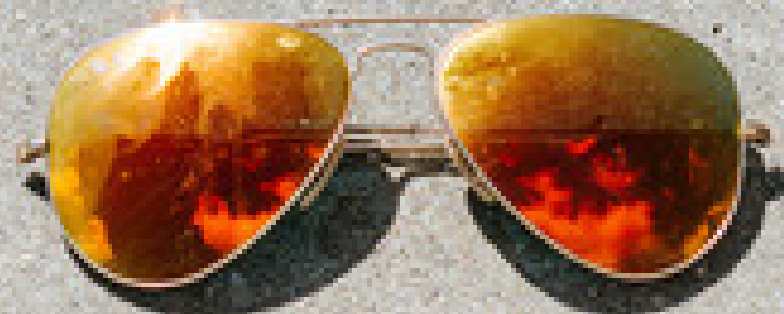


# Welcome Back!!!



**A little  
swim-time a day  
gives you confidence  
along the  
way!**

# Seminario 19: Quantifiers & Countables



# Versatile Vocab Focus:

Today...

**Fruit from a tree**



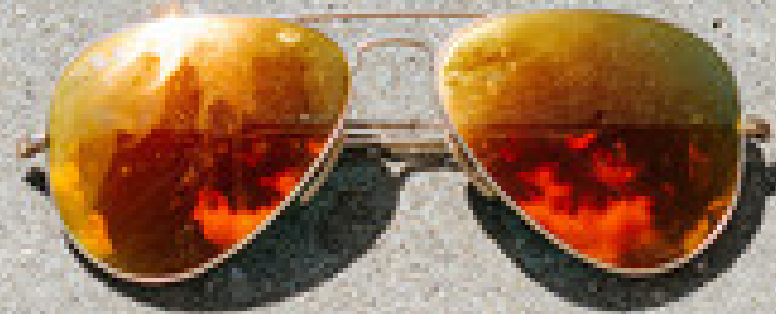


# Grammar

## Hammer Time:



## Quantifiers & Countables



# What are **Quantifiers**?

---

**some**  
algo

enough  
bastante

**a lot of**  
mucho de

none  
nada

**some of**  
algo de

**all**  
todo

**a little of**  
un poco de

**most**  
la mayoría

**plenty of**  
mas que suficiente

**NOT MUCH**  
**NO MUCHO**

**many**  
muchos

**too much**  
demasiado

**few**  
pocos

# Countable & Uncountable Nouns

---

## Countables

An **apple** a day keeps  
the doctor away.

I have 5 **Euros**.

That's my **donut**!

## Uncountables

It's important to eat  
**fruit** in your diet.

That's not a lot of  
**money**.

Remember to buy some  
multi-grain **bread**.

# Countable & Uncountable Nouns

---

## Uncountable UNITS:

**coffee, rice, sugar**

a packet of,  
a grain of

café, arroz, azúcar  
un paquete/caja de,  
un grano de

**tomato, beer, tuna**

a tin/can of

tomate, cerveza, atún  
una lata de

**advice**

some,  
a piece of

consejo  
unos consejos



# COMMON ERRORS

&

# CONFUSION !!



# Countable & Uncountable Nouns

---

## REMEMBER:

1 person, 2 **PEOPLE**

1 child, 2 **CHILDREN**

1 fish, 2 fish

1 sheep, 2 sheep

1 shrimp, 2 shrimp

# Countable & Uncountable Nouns

**Nouns that are different than in Spanish:**

La gente es... **the people ARE**



NOT: the people is



La policia esta... **the police ARE**



NOT: the police is



Las noticias son... **the news IS**



NOT: the news are





# Countable & Uncountable Nouns

---

## Other DIFFERENCES to be aware of:

**I need to look for a new **job**.**  
Necesito buscar un nuevo trabajo.

**He does it **every time**.**  
Lo hace cada vez.

**A hockey game has three **periods**.**  
Un partido de hockey tiene three tiempos.



**I need to look for new **work**.**  
Necesito buscar trabajo nuevo.

**He does it **all the time**.**  
Lo hace todo el tiempo.

****Time** will tell.**  
El tiempo lo dirá.



# Countable & Uncountable Nouns

## Nouns that only have the SINGULAR form:

I gave him **advice**. (NOT: I gave him some advices.)

Le di algunos consejos

The **information** was contradictory. (NOT: infomations.)

