

Unit 15

How much experience do you have?

- Asking about quantity
- Linking ideas in a text
- Writing an inventory report

FIRST MOVE

1. Complete the sentences with a partner. Use the picture and the words from the box:

- flowers
- car
- trees
- space



- a) There isn't much _____ in the house
- b) There isn't any _____ in the garage
- c) There are some _____ in the garden
- d) There are many _____ in the street.

2. When do we use *any*? When do we use *some*?

READING

1. Read the following text. Find examples of some digital appliances which use touch screen technology.



After Apple introduced the iPhone in 2007, touch screen technology became very popular. A touch screen is a type of display screen that has a touch-sensitive transparent panel covering the screen. Instead of using a mouse or light pen, you can use your finger to point directly to objects on the screen.

In other words, you can interact directly with what is displayed with your finger, rather than indirectly with a cursor controlled by a mouse or touchpad. Touch screens can be attached to computers, or to networks as terminals. They are used on digital appliances such as mobile phones, video games, car navigation systems, and ATM machines.

Touch screens are also popular in heavy industry, and in museum displays or room automation, where keyboard and mouse systems do not allow a satisfactory, intuitive, rapid, or accurate interaction by the user with the display's content.

However, they may not be so good for some applications where you need to point to small areas of the screen because the finger is a relatively large object.

In addition, most users find touch screens tiring to the arms after long use.

2. Match the phrases / words a-c with the ideas that follow them.

- a) In other words contrast
- b) However addition
- c) In addition repetition

3. Complete the sentences. Use: *in other words*, *however* and *in addition*.

- a) Dennis plays squash and hockey. _____, he runs 10 km a day.
- b) I've found many good hotels in the area. _____, I prefer to stay at a friend's house. It's not only cheaper but also much more fun!
- c) Proficiency in English allows a fast insertion in the work market. _____, your chances of getting a job will be much bigger if you know English well.

DIALOGUE 2

1. Two friends, Rita and Ken, are studying in the school library. Listen to their conversation.

Rita: What's up, Ken?

Ken: Not much. I'm just updating my CV. I want to include some of the courses I took last year.

Rita: Great idea. You took some courses in touch screen technology, didn't you? There are a lot of opportunities in this area, you know.

Ken: Well, in fact I took a few courses in speech synthesis and computer graphics. I didn't take any in touch screen specifically. But I helped my uncle write an article on it for the Journal of Computer Sciences. So in a way, I have some experience in it too.

Rita: Really? How much experience do you have?

Ken: Oh, just a few months. That's not much, is it? But uncle Emilio was surprised that I could learn so much in so little time. He said I showed to have a lot of talent and creativity.

Rita: Wait a second. Don't tell me your uncle is Emilio Seacrest, that journalist who did that special article on TV interactivity.



- Ken:** Yes, that's him. Why?
Rita: Your uncle is a computer genius! You *have* to include this work experience in your CV. It means a lot.
Ken: Well, why not? It's better to have some experience than no experience at all, right?
Rita: You can say that again.
2. Are the sentences true or false? Discuss the answers with a partner.
- Ken is writing his CV for the first time.
 - Rita thinks that touch screen technology is a promising area.
 - Ken worked with his uncle for two months.
 - Ken is not going to include his work experience in Touch Screen Technology in the CV.

GRAMMAR

I. Study the questions and answers in the charts.

I.1. Countable nouns

Questions	Answers
How many courses did you take?	I took some courses.
Did you take any courses in computer graphics?	Yes, I took a few courses.
Did you take any courses in touch screen technology?	No, I didn't take any courses.

I.2. Uncountable nouns

Questions	Answers
How much experience do you have?	I have a lot of experience. I have a little experience. I don't have any experience. I have very little experience.

