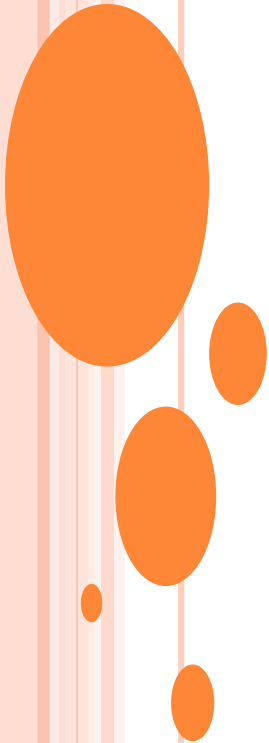


**PÁGINAS DE APOYO**  
**7° BÁSICO**  
**PARA ACTIVIDADES DE**  
**RESUMEN**



## Speaking Task: Expressing Agreement and Disagreement

1. Read the sentences below and discuss with a classmate whether they express agreement, disagreement or qualified agreement.

- a. Uh, no, not really.
- b. No, it isn't.
- c. Oh yes, completely.
- d. Yes, that's right.
- e. Of course!
- f. Hmm, I'm not sure.
- g. Absolutely not!
- h. Well, yes, but it's not only



### Learning Tip

**Qualified Agreement**  
Qualified agreement is when someone partially agrees with what is being said, or agrees but is unsure.

2. Read the sentences about healthy and unhealthy foods below and agree or disagree with them in your notebook, using expressions from activity 1.
- a. Eating healthy food can make you a happier person.
  - b. Drinking water is healthier than drinking soda.
  - c. It's okay to eat fast food many times in a week.
  - d. Junk food is always more delicious than healthy food.
  - e. Having healthy habits means that you can only eat salads.
  - f. There is a great variety of healthy foods that you can enjoy.
3. Write a small text of at least four sentences about eating healthy in your notebook. Think about your routine and the type of food commonly found at school and at home. You can look for information online.
4. In pairs, share your texts. Express agreement or disagreement with your partner's statements.
5. What other phrases do you know that express agreement or disagreement? Share them with your partner!



## Reading and Vocabulary

1. Get together in pairs and talk about different food that can be classified in the following food groups: healthy food, fast food and junk food.
2. Copy and fill in the chart below in your notebooks.

Healthy food	Fast food	Junk food
Tomato, carrot...	Pizza, burgers...	Chocolate, ice cream...
		

3. Copy the sentences below **in your notebook** and complete them with the food groups from activity 2.
  - a. \_\_\_\_ receives its name because it is usually prepared and served in a matter of minutes.
  - b. Food that has little to no nutritional value and causes negative effects on your health is called \_\_\_\_.
  - c. Eating \_\_\_\_ is very important to be in shape and to have better health in general.
4. Complete in your notebook the food you usually eat for the different meals of the day.

Breakfast
Lunch
Dinner

5. Compare your answers with a classmate. Mark the food items your classmate wrote in his/her notebook **H** (*healthy*) or **U** (*unhealthy*).

## Lesson 3

### Language Focus: Countable and Uncountable Nouns

1. Copy the sentences below in your notebook and underline the nouns.

- How many apples do you have in your kitchen?
- I have a lot of potatoes.
- There is no need to bring any snacks.
- How much food do you need?
- Put a little salt on it.
- Eat some chocolate.
- Do you want some water?
- Some types of bread are delicious.
- There aren't any salads.

2. Classify the nouns in countable or uncountable.

Countable (C)	Uncountable (U)
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3. Indicate orally which quantifiers are used with Countable (C) or Uncountable (U) nouns. Say if we use the words in affirmative (+), negative (-) or interrogative (?) sentences. Discuss your answers as a class.

Quantifier
much
many
some
any
a few
a little
a lot of



4. Choose the correct option and share it with your classmates.

- a. "How *many* / *much* apples did you eat?" "Only *a few* / *little*. I ate something before."
- b. "Is there *any* / *few* milk?" "Yes, there is *some* / *any* in the kitchen."
- c. "How *much* / *many* cake do you want?" "Just *a little* / *few*. I'm full!"
- d. "There are *a lot of* / *little* potato chips, but there isn't *any* / *some* popcorn."

5. In pairs, describe a party you went to. Talk about the food and drinks that you enjoyed at the party. Use quantifiers.

## Lesson 3

### Writing Task: An Informative Poster

1. Read the sentences and express if it is an A (advice) or P (possibility), discuss your answer with your classmates.
  - a. I think everybody should eat healthy food.
  - b. 60% of teenagers say that they could live without eating fast food.
  - c. You shouldn't eat junk food regularly.
  - d. You can cook many healthy snacks that are also delicious.

2. Look at the sentences in activity 1 again and determine the rule.

*"We use \_\_\_ after the modal verbs should, can and could."*

- a. the infinitive without to
- b. the full infinitive

3. Match the modal verbs below to their function in activity 1. **Write the answer in your notebook.**

a. *should / shouldn't*

b. *can / could*

possibility

advice

#### Grammar Tip

##### Modal Verbs

A suggestion is an idea for someone else to think about. Advice is stronger than a suggestion; it implies that you are telling someone what you think they should do.

4. Read the poster and complete it by writing in your notebook sentences that express advice and possibility.

### Let's Eat Healthier!

There are many ways improve your eating habits and start enjoying a healthier lifestyle! Here are some things you can do to start living healthier.

- You should eat a salad when you're having lunch/dinner.
- You should \_\_\_
- You can look for healthy food recipes on the internet to always have new ideas!
- You can \_\_\_
- You shouldn't eat fast food regularly.
- You shouldn't \_\_\_



5. Compare sentences with a classmate and select the best ones to create a final poster.