Las informaciones al respecto fueron contradictorias.

The miracle of **bread** and **fish**. (NOT: breads and fishes)

El milagro de los panes y los peces.

We are going to buy some **furniture**. (NOT: furnitures)

Vamos a comprar muebles.

The **news** starts at 7:00. (NOT: newses / notices)

Las noticias empiezan a las 7:00.



# Countable & Uncountable Nouns

---

**Nouns that only have the PLURAL form:**

**I love this SERIES.** (NOT: serie)

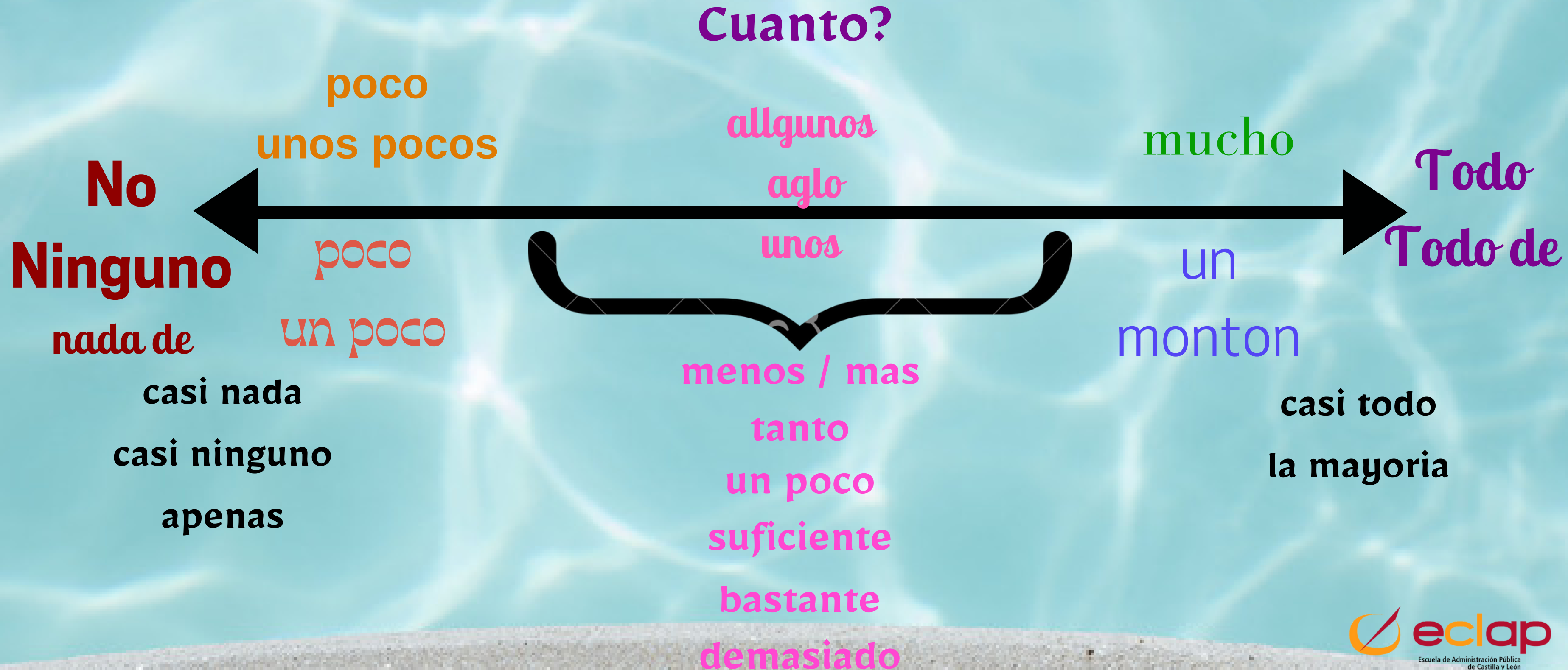
Me encanta esta serie.

