

Review: Talking about people *That young woman is interesting.***Review the vocabulary for *People: Appearance*. (You saw this in Unit A1-01.)**

a baby	a child	a boy	a girl	a teenager
an adult	a man	a woman	hair	a beard
little	young	old	short	tall
small	big	slim	fat	beautiful

Review the vocabulary for *Sports and hobbies*. (You saw this in Unit A1-03.)

to play video games	to play music	to listen to music	to talk	to shop
to play hockey	to play soccer	to play baseball	to play football	to play tennis
to play basketball	to do cheerleading	to dance	to bike	to skate

Review the vocabulary for *Feelings and personality*. (You saw this in Unit A1-05.)

to like	to enjoy	to love	to feel good	to feel great
a nice person	a good person	a good friend	happy	sad
ready	excited	exciting	interested	interesting
bored	boring	fun	funny	safe

Let's chat! Choose two or three people that you met this year, maybe from school or work (NOT family members or old friends). Describe their appearances and personalities, and talk about the sports and hobbies that they enjoy, if you know them. Then, it is your tutor's turn!

**Personal pronouns***He was excited to see us.***Subject pronouns**

Subject pronouns replace the person or thing **doing the action**:
"Carson is funny and **he** makes everyone laugh."

I play tennis.
You like skating.
He is a good friend.
She does cheerleading.
It is cold outside.
We enjoy dancing.
They are interesting.

Object pronouns

Object pronouns replace the **receiver of the action**:
"Lila's family helped **her**."

Nora talked to **me**.
Caleb wants to see **you**.
Look at **him**.
The family helped **her**.
Hannah gave **it** to her friend.
Luke was excited to see **us**.
The movie was boring for **them**.

Interactive practice

- Think of a man or a woman in your life. Tell your tutor who that person is.
 - Your tutor asks you about this person: Where they come from, their age, where they live, what they look like, etc.
 - Your tutor asks you how you feel about this person. Answer using "him" or "her."
- Then, switch roles. Do this for one man and one woman each.

1 Put the correct pronoun in each blank.

- Ezra gave me the book so I can read it tonight.
- a) 'Is Isaac here?' 'Yes, is over there.'
- b) Elena is taller than but I am faster than .
- c) The waiter brought a loaf of bread and was so good that we ordered another.
- d) Amelia is older than William but is as tall as .
- e) Maverick and Emilia just arrived, so you can give something to drink.
- f) have to hurry to get there on time so please drive faster!
- g) is cold outside so should wear that coat I gave you.

Preferred pronouns*Penelope is a 'they' now.*

Some people change the gender they identify with during their life. For that reason, sometimes, people change the pronouns they want to use during their life. Maybe someone you knew as a 'she' is now a 'he,' for example.

The normal practice today is that when a person tells us the pronoun they want to use with them, that's the pronoun that we use.

*he / him
she / her
they / them*

Some people who don't want to identify as just one gender prefer to be called 'they.'

For 'they,' it means you can say 'they are,' even if it's still just one person.

Read this together.

And what about Penelope? How is she?

Oh, Penelope's a 'they' now. But they're good.

Oh, right. I didn't know. Are they still called Penelope?

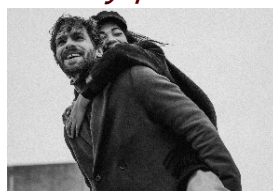
Yeah, yeah.

