there are not many trees or plants on their islands. In contrast, the Ecos build 'green' cities but their progress is slow. They don't use any coal or oil so there is not much pollution on their islands. The inhabitants eat healthy food and even have a little time for some hobbies, like listening to music. The aim of the game is to create your own world. How many cities can you build? How much energy do they all need? Can you grow any food? Can you complete any special missions? It depends how well you play the game!

QUIZ

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

- 1 This game doesn't contain _____ violence at all.
- 2 I spent _____ time choosing a good game for my sister.
- 3 There are _____ well-known sports games, like the FIFA series.
- 4 Racing games often include _____ amazing special effects.
- 5 Twenty-five years ago, there weren't _____ 3D graphics.
- 6 Do you play _____ role-playing games?

GRAMMAR



Anno 2070 is a video game set in the year 2070. Many cities are now under the ocean. There aren't any countries or continents, but there are a lot of islands. Players have to build new cities. There are two main groups of characters: the Tycoons and the Ecos. As a player, you can choose to be in either group. *Anno 2070* is not a combat game, but there are a few conflicts between the two groups and there are some important differences between them. The Tycoons build cities quickly and earn a lot of money. But their lifestyle causes a lot of pollution, and there are not many trees or plants on their islands. In contrast, the Ecos build 'green' cities but their progress is slow. They don't use any coal or oil so there is not much pollution on their islands. The inhabitants eat healthy food and even have a little time for some hobbies, like listening to music. The aim of the game is to create your own world. How many cities can you build? How much energy do they all need? Can you grow any food? Can you complete any special missions? It depends how well you play the game!

Find the phrases below in the text in exercise 2, paying attention to the nouns which follow them. Then complete the rules in the **Learn this!** box.

a few a little a lot of how many
how much not many not much

LEARN THIS! *not much, not many, a lot of, a little, a few*



- a** We use _____ or _____ + uncountable noun for a small quantity of something.
- b** We use _____ or _____ + plural noun for a small number of something.
- c** We use *much* + uncountable noun for a large quantity of something.
- d** We use *many* + plural noun for a large number of something.
- e** We use _____ + uncountable or plural noun for a large quantity or number of something.
- f** We use _____ ... ? + uncountable noun or _____ ... ? + plural noun for questions about quantity or number.

LOOK OUT!

! In affirmative sentences, *much* and *many* often sound very formal. In everyday English, we use *a lot of*.

GRAMMAR



1.28

Read the **Look out!** box above and the dialogue below. Circle the correct words to complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.

- Jack** Look, there's a building with ¹**many** / **some** people outside. Turn left just before you get there.
- Evie** I can't see ²**any** / **some** people. There isn't ³**many** / **much** light. Hey! What's that noise?
- Jack** Nothing. There was ⁴**any** / **some** rubbish in the road.
- Evie** I hate this part of town. There aren't ⁵**a few** / **many** nice areas. Let's go north.
- Jack** How ⁶**many** / **much** fuel have we got? Only ⁷**a few** / **a little** litres.
- Evie** Oh no, listen. The police are chasing us now.
- Jack** Let me drive. I know ⁸**a few** / **a little** tricks.
- Mum** Jack, are you doing ⁹**any** / **many** homework in there?
- Jack** Er ... Yes. We're doing ¹⁰**a little** / **much** IT homework.
- Evie** Jack! That's not true ...
- Jack** Well, we're spending ¹¹**a lot of** / **a few** time on the computer!
- Evie** But we aren't doing ¹²**some** / **any** work!

HOMWORK

Quantity

Complete the dialogue with *some* or *any*.

Aiden There aren't ¹ _____ good programmes on TV. Have you got ² _____ DVDs?

Emily Yes. There are ³ _____ DVDs on the shelf behind the TV.

Aiden Let's see ... You've got ⁴ _____ great films here! What do you fancy watching?

Emily How about *Grown Ups 2*? My sister says there are ⁵ _____ funny scenes in that.

Aiden Really? I heard it wasn't very good. But there are ⁶ _____ good actors in it: Adam Sandler, Chris Rock ...

Emily Let's try it. Would you like ⁷ _____ popcorn?

Aiden Yes, please!

Emily Oh, actually, we haven't got ⁸ _____ popcorn. Sorry! But there are ⁹ _____ crisps.

Aiden Great. Can I have ¹⁰ _____ water too?

Emily Yes, of course.

Complete the email with the words and phrases below. Use each word or phrase once only.

a few a little any How many How much many much



Hi Hailey

How are you? I hope you enjoyed your trip to London.

¹ _____ money did you spend? Did you do

² _____ sightseeing? I'm inviting ³ _____

friends round for a film night next week. There won't be

⁴ _____ people – just four or five. Can you come?

