ACE Expert English Homework #18 – September 27, 2006 Due: October 2, 2006

N	ame:											

I. Grammar

A. Countable nouns are people, places, or things that you can count. Use a, an, or a number before countable nouns (example: a pen, an apple, two snakes). Uncountable nouns cannot be counted. Do not put a, an or a number before uncountable nouns. Also, do not add —s or —es to uncountable nouns, because they have no plural forms.

There is water in the glass.

Put the noun in the correct category. Look up any words you don't know.

onion, water, soup, desk, air, orange, plate, pot, spoon, rice, beer, jewelry, love, butter, motorbike, mountain, money, coffee, chair, furniture, clock, time, bread, oil, egg, music

Countable (a/an) (Question: How many?)	Uncountable (some) (Question: How much?)
a desk	water

Use some with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in "yes" statements:

I bought some apples.

I bought some milk.

Use any with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in "no" statements:

I didn't buy *any* apples. I didn't buy *any* milk.

A. Fill in the blanks with either some or any.

1.	Phet spent all her money on music. Now she doesn't have money.							
2.	2. I didn't find mistakes.							
3.	3. There isn't milk at the market!							
4.	4. Let's buy tomatoes and make a salad.							
5.	5. There aren't oranges in the refrigerator. Bo	odhi ate them all.						
6.	6. Chane ate ice cream for desert.							
7.	7. There aren't rambutans for sale now.							
8.	8. There was money in my wallet, but I gave	it to Ris.						
9.	9. We saw beautiful shirts at the store.							
10.	10. Bong Muht was early because there wasn't	_ traffic.						
\ Co	. Complete the questions. Use How much or how many.							
4. CO	. Complete the questions. Use How much or how many.							
1.								
	1 money do you need?							
1.	 money do you need? chairs are in the classroom? 	y?						
1. 2.	 money do you need? chairs are in the classroom? people did Kelly invite to the part 	y?						
1. 2. 3.	 money do you need? chairs are in the classroom? people did Kelly invite to the part homework did Kae do last night? 							
1. 2. 3. 4.	1 money do you need? 2 chairs are in the classroom? 3 people did Kelly invite to the part 4 homework did Kae do last night? 5 fish sauce do we need to make frie							
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1 money do you need? 2 chairs are in the classroom? 3 people did Kelly invite to the part 4 homework did Kae do last night? 5 fish sauce do we need to make frication. 6 water is there?							
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	1 money do you need? 2 chairs are in the classroom? 3 people did Kelly invite to the part 4 homework did Kae do last night? 5 fish sauce do we need to make frice 6 water is there? 7 glasses are there?							
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	noney do you need? chairs are in the classroom? people did Kelly invite to the part homework did Kae do last night? fish sauce do we need to make frice water is there? glasses are there? jewelry does Gordon have?							

II. Recipe
A. What is your favorite meal? How do you make it?

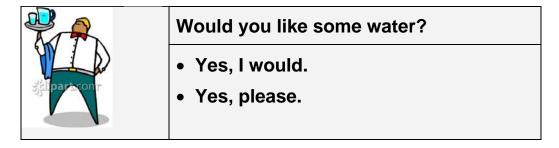
First, what ingredients do you need? How much/many of each?

Ingre	edients
lext, v ind ki	what are the directions? Use the cooking verbs (to add, to stir, to mix, to chop) tchen things (pot, pan, stove)
	ctions
	T
1.	
2.	
2	
3.	
4.	
5.	
3.	
6.	
7.	
/.	
8.	
9.	
.	
10.	

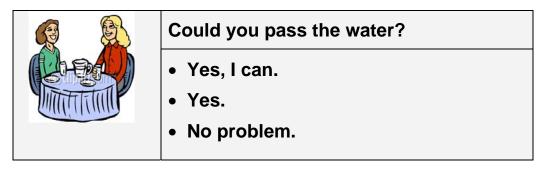
III. Vocabulary and speaking

A. In class we practiced some polite language people use at meal time. Try to practice this language at your next meal!

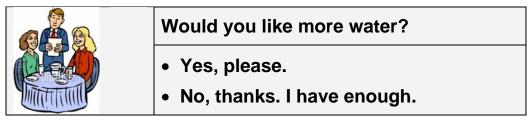
Would you like is a polite way of asking do you want.



Could I or could you is a polite way of asking can I or can you.



Use *more* when you want additional quantities. Use *enough* if you have as much or as many as needed.



Use these description words when you want to describe how food tastes. Look up any words you don't know. Can you think of any others?

Question:	How does it taste? How is it?						
Answer:	It's • delicious • spicy • sweet • sour	bittertastyhotcold					