**Tigers are an endangered SPECIES** (NOT: especie.)

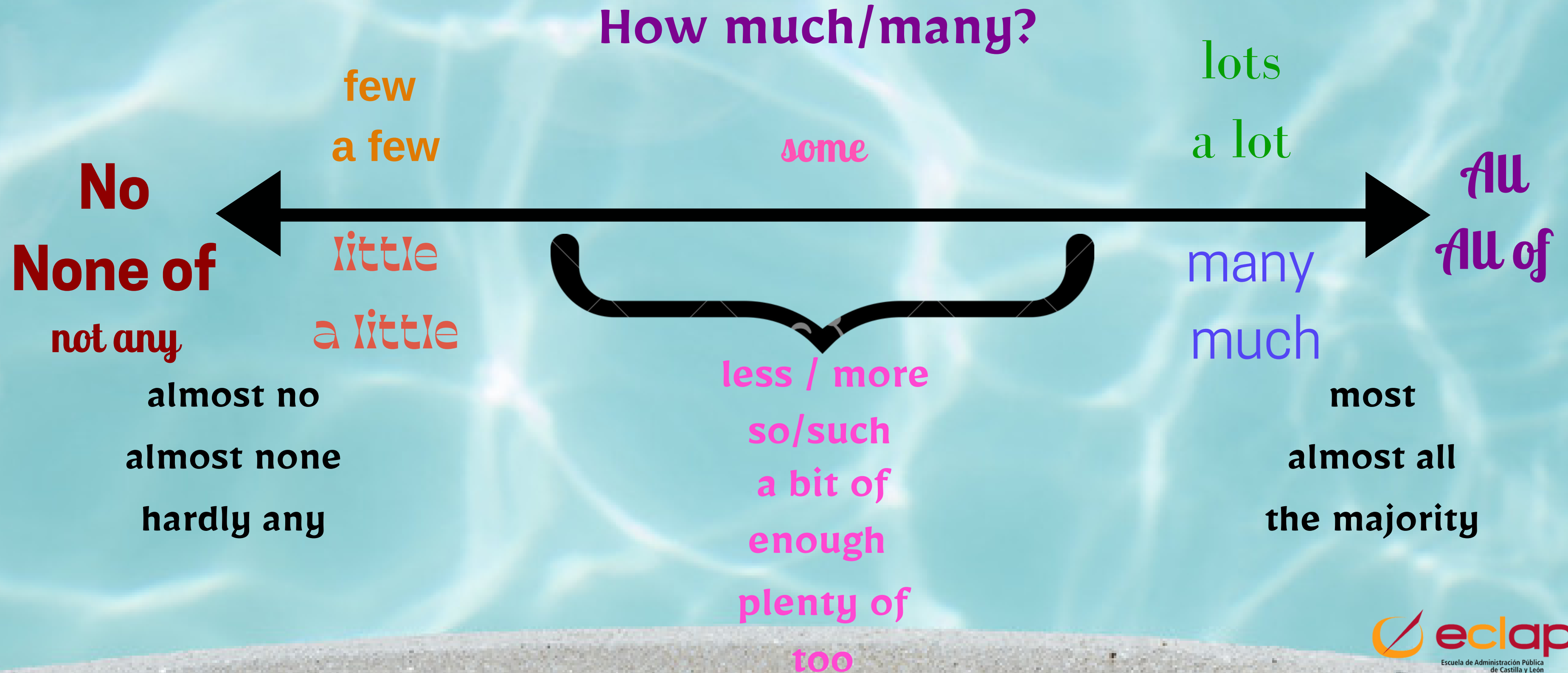
Los tigres son una ESPECIE en peligro de extinción.



# What are Quantifiers?



# What are Quantifiers?





# How do we USE **Quantifiers**?

---

## **no / none / none of**

I've got **no** time to do it today.

She says she has **no** friends.

We have **no** money left.

I waited for inspiration but **none** came.

I had **none** left.

**None** of his colleagues came.

**None** of the options were good.

Hoy no tengo tiempo para hacerlo.

Dice que no tiene amigos.

No nos queda dinero.

Esperé la inspiración pero no llegó ninguna.

No me quedaba ninguno.

Ninguno de sus colegas vino.

Ninguna de las opciones era buena.

# How do we USE Quantifiers?

---

## all / all of

**All** children need love and support..

Todos los niños necesitan amor y apoyo.

**All** cats are cute.

Todos los gatos son lindos.

Not **all** dogs are friendly.

No todos los perros son amigables.

They ate **all of** the food.

Se comieron toda la comida.

**All of** the employees were informed.

Todos los empleados fueron informados.

# How do we USE **Quantifiers**?

---

## lots of / a lot of

**lots of = un monton de**

Do you get **lots of** complaints? (C)

We had **lots of** fun yesterday. (UC)

Are there **lots of** people interested?