2. We use *many, a lot of, a few, some* and *any* before nouns.
- countable
 - uncountable nouns
3. We use *much, a lot of, a little, some, and any* before nouns.
- countable
 - uncountable nouns
4. Complete the sentences. Use *some* or *any*.
- My new classmate Raul doesn't have relative living here.
 - I'm going to take him to interesting places in town.
 - There are very good plays at the cultural center I can take him to.
 - This month, I haven't seen plays there.
 - Later today, I'm going to the cultural center to get tickets.
 - We can invite friends to go with us.
5. Complete the sentences. Use *a little* or *a few*.
- John has money in his bank account.
 - technical schools use video conferencing in class.
 - There are programs installed on my computer.
 - We have just time to go through the project.
 - He just invited good friends for his birthday party.
 - Some electricians work with just protection.
 - I need more time to finish the project.
 - Just people attended the workshop.
6. Complete the sentences. Use *much* or *many*.
- The technicians have memory modules to install this week.
 - Ernie is too busy. He doesn't have time to go out.
 - There's not advice in this "how-to" book.
 - The computer virus ruined important programs
 - How sugar does you take in your coffee?
 - How printers were on sale?
 - How did you pay for your netbook?
7. Order the words to form sentences.
- girls my class are a in There few
 - dog making lot noise The was a of
 - CD-ROM yesterday I buy any didn't at the mall
 - in Julie Europe many historic visited cities
 - fridge is the a little There in meat

8. Complete each dialogue with the words in the boxes. Then practice it with another student. Please write the answers in your notebook.

Dialogue 1

little few much send should some

Kate: What are you doing, Anna?
Anna: I'm writing my CV.
Kate: I see. Are you going to it to many companies?
Anna: No, just a companies. Why?
Kate: Well, I think you send it to a lot of companies. Your chances of getting a job will be much bigger.
Anna: Maybe you're right. But I have very experience.
Kate: Really? Didn't you use to work as a volunteer?
Anna: Yes, I did. But that was just for months. I don't think it makes difference.
Kate: Of course it does. It shows you're interested in learning and helping others.
Anna: Yeah. I guess you're right.

Dialogue 2

bigger little few sad

Bea: Why is Tatiana so ?
Max: Because her best friend is moving out of the building.
Bea: Is she moving to a place?
Max: Yes, she is moving to a house. She says there is too space in the apartment.
Bea: How far is the house?
Max: Just a blocks away.

Dialogue 3

him near some lot

Ed: Who's that? Do you know ?
Sue: Uh-huh. That's Pricilla's cousin, Ray.
Ed: What is he doing that cherry tree?
Sue: I think he is taking pictures for a nature magazine.
Ed: Is he famous?
Sue: Yes, he is. I have seen his pictures in a magazines.



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CONVERSATION

1. Jack Sprout is a new student at a technical school. Study the table with information about him.

Jack has...	quantity / number / time
experience	5 months
friends	4
T-shirts	42
money in his pocket	\$ 2.50
credit to use his prepaid cell phone	\$ 250
technical manuals	12
CD ROMs	300
free time	30 minutes a day

2. Now have conversations like this:

- A:** How much... does Jack have?
- B:** He has just a little... / He has a lot of...
- A:** How many... does he have?
- B:** He has just a few... OR He has a lot of...

WRITING

1. Read the definition of store inventory. Why is it important to take inventory?

Inventory: the counting and listing of all the goods in the company; the checking of a company's stock.

2. Read the list of some parameters used for managing store inventory in Excel.

- a) Unit cost
- b) Item name
- c) Description
- h) Average sales per day
- d) Quantity in stock
- e) Variance
- f) Time taken to deliver
- g) Max sales per day
- i) Reorder level
- j) Quantity on reorder
- k) Average stock / Sale per day
- l) Stock financial cost per month
- m) The company cash flow
- n) Return of the assets

3. Now study the Excel spreadsheet:

Item ID	Item name	description	Unit price	Quantity in stock	Reorder level	Quantity of Reorder	Max sales per day	Average sales per day	variance
1	CPWORLD	3GB Pendrive	20	48	36	12	12	4	
2	MAGIX	3GB Pendrive	25	62	14	48	4	2	

Formulas: G= (E X 2) + (F X H); E= G - H; J = D - I

4. Lucas works at a software house and he is in charge of taking inventory. Read the inventory he wrote on the CPWORLD Pen drive, based on the EXCEL spreadsheet presented in exercise 2.

