



## 2 WORDS Food

a) REVISION Think of the food words that you know. Make lists in your VOCAB FILE with fruit, vegetables, food from animals, sweet things and other foods.

b) Zane went shopping and bought the things in the pictures (A–H). Which words are:

- 1 countable (have a plural form)
  - 2 uncountable (don't have a plural form)?
- Add the new words to your VOCAB FILE.

c) Match the phrases in the box (1–8) to the correct words in the pictures (A–H). 1G, 2 ...

- 1 a bottle of • 2 a pot of • 3 a carton of •  
4 a packet of • 5 a jar of • 6 a tin of •  
7 a piece of • 8 a box of



d) Close your books. How many things in the pictures can you remember?

e) Make a shopping list for a meal together. Write ten things. Use the words in c).

*a bottle of ...*

► Wordbank 7, p.198 ► More practice 2 + 3, p.127 ► Skills file 1, p.163

## 3 MEDIATION An invitation to Eid al-Fitr

It's now nearly the end of Ramadan. Zane invites his friends to the Eid celebration. Finn writes to his dad and tells him about the invitation. Complete his message.



Dear friends  
I'd like to invite you to celebrate Eid al-Fitr with my family and other people in our neighbourhood.  
When: Sunday 1st May, 1 p.m.  
Where: garden behind the mosque  
We're going to wish each other 'Eid Mubarak' and eat a delicious meal together. Please wear clean clothes. I hope you can come!  
Best wishes from Zane



Lieber Papa,  
Zane hat mich zu ... eingeladen.  
Er feiert mit ...  
Das Fest findet am ... um ... in ... statt.  
Zane hat geschrieben, dass wir ...  
Wir sollen ...  
Ich freue mich schon darauf!  
Liebe Grüße aus Brighton  
Finn

► Skills file 8, p.170

## 4 LISTENING Before the celebration

a) BEFORE YOU LISTEN You have an invitation to a celebration. What questions do you want to ask? Think about how long the celebration is / clothes and costumes / presents / activities / ...

b) Listen. What four topics do Zane and his friends talk about? Choose from the box.

charity • clothes • food • games and activities • presents • Zane's invitation

c) Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Lily says thank you to ...  
A Zane B Zane's dad C the people at the mosque.
- 2 Zane asks his friends not to bring ...  
A presents B food C cake.
- 3 At the meal there's usually ...  
A beef, lamb and chicken B pork C no meat.
- 4 At the meal some people give ...  
A money B toys C other things for children.
- 5 Zane asks his friends to ...  
A look smart B show respect C enjoy their meal.



## 5 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE some and any, a little and a few

a) Look at these sentences from the conversation in 4 and at the picture with Scout. Complete the rule in the box with *some* and *any*.

There are usually *some* salads.  
There is *some* cake and *some* bread.  
Don't bring *any* food!  
There isn't *any* pork.

Would you like some chips?



In bejahten Sätzen verwenden wir für eine unbestimmte Menge ...  
Dies gilt auch für Fragen (wenn wir etwas anbieten oder um etwas bitten).  
In verneinten Sätzen verwenden wir ...

Yes, please. Can I have some fish too?

b) Now look at these sentences from the conversation in 4. Complete the rule in the box with *a few* and *a little*.

People give *a little* money to charity – not a lot.  
My favourite bread has *a little* sugar on it.  
People can buy *a few* meals – or *a few* toys.

Wir verwenden für eine kleine Menge  
• mit zählbaren Wörtern: ...  
• mit nicht zählbaren Wörtern: ...

► Language files 12 + 13, p.185

► Workbook, p.57



# VARNDEAN Teen Zine

This month's  
topics:  
celebrations and  
food

Our school magazine: by students for students

## Burning<sup>1</sup> the clocks

There's nothing more 'Brighton' than the *Burning the Clocks* festival! Every year on 21st December (the shortest day of the year) more than 20,000 people celebrate because the days start to get longer again. There are parades and music, and people have paper lanterns<sup>2</sup> in different shapes<sup>3</sup>, especially clocks.

Kieron in 8B says, 'When I was little, I loved making a lantern and walking in the special children's parade. But now I just go with my friends to watch. I love the lights and, of course, drinking hot chocolate to keep warm!'

