

Escuela: CENS Los Tamarindos

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Ciclo: 1º1º

Turno: Noche

Área Curricular: Inglés

Título de la propuesta: Let's count!

Contenidos: Sustantivos Nouns: countable – uncountable. There is – There are.

Guía pedagógica N° 8

Countable and uncountable nouns. Sustantivos contables e incontables.

Estimados alumnos en la presente guía seguiremos hablando sobre los sustantivos, esta vez los dividiremos en contables (countable) e incontables (uncountable).

Countable Nouns: sustantivos contables son aquellos que puedo contar por unidad. Podemos usarlos en singular y plural. Por ejemplo:

A box (singular) two boxes (plural)



Box



Grapes



Apple



Vegetables



Coins



Peas

Uncountable nouns: sustantivos incontables son aquellos que no podemos contar por unidad, debemos medirlos, pesarlos o envasarlos para poder contarlos. Podemos usarlos solo en singular y tampoco usaremos artículos ni números con ellos. Por ejemplo:



Cheese



Bread



Jam



Oil



Milk



Sugar

Observa las láminas ellas te brindaran algunos ejemplos.

COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
They can be singular or plural	They are always singular
an apple 	coffee 
some apples 	milk 
	money 
	pasta 

Actividad 1: Beside each noun, write “C” if it’s a countable noun, or “U” if it’s uncountable.

Debajo de cada sustantivo, escribe “C” si el sustantivo es contable, o “U” si es incontable.



Carrots



Tomatoes



Broccoli



Potatoes



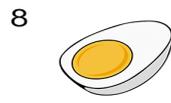
Rice



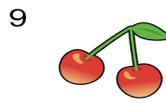
Peppers



Strawberries



Eggs



Cherries



Cheese



Apples



Soup

Actividad 2: Countable or uncountable? ¿Contables o incontables?



Chocolate _____



watermelon _____



butter _____



umbrella _____



friend _____



book _____



money _____

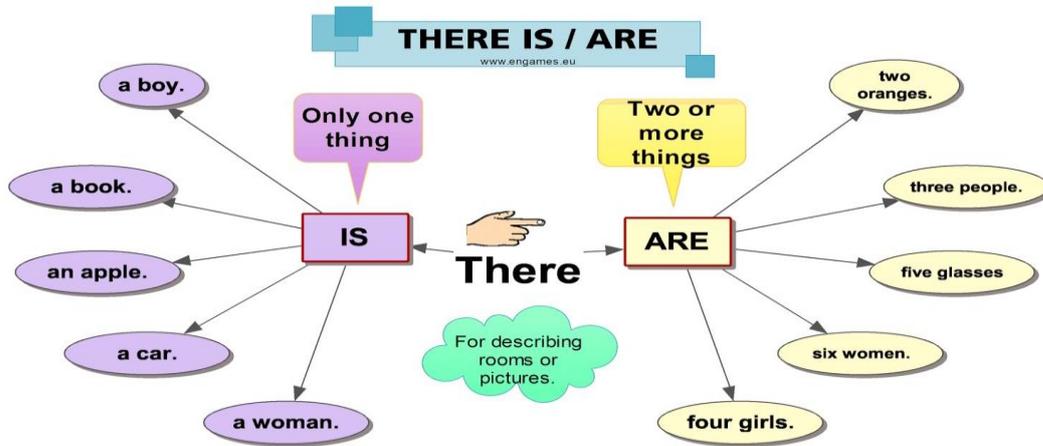


time _____



meat _____

There is – There are: Usamos There is - There are para expresar existencia. En español “hay”. There is (singular) expresa la existencia de una cosa, persona, lugar, etc. There are (plural) expresa la existencia de dos o más cosas, personas o lugares, etc.



Elaboramos las oraciones afirmativas, interrogativas y negativas de la siguiente manera:

AFFIRMATIVE	There is + singular noun There is a book on the desk.
	There are + plural noun There are books on the desk.
	There is + uncountable noun There is some milk in the fridge.
NEGATIVE	There isn't + singular noun There isn't a pen on the table.
	There aren't + plural noun There aren't any pens here.
	There isn't + uncountable noun There isn't any juice in the fridge.
QUESTIONS	There is a cat on the chair. There are cats on the sofa.
	Is there a cat on the chair? Are there cats on the sofa?

CONTRACTIONS
 There's = There is
 There's not = There is not
 There isn't = There is not
 There aren't = There are not

Actividad 3: Complete the sentences using **There is – There are**



- a t-shirt on the bed.
- two books on the floor.
- a scarf on the floor.
- four pictures on the wall.
- many books on the shelves.
- a book on the bed.
- a laptop on the floor.
- some papers on the floor.

Actividad 4: Choose the correct option, use there is/isn't - there are/ aren't. Elija la opción correcta use there is/ isn't – there are/ aren't.



- 1- one computer.
- 2- two scissors.
- 3- two purple markers.
- 4- one school bag
- 5- three pencils.
- 6- one ruler.
- 7- seven books.

Actividad 5: There is **one mistake** in each sentence, correct it. Hay **un error** en cada oración, corríjalo.

- a-There are sugar in the pot.
- b-There isn't daisies in the garden.
- c-Is there ten students in the classroom?
- d-There aren't a pencil in the pencilcase.
- e-Are there a bus in the bus stop?

Directora: Profesora Silvana Brozina