People*My partner has two sisters and a brother.*

a friend



a best friend



a boyfriend



a girlfriend



together



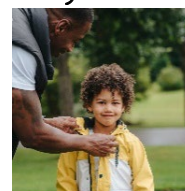
a partner



a husband



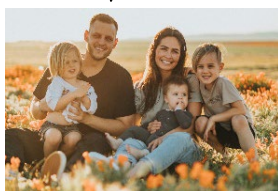
a wife



a son



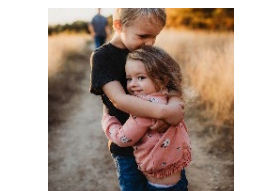
a daughter



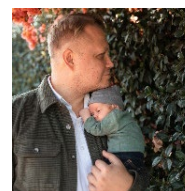
a family



a brother



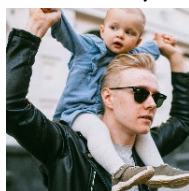
a sister



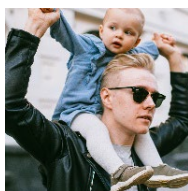
a parent



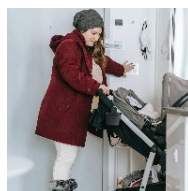
a stepparent



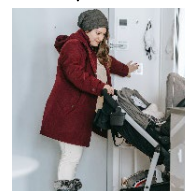
a father



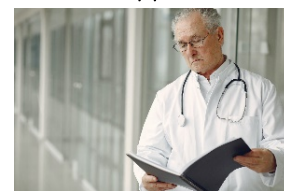
my dad



a mother



my mom



a doctor

Vocabulary tip! When two people are in a romantic relationship, we say that they are **together**. The person I am with is my **partner** if we are in a domestic relationship. If we get married, then my partner becomes my **spouse**, my **husband** or my **wife**. If I have a **stepparent**, it can be a **stepmother** or a **stepfather**, and I can call them my **stepmom** or my **stepdad**.



2 Use the vocabulary list to find the right word.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) a female child | l) a boy who has the same parents as you |
| b) a male child | m) a female parent |
| c) a man in a romantic relationship | n) a girl who has the same parents as you |
| d) a married man | o) a group of people who are related to each other |
| e) a married woman | p) a male parent |
| f) a person you enjoy being with | q) a person who has a child |
| g) a person you see if you are sick | r) how children call their father |
| h) a woman in a romantic relationship | s) how children call their mother |
| i) in a romantic relationship | t) a single parent's new spouse |
| j) someone's husband or wife | |
| k) the person you most like and enjoy being with | |

Let's chat! Try to find a person from the *People* vocabulary list that your tutor wants to talk about. For example, you could ask, "Do you have a brother? Would you like to talk about your brother?" Then, try to ask some questions about the person. Your tutor answers, using the vocabulary lists for ideas. They can use negatives, like "He does not like playing football." Then, it is your tutor's turn to ask questions. Talk about 3 people each.



Countable and uncountable

One friend, two friends, some water.

Countable nouns are words that you can count. This includes 'books' or 'bicycles.' You can have many of them, or one of them. The word can be **singular** (a book) or **plural** (many books).

a pencil
one best friend
two computers

Another example is '**assignment**.' It means the same as 'homework,' but it is countable.

one assignment
three assignments

Uncountable nouns are words that you cannot count. This includes 'water,' 'money' and 'homework.'

~~*two waters*~~
~~*a money*~~
~~*three homeworks*~~

With uncountable nouns, we can't use 'a' or 'an.' Instead, we normally use 'some' or 'a lot of.' We can also use 'a bit of.'

some water
a lot of money
a bit of time

To express a specific quantity of an uncountable noun, we add an expression of quantity, like 'a bag of,' or 'a piece of.'

a bag of rice
a cup of coffee
a glass of water
a handful of pasta
a kilogram of butter
a piece of advice

Common uncountable nouns *I want two pieces of toast.*

natural substances:	ingredients:	abstract concepts:	groups of things:
air, ice, water, fire, wood, blood, hair, gold, silver, snow (liquids, metals, etc.)	milk, rice, coffee, bread, sugar, meat, salt, beef (grains, liquids, types of meat, cheeses, etc.)	advice, fun, happiness, health, research, knowledge, information, time	money, traffic, transportation, work, homework, equipment, clothing, luggage, jewelry

3 Put 'a' or 'an' with countable nouns and 'some' with uncountable nouns.

- *a* table d) ice i) clothing n) furniture
 ► *some* rice e) dress j) husband o) information
 a) money f) homework k) research p) silver
 b) apple g) kitchen l) doctor q) stepparent
 c) hair h) jewelry m) friend r) news

What do you need? What do you need at the beach? For each situation, find four things that you need. Two of them must be countable, and two uncountable. Use the list of uncountable words to help you. Tell your tutor your list, explaining why you need each thing.