The first item is a 3GB CPDWORLD pen drive. Its unit price is \$20 and there are 48 items in stock. The reorder level is 36. That means we should reorder 12 more pen drives. Our maximum sales per day are 12 and the average sales per day total 4. That gives us a variance of 8. Our suppliers take 5 days to deliver this item.

5. Finish writing the inventory report. Write about the MAGIX model in line 8 of the spreadsheet and compare the two products.

LISTENING AND PRONOUNCING

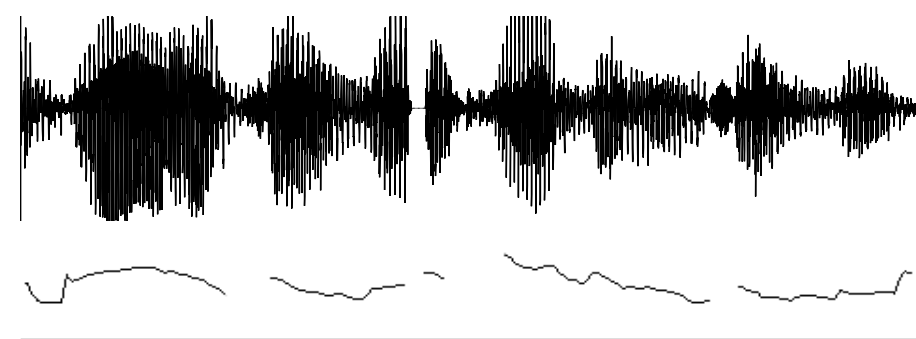
Schwa & linking (review & expansion)

1. Listen to the passage. Are the sentences true or false?
 - a) The speaker is worried about the green agenda.
 - b) The speaker is also worried about the urban agenda.
 - c) The speaker is worried about people’s quality of life.
 - d) The interest in the urban agenda is characterized as deep and vast.

2. Now listen again to the passage as you read it. Then check your answers to exercise 1.

“So those who worry about the green agenda like I do actually have a deep vast interest in worrying about the urban agenda and making sure there’s quality of life for those people.”
 Dr. Thomas Eugene Lovejoy III (Roda Viva n. 1494)

3. The following image contrasts the sound waves (top) and the intonation contours (bottom) of two phrases from the passage, both produced by Dr. Thomas Eugene Lovejoy III (Roda Viva n. 1494). Listen to the phrases and pay attention to the prominence of the words *green* and *urban*.



The green agenda The urban agenda

4. Are the words *green* and *urban* linked to the word *agenda*?
5. Now listen to the sentence again. In the words below, one of the vowels (in bold) is not produced with a *schwa* (the vowel sound in the word *up*). The speaker is extremely emphatic so he uses a “full vowel”, instead. Which of the vowels is not produced with a *schwa*?

worry; **about**; the; agenda; **a**; urban; and; sure; for.

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

Countable & uncountable nouns

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cat / dog / animal / man / person • bottle / litter / box • coin / note / dollar • cup / plate / spoon • desk / chair / suitcase / computer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • music / art / love / happiness / desire • rice / sugar / butter / coffee / water • money / currency • furniture / luggage • electricity / gas / power • advice / information / news

Countable	Uncountable
dollar	money
song	music
suitcase	luggage
table	furniture
battery	electricity
bottle	wine
report	information
tip	advice
journey	travel
job	work
hour	time

1. Complete the sentences with: *a little, a few or a lot of*. Use your notebook.

- a) How much sugar does she need for the cake? Oh, just *a little*. One cup only.
- b) How many dollars does he need to buy the cell phone? Oh, just *a few*. Less than \$60, I guess.
- c) How much furniture is there in the new store? Oh, there's *a lot of* furniture: modern sofas, vintage chairs, marble tables, you name it!
- d) How many songs can you download on your i-pod? Oh, *a lot of* songs. Over one thousand!
- e) Are there many more suitcases to bring to the car? Well, just *a few* more.
- f) Is there much oxygen left? To be honest, there's just *a little*. The divers should go back up to the surface at any moment.

2. Complete the sentences with the opposite of what is being said. Follow the model:

A: Many dollars? **B:** No, just a few.

- A:** A lot of work?
- A:** Just a few bottles?
- A:** Much luggage?
- A:** A lot of coins?
- A:** Just a little time?
- A:** Many people?

