



Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. - There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an / any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

TO PREFER / RATHER THAN

To prefer and rather son palabras que se usan para mostrar una selección de diferentes opciones.

I prefer to leave now rather than wait = Prefiero salir ahora en lugar de esperar.
You prefer to study rather than work = . Prefieres estudiar en lugar de trabajar.
I prefer to go to the stadium rather than go to the library.
I decided to write rather than phone/phoning. = Decidí escribir en lugar de llamar.
I prefer to eat three times a day rather than one

I would rather = Preferiría.
Would you like a sweet? - I'd rather have an apple.
¿Quieres un caramelo? - Preferiría una manzana
I'd rather stay in tonight - preferiría no salir esta noche.

Prefer -preferir
Which would you prefer? ¿Tú cuál prefieres?
I prefer chemistry to maths. - prefiero la química a las matemáticas.

"Rather" [rader] delante de un adjetivo o un adverbio: Significa "más que lo esperado", "más que suficiente", "bastante".

Example 1: She is rather good (adjetivo) at math. Ella es más que buena en matemáticas.

Example 2: The film was rather impressive (adjective). La película fue bastante impresionante.

Example 3: He swims rather well (adverb). Él nada bastante bien.

EXERCISES

Elige la opción correcta, además realiza la respectiva traducción

- | | | |
|--|--------------|--------|
| 1. She _____ eat a salad than a hamburger. | would rather | prefer |
| 2. They _____ dogs. They don't like cats. | would rather | prefer |
| 3. I _____ stay home today. | would rather | prefer |
| 4. We _____ watching basketball. | would rather | prefer |
| 5. Usually people _____ warm weather. | would rather | prefer |

- I prefer listening music rather than reading a book.
- I prefer playing guitar rather than studying English.



Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. - There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an / any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

- I prefer surfing in internet rather than solving a puzzle.
- I prefer visiting my friends rather than playing volleyball.
- I prefer watching T.V. rather than sleeping a nap.
- I prefer going to the mall rather than than staying at home.
- I prefer not playing soccer rather than playing tennis.
- I prefer going to the cinema rather than going to the Zoo.
- I prefer going out to jog with my dog rather than go to the Gim.
- I prefer eating pizza rather than eating sushi.

EXERCISES

Complete the sentences with "rather than"

1. I would prefer to travel abroad this summer _____
2. She would prefer not to work on Saturdays _____
3. He would prefer pay more attention in class _____
4. She would prefer study _____
5. I would prefer that you stopped playing the piano in the evenings _____
6. She would prefer that he didn't smoke at home _____

QUESTIONS ABOUT PREFERENCIES

WHAT = qué, cuál, cuales WHEN = cuándo WHERE = dónde, a dónde
HOW = cómo WHO = quién WHY = por qué
WHICH = cuál, cuáles WHOSE = de quién (es)

direcciones videos de cómo hacer preguntas en inglés
<http://www.aprenderesgratis.com/preguntas-ingles.htm>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aQyettA79LI>

1. What is your favorite TV show?
2. What is your favorite fast food?
3. What do you prefer lemonade or a pineapple juice?
4. What do you prefer wrestling or ice skating?
5. What is your favorite eye color?
6. What is your favorite hair color?
7. What would you prefer tea or coffee?
8. Are you a night owl or morning person?
9. What do you prefer reggaeton or rock?
10. What are your hobbies?
11. What is your favorite sport?

AUXILIARY VERBS - WOULD

'Would' es el pasado de will en algunos casos y verbo auxiliar en otros. Convierte en potencial al verbo que le sigue y va seguido del verbo en forma base.

Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. - There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an / any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

I would go - iría I would eat - comería I would be - sería / estaría

Affirmative

I would go to the party.	Yo iría a la fiesta.
You would feel better.	Te sentirías mejor.
That would be great.	Eso sería genial.
We would help you.	Nosotros te ayudaríamos.
Joan would start to cry.	Joan comenzaría a llorar.
Glenn would come right away.	Glenn vendría enseguida.
They would get very angry.	Ellos se enojarían mucho.