Yeah, **lots!**

**a lot = mucho**

Do you get **a lot of** complaints? (C)

We had **a lot of** fun yesterday. (UC)

Are there **a lot of** people interested?

No, not **a lot.**

# How do we USE Quantifiers?

---

## many / much

**many** = mucho (**Countable**)

**much** = mucho (**Uncountable**)

There aren't as **many cars** on the road at that time.

There isn't as **much traffic** on weekends.

How **many Euros** was it?

How **much money** did you spend?

We haven't seen **many changes** lately.

We haven't seen **much change** lately.

We've seen **a lot of changes** lately.

We've seen **a lot of change** lately.



# How do we USE Quantifiers?

---

## (a) few / (a) little

**few** = pocos (**Countable**)

Very **few places** have a climate that dry.

There are **few disadvantages** to saving your files in the 'cloud'.

I have **few** options. (negative amount)

I have **a few** options. (positive amount)

**little** = poco (**Uncountable**)

The Atacama Desert gets very **little rain**.

It's of **little benefit** to store all your files on a hard drive instead of on the 'cloud'.

I have **little** cash. (negative amount)

I have **a little** cash. (positive amount)

# How do we USE Quantifiers?

---

## some / any

**Some** = alguno/a, algo de, un poco de  
(affirmative/questions)

**Any** = nada de, ninguno, algún  
(negative/questions)

**Some people** don't like buying online.

A algunas personas no les gusta comprar online.

Today I have **some extra work\*** to do.

Hoy tengo un trabajo extra que hacer.

I usually **don't** carry **any cash** on me.

Por lo general, no llevo dinero en efectivo.

We **haven't** had **any problems** so far.

Hasta ahora no hemos tenido ningún problema.

**\*work** = uncountable

# How do we USE **Quantifiers**?

---

## **some** / **any**

**Some** = alguno/a, algo de, un poco de  
(affirmative/questions)

**Any** = nada de, ninguno, algún  
(negative/questions)

Could I have **some more food** please?\*

Would you like **any more food**?\*\*

Would you like **some water**?\*

Are they having **any issues** this week?\*

\*YOU EXPECT THE ANSWER TO BE 'YES'.

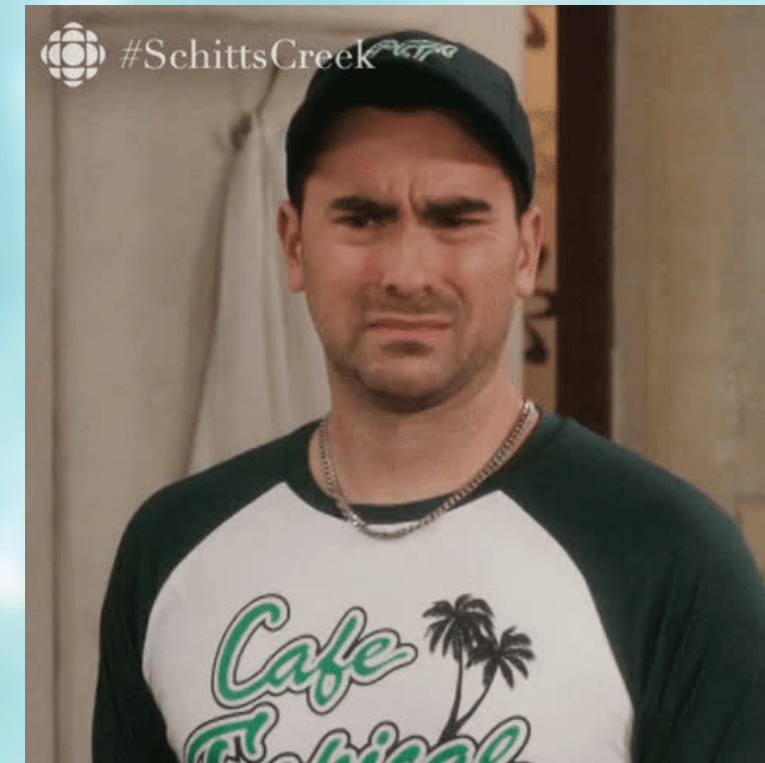
\*\*YOU DON'T KNOW THE ANSWER



# COMMON ERRORS

&

# CONFUSION !!





# BE CAREFUL!!!

## Tricky things with the Quantifiers!

---

**We have money enough.**

**We have enough money**

**I have one question.**

**I have a question.**

# BE CAREFUL!!!

## Tricky things with the Quantifiers!

---

We have enough.