And the most beautiful part of the festival? At the end everybody goes to the beach and puts their lanterns on a big fire. Then there is an amazing firework show. Don't forget to send us your photos this year!



## What languages do Varndean students and teachers speak?

Can you make a language cloud for your friends, family and neighbours?



## Healthy eating challenge

Can you tick all five boxes every day this week?

Then check out the video on the right about English breakfasts.

What's your favourite breakfast?

- I have eaten **three** meals today: breakfast, lunch and dinner.
- I have eaten food of **four** different colours today.
- I have eaten **five** portions<sup>4</sup> of fruit and vegetables today.
- I have drunk **six** glasses of water today.
- I **haven't** had too much sugar today.



<sup>1</sup> (to) burn (ver)brennen <sup>2</sup> lantern die Laterne <sup>3</sup> shape die Form <sup>4</sup> portion die Portion

## Varndean students' special meals



*Sarah: For Hanukkah my grandma makes these amazing latkes – they're special potato pancakes and we eat them with apple sauce.*



*Mei-Lin: In my family it's not a party if my dad hasn't cooked Chinese food! His special rice with chicken, egg and vegetables is just the best!*

## Puzzle time

Match the English words to the languages where they come from. What other English words do you know that come from other languages? Find the answers on p. 40.

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 sushi      | a German   |
| 2 broccoli   | b French   |
| 3 pretzel    | c Italian  |
| 4 restaurant | d Turkish  |
| 5 cookie     | e Japanese |
| 6 coffee     | f Dutch    |

## E-postcard from the USA

This month Lea writes about American food.

Find the answers for the maths puzzle on p. 40.



Hi, everyone!

*I miss British food sometimes (especially fish and chips on the beach), but wow – the food here is amazing! Before I thought American food was just burgers, but people eat food from lots of different cultures. I think my favourite is Mexican food. There's a small restaurant near our house which sells the best tacos and guacamole ever!*

*American restaurants are a bit different to British ones. You usually get free water with lots of ice. And it's very important to give the waiter<sup>1</sup> or waitress some extra money, called a 'tip'<sup>2</sup>.*

Can you solve my maths puzzle?

It's polite to tip 20% of the total bill<sup>3</sup>. So:

1) bill = \$30 tip = \$??? 2) bill = \$55 tip = \$???



10% of \$30 is \$3.

<sup>1</sup> waiter, waitress der Kellner, die Kellnerin <sup>2</sup> tip das Trinkgeld <sup>3</sup> bill die Rechnung

LF 12

some / any

► Unit 4 | p. 106

some

I can make **some** sandwiches.  
Can I have **some** water, please?

Would you like **some** pizza?



any

There isn't **any** tea.  
We don't have **any** cake today.

Anders als im Deutschen muss man im Englischen *some* oder *any* einsetzen, wenn man über eine Menge oder Anzahl spricht und keine genaue Zahl nennen kann.

*Some* bedeutet *einige* oder *etwas*.

Du verwendest *some*

- in bejahten Aussagen,
- wenn du um etwas bittest,
- wenn du jemandem etwas anbietest.

In verneinten Sätzen verwendest du *not ... any*. Auf Deutsch: *kein, keine, keinen*.

LF 13

a little / a few

► Unit 4 | p. 106



zählbar



nicht zählbar

a few

There are only **a few** sausages left.  
There are **a few** pencils on the table.

a little

Can I have **a little** milk in my tea, please?  
I take my coffee with **a little** sugar.

Wenn du über Mengen sprichst, ist es wichtig, ob es sich um zählbare oder nicht zählbare Nomen handelt.

Zählbare Nomen haben eine Pluralform:  
*one apple – two apples*.

Nicht zählbare Nomen kannst du nicht in die Mehrzahl setzen: *cheese, fruit, music, love*.

Für größere Mengen kennst du schon *much* (für nicht zählbare Nomen) und *many* (für zählbare Nomen).

Mit *a little* oder *a few* kannst du über kleine Mengen sprechen.

Bei zählbaren Nomen verwendest du *a few* (einige).

Bei nicht zählbaren Nomen sagst du *a little* (ein wenig).