- a) at the beach b) in class c) on a hiking trip d) at a music festival



Quick tip! You can use an uncountable noun to say what something is made of.

*His house is **made of** wood.*

*That sculpture is **made of** ice.*



Review the vocabulary for *At the grocery store.* (You saw this in Unit A1-08.)

a carton of milk	a pound of butter	a piece of cheese	a dozen eggs	a loaf of bread
a vegetable	a tomato	a bag of potatoes	a bag of rice	a can of beans
a piece of fruit	a bunch of bananas	a bag of oranges	a bag of apples	a bar of chocolate
a piece of meat	a piece of fish	a shaker of salt	a jar of sugar	a case of beer

Singular and plural

A lot of assignments, a lot of homework.

If you use 'some' or 'a lot of' with a count noun, like 'apple,' it always means 'more than one,' so 'apple' is plural, **with a final -s.**

some friends
a lot of assignments

Uncountable nouns like 'money' can never be 'more than one,' so they are always singular, even with 'some' or 'a lot of,' which means **no final -s.**

some money
a lot of homework

4 Fill in the blanks with words from the box. For count nouns, use the plural form.

milk	friend	work	advice	luggage	teacher	homework
------	--------	------	--------	---------	---------	----------

- I like to put some milk on my cereal.
- a) Evelyn has a lot of that she does activities with on weekends.
- b) I think I have some good to help you with your problem.
- c) In college, there are some who give a lot of
- d) Do you have a lot of that you taking on your trip?
- e) My boss likes to give me a lot of to finish before the end of my shift.

Asking about quantities*How much money do you have?*

There are two ways to ask questions about quantities: 'how many' and 'how much.' Use **'how many'** to ask about countable nouns.

How many brothers do you have?

→ *I have two brothers.*

How many bananas do we need?

→ *We just need one banana.*

Use **'how much'** to ask about uncountable nouns.

How much homework do you have tonight? → I have a lot of homework.

How much money do you have in your pocket? → I have a lot of money. I have five hundred dollars in my pocket.

Interactive practice

You and your tutor make a list of at least six things you bought the last time you went to the grocery store. Just write the names, not the quantities. Trade lists. Then, ask your tutor 'how many' or 'how much' of the items they bought.

How many apples did you buy?

→ *I bought four apples*

How much sugar did you buy?

→ *Oh, one bag.*

5 Make questions using 'how much' and 'how many' in the present or past.

- I have sisters. *How many sisters do you have?*
- Samuel did research. *How much research did Samuel do?*
- a) I have clothing in my closet.
- b) We spent time together yesterday.
- c) They grew tomatoes in their garden last summer.
- d) Paisley wore jewelry at the party.
- e) He needs eggs for this recipe.
- f) She needs salt for this recipe.
- g) She bought vegetables at the grocery store.
- h) I want bread with my soup.

Let's chat! Use these questions for a quick chat: How much homework do you have at the moment? How much work do you usually have at your job? How much cleaning do you do at home? How much cooking did you do last weekend? How much money will you need for your books next semester?



Numbers 1-100

My grandfather is seventy-nine years old.

0 zero	10 ten	20 twenty	30 thirty
1 one	11 eleven	21 twenty-one	31 thirty-one
2 two	12 twelve	22 twenty-two	...
3 three	13 thirteen	23 twenty-three	40 forty
4 four	14 fourteen	24 twenty-four	50 fifty
5 five	15 fifteen	25 twenty-five	60 sixty
6 six	16 sixteen	26 twenty-six	70 seventy
7 seven	17 seventeen	27 twenty-seven	80 eighty
8 eight	18 eighteen	28 twenty-eight	90 ninety
9 nine	19 nineteen	29 twenty-nine	100 one hundred

6 Rewrite these numbers in words.

- 11 eleven c) 98 f) 85
 a) 34 d) 63 g) 52
 b) 41 e) 77 h) 100

Quick tip! Are you 17 or 70?