I have a question.



We have enough money

I have a question.

# BE CAREFUL!!!

## Tricky things with the Quantifiers!

---

I like chocolate **a lot**.





# BE CAREFUL!!!

## Tricky things with the Quantifiers!

---

I like chocolate **too much**.



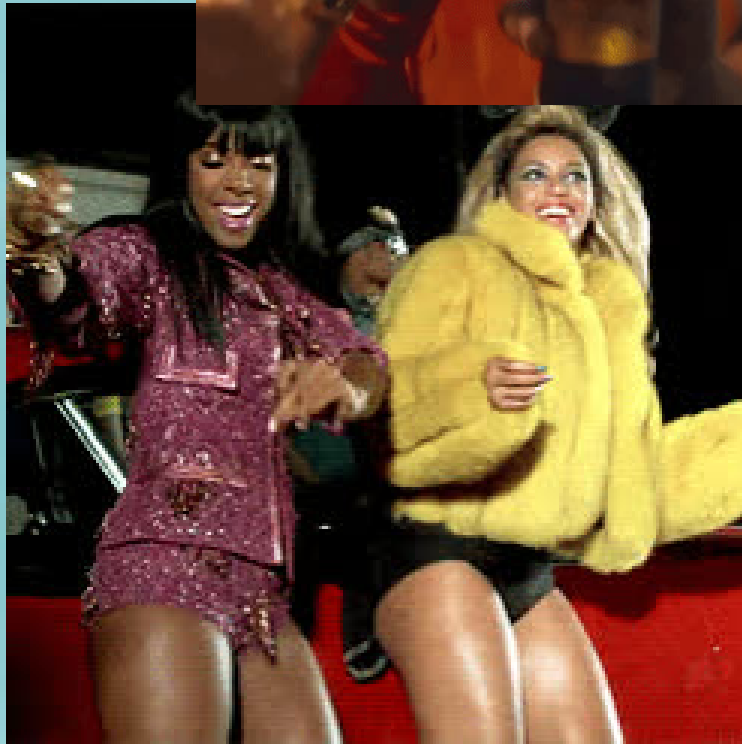
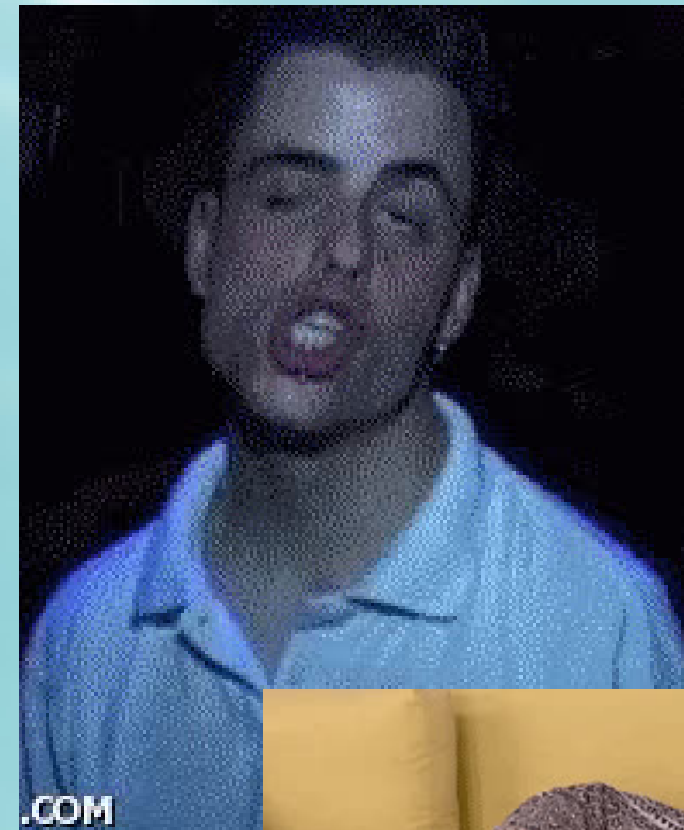


# How do we USE Quantifiers?



**a lot**

VS



**too much**

# EXERCISE TIME!

## Quantifiers & Countables

---





# POLL TIME

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 1:** Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence. Note: there may be more than one correct answer.