Negative


She would not be happy.	Ella no sería feliz.
We wouldn't spend all the money.	No gastaríamos todo el dinero.

Interrogative

Would he give Patty a diamond ring? ¿Él le daría a Patty un anillo de diamantes?
Would you like a cup of coffee?

[Ordering dinner]

A. May I take your order?
B. Yes, please. For the appetizer I'd like the [1-6].
A. And what kind of salad would you like?
B. I'll have the [7-12].
A. And for the main course?
B. I'd like the [13-18], please.
A. What side dish would you like with that?
B. Hmm. I think I'll have [19-24].



[Ordering dessert]

A. Would you care for some dessert?
B. Yes. I'll have [25-29] /an [30].

Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. - There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an / any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

A. Appetizers

1. fruit cup/fruit cocktail	4. chicken wings
2. tomato juice	5. nachos
3. shrimp cocktail	6. potato skins

B. Salads

7. tossed salad/ garden salad	10. antipasto (plate)
8. Greek salad	11. Caesar salad
9. spinach salad	12. salad bar

C. Main Courses/Entrees

13. meatloaf	16. baked chicken
14. roast beef/prime rib	17. broiled fish
15. veal cutlet	18. spaghetti and meatballs

D. Side Dishes

19. a baked potato	22. rice
20. mashed potatoes	23. noodles
21. french fries	24. mixed vegetables

E. Desserts

25. chocolate cake	28. jello
26. apple pie	29. pudding
27. ice cream	30. ice cream sundae

What do you prefer greek salad or spinach salad?
I prefer greek salad rather than spinach salad.

Would you like noodles or french fries?
I'd like french fries rather than noodles

Práctica oral y escrita con un compañero de clase.

THERE IS – THERE ARE

Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. - There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an / any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

"There is" y "There are" quieren decir "Hay" en español. "There is" es singular y "There are" es plural.

There is a book. (Hay un libro.)
There are books. (Hay libros.)

Se puede hacer una contracción de "There is" a "There's". No se puede hacer una contracción de "There are."

El negativo es "There is not" y "There are not" y sus contracciones.

There is not a book. - There isn't a book.
There are not books. - There aren't books.

Para formar una pregunta nada más cambiamos el orden de las palabras.

Is there a book?
Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.

Are there books?
Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.

Práctica

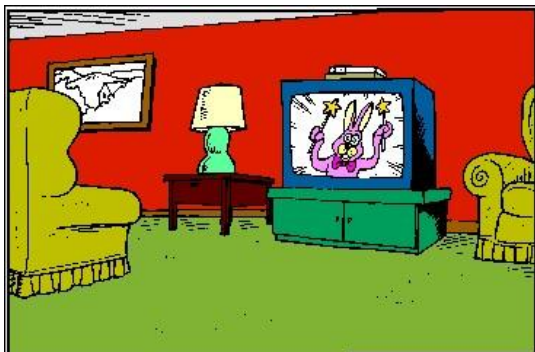
Selecciona las respuestas correctas para describir los cuartos.



1. Is there a bed?
2. Is there a TV?
3. Are there four chairs?
4. Is there a table?
5. Is there a light?

Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. - There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an / any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.



6. Are there cabinets?
7. Is there a lamp?
8. Is there a TV?
9. Is there a toilet?
10. Is there a sink?



11. chair
12. bed
13. lamp
14. TV
15. refrigerator

Busca el error en las siguientes oraciones (si lo hay). Escribe la oración corregida.

1. He are a student.
2. There are gabinets in the kitchen.
3. There're four chairs.
4. There's a refrigerador in the kitchen.
5. There is two tables.
6. There isen't a sofa.

COUNTABLE NOUNS AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

Los sustantivos contables son aquellos que pueden ser contados (e.g., a book, two friends, three cars, etc.). un sustantivo contable puede ser precedido por A Ó AN en el singular y para el plural tomas la forma final S o ES.

- I eat an apple every day.

Los sustantivos NO contables o de masa se refiere a cosas que no pueden ser contadas como (money, rain, snow, butter, wind, air, clothing, etc.). Estos sustantivos no estan precedidos de A o AN y no tienen forma plural.