⁵ _____ DVDs can you bring? We can spend

⁶ _____ time choosing the ones we want to watch.

Don't bring ⁷ _____ food or drink, though. My mum is making dinner for us!

See you soon!

Isabella

GRAMMAR

must, mustn't and needn't / don't have to
I can talk about prohibition and necessity.

Do you know the game show in the photo? What happens on the show? What is the correct answer to the question?



1.31 Read and listen to the dialogue and circle the correct verbs.

- Host** This question is for £125,000. Jill, in the sitcom *How I Met your Mother*, what is Ted Mosby's job? Is it A, lawyer, B, designer, C, architect, or D, reporter?
- Jill** Um ... I'd like to ask the audience, please.
- Host** OK. Audience, you ¹**must** / **mustn't** answer A, B, C or D on your keypads ... now! ... OK, 30% think it's B and 50% think it's C. But you ²**mustn't** / **needn't** take their advice.
- Jill** Mmm, I think I'll phone my friend Danny.
- Host** OK, let's ring Danny. ... Hello, Danny. Jill has a question worth £125,000. You ³**must** / **needn't** answer within thirty seconds. OK?
- Jill** Hi, Danny. In the sitcom *How I Met your Mother*, what is Ted Mosby's job? Is it A, lawyer, B, designer, C, architect, or D, reporter?
- Danny** Um, I think it's B ... or maybe C ... No, it's D. ...
- Host** Sorry, you're out of time. But you ⁴**don't have to** / **must** answer the question. You can walk away with £64,000.
- Jill** I'm going to answer C.
- Host** Final answer?
- Jill** No. Yes. No.
- Host** You ⁵**don't have to** / **mustn't** change your mind!
- Jill** The answer is B. Final answer.
- Host** Oh, Jill, the answer is C, architect. You've just lost £32,000!

SPEAKING

What are the rules for using mobiles at your school? Write sentences with *must*, *mustn't* and *needn't* and the phrases below. If you can, add ideas of your own.

Using mobiles

bring our mobiles to school

leave them in our bags

turn our mobiles off at the start of the lesson

put them on our desk during lessons

keep them on silent all day

send texts during lessons

give them to the teacher at the beginning of the lesson

We needn't bring our mobiles to school.



LEARN THIS! *must*, *mustn't* and *needn't* / *don't have to*

- a We use ¹_____ to say that something is necessary or very important to do.
- b We use ²_____ and ³_____ to say that something is not necessary.
- c We use ⁴_____ to say that something is prohibited (a negative order).



GRAMMAR

LOOK OUT!

- !** **a** *must* and *have to* are very similar. However, *must* often expresses the feelings of the speaker.
You must do more exercise. (That's my strong opinion.)
have to often expresses an external obligation.
You have to wear a helmet. (It's the law.)
- b** *mustn't* and *don't have to* do NOT have the same meaning. *don't have to* = *needn't*, but *mustn't* means 'it is prohibited'.

Read the **Look out!** box. Then, using the words in brackets, rewrite the sentences so that they have the same meaning.

- 1 It isn't necessary for you to help me. (needn't)
You needn't help me.
- 2 It's compulsory for us to wear school uniform. (have to)
- 3 You aren't allowed to talk in the exam. (mustn't)
- 4 It's important that I'm not late. (mustn't)
- 5 It's important that you listen to me. (must)
- 6 We are obliged to study maths at school. (have to)
- 7 You needn't write the answer. (have to)
- 8 It's important for Jake to revise hard for his exams. (must)

Complete the sentences with *must*, *mustn't* or *needn't*.

➡ 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

- 1 You _____ take off your shoes if they are clean.
- 2 Students _____ turn off their mobiles during lessons or the teacher will take them away.
- 3 You _____ go to the check-in desk if you have checked in online.
- 4 In most Arab countries, you _____ eat with your left hand. You should use your right hand.
- 5 When you're driving, you _____ stop if someone steps onto the pedestrian crossing.
- 6 We _____ waste any more time.

HOMEWORK

Complete the sentences with *must* or *have to* and the verbs below.

drive eat get up phone stop take take wear

- 1 At school, we _____ a white shirt and a blue sweater.
- 2 We _____ at the new Chinese restaurant in town. I've heard it's really good.
- 3 In Britain, we _____ on the left.
- 4 Sue really _____ eating so many sweets – it's bad for her teeth!
- 5 You _____ your grandparents more often. You know how much they enjoy talking to you.
- 6 We _____ exams at the end of our final year at school.
- 7 You _____ your mobile with you so that I can call you.
- 8 Jason _____ early because he's got a doctor's appointment at eight in the morning.

LESSON 4



I can make comparisons.
I can use different structures to make
comparisons.



Keep Speaking English

SEE YOU NEXT

TIME!!