Topic: GROCERY SHOPPING

| GRAMMAR FUNCTIONS | 1. countable/uncountable nouns |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 2. using a/an/some |

If your student has a small vocabulary, you may want to use pictures from a supermarket catalogue as prompts.

## WARM UP

Elicit conversation questions with your student. Some examples may be

- Where do you go to do your grocery shopping? (If the student is very low levels, you may want to have cards with the names Coles, Woolworths etc to see if they recognise the names of supermarkets)
- How often do you go grocery shopping?
- Do you like going shopping?
- Do you usually go grocery shopping alone or with someone else?
- Do you know what green bags are? Have you ever used them? Do you have green bags in your country? Do you think they are a good idea? Why? (If student is very low, take a green bag as a visual prompt)
- Do you think grocery shopping is cheap or expensive in Sydney?
- Do supermarkets stay open late in your country?


## VOCABULARY BUILDING

Using a brochure, go through some of the items and see if your student can name items from the brochure. Note any vocabulary they didn't know and use these items for revision the following week.

Using the pictures, practice the plural forms of some of the items. Try to mix it up so there are some countable and uncountable nouns.

| Countable nouns |  | Uncountable nouns |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural (Does not <br> technically have a plural) |  |
| Carrot | Carrots | Bread | Bread |  |
| Egg | Eggs | Fish | Fish |  |
| Chicken | Chickens | Rice | Rice |  |

If the student is very low, you may need to start the grammar lesson with an explanation of how to make plurals.

Explain to the student the difference between countable and uncountable nouns.

## COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

Countable nouns are the names of separate objects, people etc that we can count. They can be singular or plural. They can take on singular or plural verbs E.g. : one book This is my book two books
These are my books
Uncountable nouns are the names of things we do not see as separate and which we cannot count. They do not have plurals.
e.g.: milk weather rice

They always take singular verbs
Milk is good for you. The weather was beautiful yesterday

## a/an/some

We use a/an and numbers before countable nouns
(a before consonants and an before vowels)
A man
An apple
Three books
We use some before plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns. Some books some men some rice some milk.

Using pictures from the catalogue, get your student to group them into countable or uncountable nouns. See if you can do a tour of their cupboards and get them to name items that are countable or uncountable. Practice drills like a cup/some cups, some milk, a banana/some bananas

## SOME COMMON PACKAGING/QUANTITIES

- You will first need to go through terms like litre, kilo etc. a good way to illustrate this is by using milk cartons, cans, packets of rice with quantities marked on them.
- For the following packaging terms you may want to have either a picture or find things in the student's cupboards that illustrate each of these packaging terms.
- Using the list of shopping items below, cut out both the packaging terms and the items. And get the student to place each shopping item under the correct heading. Note some words are mentioned twice as they ca be packaged differently.

| A litre/2litres of | A jar of |
| :--- | :--- |
| A bottle of | A carton of |
| A can of | A kilo/ $1 / 2 \mathrm{kilo} / 250$ grams of |
| A packet of | A block of |
| A tube of | A tin of |


| Milk | Ice-cream |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fruit juice | Milk |
| Fruit juice | Soft (fizzy) drink |
| Oil | Vinegar |
| Soy sauce | Soup |
| Pineapple | Soft (fizzy) drink |
| Coffee | Honey |
| Jam | Milk |
| Eggs | Fruit juice |
| Sugar | Cheese |
| Rice | Tea |
| Biscuits | Rice |
| Toilet paper | Tuna |
| Toothpaste | Shaving cream |
| Cheese | Chocolate |

## How much/how many?

We use MUCH with uncountable nouns
e.g.:How much milk would you like?

How much oil do we need?
How much butter should I buy?
We use MANY with plural nouns
e.g.: How many eggs do we need?

How many chickens shall I buy?
How many packets of biscuits shall I get?
How many cartons of milk do you need?
How many bottles of oil do you want?

## DIALOGUE PRACTICE:

Ask your student to write a shopping list. Where possible get them to use the quantities. They will place items on the shopping list into the dialogue. You can do a practice with a list you have written first to give them an idea of what they need to do. (see sample).

| A packet of biscuits |
| :--- |
| 2 packets of rice |
| 3 tins of tuna |
| 250 grams of cheese |
| A litre of milk |
| 1 kilo of carrots |
| 1 carton of eggs |

A: I'm going to the supermarket on the way home. Do we need anything?
B: We need some biscuits
A: How much/How many biscuits/packets of biscuits do we need?
B: We need one packet of biscuits.
A: Do we need anything else?
B: No, thanks. That's all/it
Once they get the hang of it, get them to go through the dialogue again using the items on their own shopping list.

## REVISION:

1. You can play a quick game of memory at the beginning of the next class to do revision of packaging and products.

- Print out corresponding packaging and product cards
- Cut them up
- Place them upside down on the table and shuffle the cards around.
- You make a match when you upturn the correct quantity/packaging and corresponding product card.

2. For grocery items they did not know but wrote down the name, have pictures ready and use them as flash cards to revise the vocabulary.