Algunos sustantivos no contables se pueden hacer contables.

1. We drank some wine. (non-count)
2. We ordered three wines. (Count)



Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7º
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. -
There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an
/ any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

*You can use some and any with countable nouns.
Some dogs can be dangerous.
I don't use any computers at work.

*You only use many and few with plural countable nouns.
Many elephants have been hunted.
There are few elephants in England.

Los sustantivos NO contables jamás llevan A – AN o número.

Rice
I eat rice every day. (not I eat a rice every day.)
No hay forma plural para los sustantivos no contables.

Rice
I eat rice every day. Rice is good for you.

HACER SUSTANTIVOS NO CONTABLES A CONTABLES

Se agrega unidades de medida o se usa la forma: "a of"

rice=a grain of rice	water=a glass of water
rain=a drop of rain	music=a piece of music

Puedes usar some and any con sustantivos NO contables.
I usually drink some wine with my meal.
I don't usually drink any water with my wine.

You only use much and little with uncountable nouns.
I don't usually drink much coffee.
Little wine is undrinkable though.

Puedes usar A LOT OF and NO con sustantivos no contables.
A lot of wine is drunk in France.
No wine is drunk in Iran.

MUCH – MANY - LITTLE / FEW - A LOT OF
"much" / "many" / "a lot of" se traducen por "mucho".

Las reglas que se aplican son las siguientes, si bien cabe cierta flexibilidad:

1.
 - a. En oraciones afirmativas: "a lot of"
 - b. En oraciones negativas e interrogativas:

Con sustantivos contables: "many"



Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. - There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an / any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

many books, many coins, many girls...

Con sustantivos no contables: "much"
much time, much effort, much energy

2.

"little" - "few" se traducen por "poco".

a. Con sustantivos contables: "few"
few books, few pencils, few tickets...

b. Con sustantivos "no contables": "little"
little sugar, little rain, little water...

Ejemplos:

She is very friendly and has a lot of friends
I don't have many paintings in my flat

When you were unemployed, did you receive much help from your family?
This bookshop has few books about Spanish history
There is little hope that the hostage will be released

Identifica los siguientes sustantivos como contables o no contables.

information	rules	rice	sheep	money
learning	bottles of wine	equipment	traffic	stone
stones	talent	pollution	onion	egg
music	web sites	clothes	deserts	land
nations	people	fish	art works	orders
apple	gold	butter	lemon	oil
water	pencil	bread	tomato	news
work	oxygen	book	burguer	peace
mushrooms	food	wine	cat	

Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. - There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an / any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

FOODS AND MEASURES



A. Would you please get a **bag** of flour when you go to the supermarket?
B. A **bag** of flour? Sure. I'd be happy to.



A. Would you please get two **heads** of lettuce when you go to the supermarket?
B. Two **heads** of lettuce? Sure. I'd be happy to.



- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. bag | 4. box | 7. carton | 10. ear |
| 2. bar | 5. bunch | 8. container | 11. head |
| 3. bottle | 6. can | 9. dozen* | 12. jar |

* "a dozen eggs." NOT "a dozen of eggs."

Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. - There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an / any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.



A. I'm going to the supermarket to get **milk** and **soup**.*
Do we need anything else?

B. Yes. We also need **cereal** and **soda**.*

*With 43, 44, 46, 49, and 55, use: a _____.

A. Dairy Products

1. milk
2. low-fat milk
3. skim milk
4. chocolate milk
5. buttermilk
6. orange juice[†]
7. cheese
8. butter
9. margarine
10. sour cream
11. cream cheese

12. cottage cheese
13. yogurt
14. eggs

B. Canned Goods

15. soup
16. tuna fish
17. (canned) vegetables
18. (canned) fruit

C. Packaged Goods

19. cereal
20. cookies
21. crackers
22. spaghetti
23. noodles
24. macaroni
25. rice

D. Juice

26. apple juice
27. pineapple juice

28. grapefruit juice
29. tomato juice
30. fruit punch
31. grape juice
32. cranberry juice
33. juice paks
34. powdered drink mix

E. Beverages

35. soda
36. diet soda
37. bottled water

[†] Orange juice is not a dairy product, but is usually found in this section.