The teen numbers (13 to 19) can be hard to distinguish from the ten numbers (30 to 90).

Teen numbers have the stress on the **second** syllable: 'thir-TEEN', 'four-TEEN', 'fif-TEEN', etc.

Ten numbers have the stress on the **first** syllable: 'THIR-ty', 'FOR-ty', 'FIF-ty', etc.

Practise saying the teen and ten numbers with your tutor.



Let's chat! Your tutor will ask you your age. Tell them. Try to remember the -s at the end of "years." Then, your tutor will ask you about the age of some people who are important in your life, like close friends or family members. Then, switch roles: Ask your tutor their age. Then, ask them about the ages of some friends or family members.



Ninety-nine: Get a deck of cards. Give each person three cards. There is a score, which starts at 0. When it's your turn, play one card in the middle of the table and calculate the new score. Here is an example: I play the first card. It's a 10. I say "Ten." You play a 3. You say, "Thirteen." I play a 2. I say, "Fifteen." You play another 10. You say "Twenty-five." If you play a card and this gets the score to EXACTLY 99, you win. For the special cards in the deck: Ace counts for 1, J is 10, Q is 10, and K is 20. If the score goes too far and ends up OVER 99, the next card that is played counts for minus, so the score goes back down. So if the score is 104 and I play a 10, the new score is 94. After your turn, always draw one card to replace the one you played.



Unit review

Review: People and numbers

Let's chat! Review the vocabulary from this unit. Use it to do the following:

1. Choose three people from your family and friends.
2. Describe their appearances and personalities.
3. Say what sports and hobbies they enjoy.

Next, your tutor will do the same for three people they know.



7 Circle the uncountable nouns.

hair	parent	information	homework	car	brother	research	gold	kitchen	ice
paper	water	dress	luggage	tomato	equipment	time	phone	traffic	

Phone game! Using your phone, google "random number generator." Enter the numbers 1 (minimum) and 100 (maximum). Click on 'generate' and say the number. Keep clicking and say as many numbers as you can in 15 seconds. Your tutor will keep track of the time and how many numbers you get right. Be careful with the teens and tens! Then, try to beat your record!

**Recommended homework***Choose one or more activities*

Reading and watching. Use your phone's camera or a "QR Code scanner" to open these pages.



Read "Numbers," from Lingua.
<https://lingua.com/english/reading/numbers/>



Watch a TV episode on CBC Gem. (It's free!) One good choice is *Schitt's Creek*.
<https://gem.cbc.ca/>



Watch "Learn How to Describe Your Childhood," by Bob the Canadian.
<https://youtu.be/DXCnjLXhiX0>

Writing topic: Make a list of people who are important in your life. Use the *People* list for inspiration. Write a few sentences about each person. You could describe the person physically, talk about their sports and hobbies or favourite foods, etc.



End of Unit A1-10.

Answers. ① A. he B. me, her C. us, it D. he, her E. them F. You G. It, you ② A. daughter B. son C. boyfriend D. husband E. wife F. friend G. doctor H. girlfriend I. together J. spouse K. best friend L. brother M. mother N. sister O. family P. father Q. parent R. dad S. mum T. stepparent ③ A. some B. an C. some D. some E. a F. some G. a H. some I. some J. a K. some L. a M. a N. some O. some P. some Q. a R. some ④ A. friends B. advice C. teachers/homework D. luggage E. work ⑤ A. How much clothing do you have in your closet? B. How much time did we spend together yesterday? C. How many tomatoes did they grow in their garden last summer? D. How much jewelry did Paisley wear at the party? E. How many eggs does he need for this recipe? F. How much salt does she need for this recipe? G. How many vegetables did she buy at the grocery store? H. How much bread do you want with your soup? ⑥ A. thirty-four B. forty-one C. ninety-eight D. sixty-three E. seventy-seven F. eighty-five G. fifty-two H. one hundred ⑦ hair, information, homework, research, gold, ice, paper, water, luggage, equipment, time, traffic



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