

LESSON 24

124 **the fewest**

the least

the one

The difference between "the fewest" and "the least" is the same as the difference between "fewer ... than" and "less ... than". We use "the fewest" with things we can count, whereas we use "the least" we use with things we cannot count. For example, "Of these three places, London, Cambridge and Greenwich, Greenwich has the fewest buildings", and "Of these three people, Mr Brown, Mr Smith and Mr Jones, Mr Jones drinks the least coffee".

What's the difference between "the fewest" and "the least"?

The difference between "the fewest" and "the least" is that we use "the fewest" with things we can count, whereas we use "the least" with things we can't count

Give me a sentence with "the fewest" in it, please. In my family, my brother is the one who reads the fewest books

Give me a sentence with "the least" in it. In my family, my sister is the one who eats the least bread

Of these three books, has this book got the most pages?

No, of these three books, this book hasn't got the most pages; it's got the fewest pages

Who eats the least food in your family? My ... eats the least food in my family

Who drinks the least coffee in your family? My ... drinks the least coffee in my family

125 Of these three foods, bread, meat and salt, do you eat salt the most?

No, of those three foods, bread, meat and salt, I don't eat salt the most; I eat it the least

Of these three drinks, water, milk and wine, do you drink wine the most?

No, of those three drinks, water, milk and wine, I don't drink wine the most; I drink it the least

opposite

Who's sitting opposite you?

... is sitting opposite me

Who's sitting next to you?

... is sitting next to me

What can you see opposite this building?

I can see another building etc. opposite this building

work

rest

most people

Do most people rest from Monday to Friday?

No, most people don't rest from Monday to Friday; they work

Do you think most people like working?

No, I don't think most people like working; I think they dislike working

Do you work at the weekend?

Yes, I work at the weekend
~ No, I don't work at the weekend

126 glass

wood

What's the window made of?

The window's made of glass

Is the table made of plastic?

No, the table isn't made of plastic; it's made of wood

paper

stone

What's this book made of?

This (or that) book's made of paper

What's the wall of the house behind Mr and Mrs Brown made of?

The wall of the house behind Mr and Mrs Brown is made of stone

enough

Do you speak English well?

No, I don't speak English well, but I speak it well enough

Are you tall enough to touch the ceiling?

No, I'm not tall enough to touch the ceiling; I'm too short

Are you short enough to stand under the table?

No, I'm not short enough to stand under the table; I'm too tall

127 Is my pocket large enough to put this book into?

No, your pocket isn't large enough to put that book into; it's too small



See Chart 1

that one

repeat

Instead of saying "This pencil is black and that pencil is white", we can say "This pencil is black and that one is white", without repeating the word "pencil".

What colour's this pencil?

This pencil's black

What colour's that one?

That one's white

Which pencil's red?

This pencil's red

Which one's grey?

This one's grey

Which book's open?

This book's open

Which one's closed?

This one's closed

badly

Can you hear well with your fingers in your ears?

No, I can't hear well with my fingers in my ears; I hear badly

Do you see badly?

Yes, I see badly ~ No, I don't see badly; I see well

128 Does this pen write badly?

No, this pen doesn't write badly; it writes well

Do you speak ... badly?

No, I don't speak ... badly; I speak it well

telephone

mobile

phone

call

make a (phone) call

Is there a telephone in your family home?

Yes, there's a
telephone in my family home ~
No, there isn't a telephone in my family home

Have you got a mobile (phone) in your pocket?

Yes, I've got a
mobile (phone) in my pocket ~ No, I
haven't got a mobile (phone) in my pocket

How many phone calls do you make a day?

I make about ...
phone calls a day



Dictation 9

The difference/ between "any" and "some"/ is that we generally use "any"/ in questions and negative sentences,/ whereas we use "some"/ in the positive./ "Any" is non-specific./ "How many" is specific./ Are there any books/ on the table?/ Yes, there are some./ How many books are there/ on the floor?/ There are none./ The present continuous/ we use for an action/ we are doing now./ For example,/ I am speaking English now./ About how many pages/ are there in this book?



Do Revision Exercise 5