

5th Exam Session - Unit 5 (T3) – Food Choices
Study Guide – ALB – Grade 10

Part 1: Vocabulary List – Lesson A and B

<i>No</i>	<i>Word</i>	<i>Meaning</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
1	Choice	Selection	انتخاب
2	Healthy	Safe and sound/ well	سالم/ سلامت
3	Slices	Cut/ section	برش
4	Mustard	Coward	خردل
5	Margarine	Oleo	کره گیاهی
6	Frozen	Frosty	یخ زده
7	Taste	Flavor	طعم/ مزه
8	Grilled	Roasted over a fire	برپانی شده
9	Steamed	Cooked in steam	بخار داده شده
10	Boiled	Poached/ bubbled	آب پز شده/ جوشانده شده
11	Baked	ripe	پخته
12	Pickled	Soured/ souse	ترشی انداختن
13	Roast	Fry/ barbecue	سرخ کردن (غذا)
14	Barbecued	Roasted	کیابی
15	Raw	Crude/ green	خام/ نارس
16	Smoked	دودی (بوی دود گرفته)	
17	Fried	Cooked in oil	سرخ شده
18	Order	Indent	سفارش دادن

Part 2: Grammar – Lesson A

Talking about quantities of food

Few/ Very few/ Fewer

They are used with countable nouns (things you can count: book, students, apples).

Few: It means almost none.

Examples:

- *Few students understand the lesson.* → almost no students understand.

Very few: stronger than “few”

Examples:

- *Very few people came to the event.*

Fewer: It is used to compare numbers.

Examples:

- *There are fewer cars today than yesterday.*
-

A little/ Very little/ Less/ Not much

They are used with uncountable nouns (things you cannot count: water, time, money)

A little: It means “some”.

Example:

- *I have a little money.* → enough for something

Very little: It means almost none.

Example:

- *She has very little time.*

Less: It is used to compare amounts. → Less + uncountable

Example:

- *I drink less water than before.*

Not much: It is used for small amount.

Example:

- *There isn't much sugar in the tea.*

Many: It is used with countable nouns (for a large number).

Example:

- *I drink less water than before.*

Examples:

1. *Few students passed the exam*
2. *Very few shops are open at night.*
3. *Few books are interesting in that library.*
4. *Very few people understand this topic.*
5. *There are fewer cars on the road today.*
6. *She has fewer friends than her sister.*
7. *I have a little money left.*
8. *There is very little water in the bottle.*
9. *I eat less rice these days.*
10. *She spends less time on social media now.*
11. *There isn't much milk in the fridge.*
12. *I don't have much time today.*
13. *Many students like English.*
14. *There are many trees in the park.*

Exercise

Choose the correct answer

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are ___ students in the classroom today.
A) <i>much</i>
B) <i>many</i>
C) <i>little</i> 2. She has ___ money left, so she can buy lunch.
A) <i>a little</i>
B) <i>few</i>
C) <i>fewer</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. ___ people understand this problem.
A) <i>Very little</i>
B) <i>Very few</i>
C) <i>Much</i> 4. I drink ___ water than before.
A) <i>fewer</i>
B) <i>less</i>
C) <i>many</i> 5. There is ___ sugar in my tea. It tastes bitter. |
|---|---|

- A) *few*
B) *very little*
C) *many*
6. He has ___ friends than me.
A) *less*
B) *fewer*
C) *little*
7. We have ___ time. Hurry up!
A) *very little*
B) *few*
C) *many*
8. There are ___ apples in the basket.
Almost none.
A) *a little*
B) *few*
C) *much*
9. I don't have ___ time today.
A) *many*
B) *much*
C) *few*
10. ___ students passed the exam. (a large number)
A) *Few*
B) *Many*
C) *Little*
11. There is ___ milk in the fridge.
A) *not much*
B) *fewer*
C) *many*
12. She eats ___ junk food now than before.
A) *fewer*
B) *less*
C) *few*
13. ___ books were interesting in that library.
A) *Little*
B) *Few*
C) *Much*
14. He added ___ salt to the soup.
A) *a little*
B) *few*
C) *many*
15. There are ___ cars on the road today than yesterday.
A) *less*
B) *fewer*
C) *little*
16. We have ___ information about this topic.
A) *few*
B) *a little*
C) *many*
17. ___ students came to the event.
Almost nobody.
A) *Few*
B) *Many*
C) *A little*
18. She has ___ patience with children.
A) *very little*
B) *fewer*
C) *many*
19. There is ___ noise in this room. I can't study.
A) *many*
B) *too much*
C) *few*
20. I have ___ problems with my homework. (a lot)
A) *much*
B) *many*
C) *little*
21. He spends ___ time on his phone than before.
A) *fewer*
B) *less*
C) *few*
22. There were ___ mistakes in his writing. Almost none.
A) *little*
B) *few*
C) *much*
23. We need ___ water to survive.
A) *few*
B) *a little*
C) *fewer*
24. ___ people know the truth. (almost none)
A) *Few*
B) *Many*
C) *Much*
25. She has ___ books than I do.

Part 4: Writing – Basics of paragraph**Paragraph:****Types of paragraphs:**

1. Descriptive paragraph:
 - Describes a person, place, thing, or an idea.
2. Narrative paragraph:
 - It tells a story of an event.
3. Opinion paragraph:
 - In this paragraph, you give your opinion with reasons.
4. Cause and effect paragraph:
 - It explains why something happens and what are its results.
5. Comparison paragraph:
 - It compares two things, people, ideas, or places.