COOKING VERBS



Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. -
There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an
/ any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

to add (ád) - agregar	to bake (béik) - hornear
to beat (bíit) - batir	to blend (blend) - combinar, mezclar
to boil (bóil) - hervir	to bone (bóun) - deshuesar
to break (bréik) - romper	to broil (bróil) - asar a la parrilla
to chill (chil) - refrigerar, enfriar	to chop (chóp) - picar, cortar en trozos
to coat (kóut) - rebozar	to cook (kúuk) - cocinar
to cover (káver) - cubrir	to curdle (kérdl) - cuajar
to cut into strips cortar en tiritas	to decorate (dékoreit) - decorar
to defrost (difróst) - descongelar	to dice (dáis) - cortar en cubitos
to dilute (dilút) - diluir	to dissolve (disólv) - disolver
to dry (drái) - secar	to empty (émpti) - vaciar
to fill (fil) - llenar	to flip (flip) - dar vuelta
to fold (fóuld) - doblar, plegar	to fry (frái) - freír
to glaze (gléiss) - glasear	to grate (gréit) - rallar
to grease (gríis) - engrasar	to grill (gril) - asar a la parrilla
to grind (gráind) - moler	to halve (jáv) - partir en dos
to heat (jíit) - calentar	to knead (níid) - amasar
to liquidize (líkuidáiss) - licuar	to melt (melt) - derretir
to mince (míns) - picar carne	to mix (míks) - mezclar
to peel (píil) - pelar	to pour (páur) - volcar, verter
to press (pres) - presionar, apretar	to put (put) - colocar, poner
to remove (rimúuv) - quitar, sacar	to rinse (ríns) - enjuagar
to roast (róust) - asar	to roll out (róul áut) - aplanar, extender
to scoop up - ahuecar (con cuchara)	to seal (síil) - sellar
to season (síson) - aderezar	to serve (sérv) - servir
to shake (shéik) - agitar, sacudir	to sharpen (shárpen) - afilar
to sieve (síiv) - tamizar	to simmer (símer) - hervir a fuego lento
to slice (sláis) - rebanar	to smoke (smóuk) - ahumar
to soak (sóuk) - remojar	to spill (spil) - derramar
to sprinkle (sprínkl) - rociar, salpicar	to squeeze (skuíis) - exprimir
to steam (stíim) - cocinar al vapor	to stew (stiú) - guisar, estofar
to stir (ster) - freír	to stir-fry (stér-frái) - rehogar
to strain (stréin) - colar	to stuff (staf) - rellenar, mechar
to thicken (zíken) - espesar	to trim (trim) - recortar
to waste (uéist) - desperdiciar	to whisk (uísk) - batir

UNIDADES DE PESO (WEIGHT)

1 libra (pound)	16 onzas (ounces)
1 libra (pound)	453.592 g (grams)
1 kg	2.20462 libras (pounds)



Abril 21 de 2022
Folleto # 2
Grado 7°
Profesor: Francisco Antonio Tobón David

Preferences: to prefer / rather than. - Questions about preferences. - Would to offer food. -
There is / there are. - How much /How many. - Countable / uncountable nouns. - Some / a / an
/ any. - A few / a little. - Food. - Food measures.

1 kg	1000 g (grams)
1 tonelada (ton)	2000 libras (pounds)
1 tonelada (ton)	907.185 kg
1 metric ton	2205 libras (pounds)
1 kintal	0.1 toneladas (tons)

SITIOS IMPORTANTES EN LA RED PARA PRÁCTICAR INGLÉS

www.agendaweb.org	EXCELENTE
www.rong-chang.com	EXCELENTE
www.mansioningles.com	EXCELENTE
www.esl-lab.com	
www.listen-to-english.com	
www.theyellowpencil.com	
www.english-hilfen	
www.ego4u.com	
www.ompersonal.com	
www.english-4u.de/grammar_exercises.htm	
http://www.aulafacil.com/Ingejerc/Lecciones/Temario.htm	
http://www.english-hilfen.de	