Elige la forma correcta (puede ser más que una respuesta correcta).

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ of people here.

- a. a lot
- b. much
- c. many

# POLL TIME

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 1:** Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence. Note: there may be more than one correct answer.

Elige la forma correcta (puede ser más que una respuesta correcta).

2. The people living there \_\_\_\_\_ recent immigrants and don't have \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities.

- a. is / any
- b. are / many**
- c. are / no
- d. is / much



# POLL TIME

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 1:** Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence. Note: there may be more than one correct answer.

Elige la forma correcta (puede ser más que una respuesta correcta).

3. Did they give you \_\_\_\_ good \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. any / advice
- b. some / advices
- c. some / informations
- d. any / information

# POLL TIME

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 1:** Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence. Note: there may be more than one correct answer.

Elige la forma correcta (puede ser más que una respuesta correcta).

4. I don't make \_\_\_\_\_ money at my current \_\_\_\_\_. I need to find a new one.

- a. much / work
- b. much / job
- c. many / work



# POLL TIME

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 1:** Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence. Note: there may be more than one correct answer.

Elige la forma correcta (puede ser más que una respuesta correcta).

5. She has been very influential in my life;  
I respect her \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. much
- b. a lot**
- c. too much

# POLL TIME

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 1:** Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence. Note: there may be more than one correct answer.

Elige la forma correcta (puede ser más que una respuesta correcta).

6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ qualified people who can do it.

- a. few
- b. little
- c. a few



# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose from the quantifiers below to complete the sentences.

(Elija entre los siguientes 'quantifiers' para completar las oraciones)

**much / many / a lot/ a lot of / few / little**

- 1) We have to work fast to finish today. We have \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- 2) The position was very interesting. \_\_\_\_\_ candidates applied for it.
- 3) There are \_\_\_\_\_ buildings for sale in this area.
- 4) If you have high blood pressure, you should put \_\_\_\_\_ salt in your food.
- 5) I have been spending \_\_\_\_\_ lately. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money in my account.
- 6) He is retired. He doesn't have as \_\_\_\_\_ to do, as he did before.

# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose from the quantifiers below to complete the sentences.

(Elija entre los siguientes 'quantifiers' para completar las oraciones)

**much / many / a lot/ a lot of / few / little**

- 1) We have to work fast to finish today. We have little time.
- 2) The position was very interesting. Many candidates applied for it.
- 3) There are few buildings for sale in this area.
- 4) If you have high blood pressure, you should put little salt in your food.
- 5) I have been spending a lot lately. I don't have much money in my account.
- 6) He is retired. He doesn't have as much to do, as he did before.



# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose from the quantifiers below to complete the sentences.

(Elija entre los siguientes 'quantifiers' para completar las oraciones)

**little / a little / few / a few**

- 7) It is a reliable machine. We've had \_\_\_\_\_ problems with it over the years.
- 8) I can't afford to join the club. I have \_\_\_\_\_ money at the moment.
- 9) Yes, I can come with you this afternoon, I have \_\_\_\_\_ time before my class.
- 10) I'll leave a tip. I have \_\_\_\_\_ coins in my pocket.
- 11) To prepare this dessert, I only use \_\_\_\_\_ sugar.
- 12) I've been to that restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ times.



# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose from the quantifiers below to complete the sentences.

(Elija entre los siguientes 'quantifiers' para completar las oraciones)

**little / a little / few / a few**

- 7) It is a reliable machine. We've had few problems with it over the years.
- 8) I can't afford to join the club. I have little money at the moment.
- 9) Yes, I can come with you this afternoon, I have a little time before my class.
- 10) I'll leave a tip. I have a few coins in my pocket.
- 11) To prepare this dessert, I only use a little sugar.
- 12) I've been to that restaurant a few times.

# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose from the quantifiers below to complete the sentences.

(Elija entre los siguientes 'quantifiers' para completar las oraciones)

**enough / plenty of / a lot / too much / too many / a bit**

- 13) They don't have \_\_\_\_\_ bricks to finish this wall.
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ money can be bad for young football players.
- 15) He ate \_\_\_\_\_ candy and he got a stomach ache.
- 16) I started this project early \_\_\_\_\_. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- 17) There was \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in the building. The firefighters had to use oxygen packs.
- 18) I can't drink \_\_\_\_\_ of tea after lunch. I'll just have \_\_\_\_\_.



# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose from the quantifiers below to complete the sentences.

(Elija entre los siguientes 'quantifiers' para completar las oraciones)

**enough / plenty of / a lot / too much / too many / a bit**

- 13) They don't have enough bricks to finish this wall.
- 14) Too much money can be bad for young football players.
- 15) He ate too much candy and he got a stomach ache.
- 16) I started this project early enough. I've got plenty of time.
- 17) There was too much smoke in the building. The firefighters had to use oxygen packs.
- 18) I can't drink a lot of tea after lunch. I'll just have a bit.



# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 3: Correct the errors.** (Corrige los errores)

1. Do we have some bread? (I don't know)
2. There are any mistakes in your test.
3. There isn't plenty of time to do it.
4. Can I have any more spaghetti, please?
5. Do you have some ideas? (I think you do)

# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 3: Correct the errors.** (Corrige los errores)

1. Do we have some bread? (I don't know)  
**Do we have any bread?**
2. There are any mistakes in your test.  
**There are some mistakes in your test.**
3. There isn't plenty of time to do it.  
**There isn't enough time to do it.**
4. Can I have any more spaghetti, please?  
**Can I have some more spaghetti, please?**
5. Do you have some ideas? (I think you do)  
**CORRECT**



# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 3: Correct the errors.** (Corrige los errores)

6. Does somebody have some questions?
7. I have one question.
8. I don't know any of your cousins.
9. I like this movie too much.



# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 3: Correct the errors.** (Corrige los errores)

6. Does somebody have some questions?  
**Does anybody have any questions?**
7. I have one question.  
**I have a question.**
8. I don't know any of your cousins.  
**CORRECT**
9. I like this movie too much.  
**I like this movie a lot. / I really like this movie.**

# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 4:** Translate the following sentences. (Traduce las siguientes frases)

1. Hay comida de sobra para dos personas más.
2. ¿Tenemos recursos suficientes para hacerlo?
3. ¿Eché suficiente sal en la salsa?
4. No quedan muchos.
5. Hay poco decir sobre ese asunto.



# EXERCISES

## Quantifiers & Countables

---

**EXERCISE 4:** Translate the following sentences. (Traduce las siguientes frases)

1. Hay comida de sobra para dos personas más.  
**There is plenty of food for two more people**
2. ¿Tenemos recursos suficientes para hacerlo?  
**Do we have enough resources to do it?**
3. ¿Eché suficiente sal en la salsa?  
**Did I put enough salt in the sauce?**
4. No quedan muchos.  
**There aren't many left.**
5. Hay poco que decir sobre ese asunto.  
**There is little to say about that issue.**



# LET'S TALK...



...Tree of 40 Fruit



# LET'S TALK...

## Tree of 40 Fruit

### Quantifiers:

**A fraction of those** - Una fracción de los cuales  
**countless varieties of** - innumerables variedades de  
**none of these** - ninguno de estos

**almost all of our fruit trees** - casi todos nuestros  
arboles frutales

**these fruit**- esas frutas

**enough** - suficiente

**an artwork** - una obra de arte

**40 different varieties of** - 40 variedades  
diferentes de

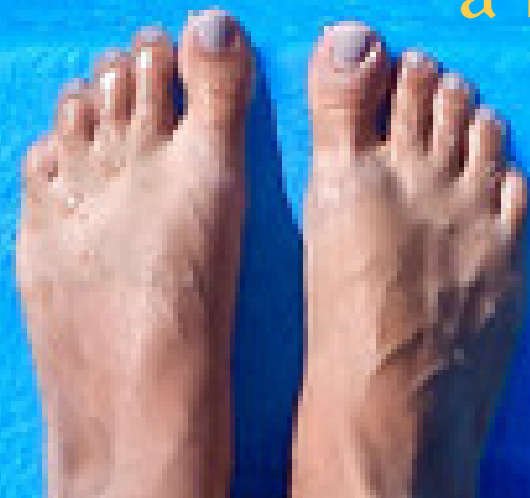
**a multitude of different fruit** - una multitud de  
fruta diferente

**all of these different fruit** - todas esas frutas  
diferentes

**every single** - cada uno

**a bounty** - abundancia

**a multitude** - una multitud



# LET'S TALK...

## Tree of 40 Fruit

### VOcabuLARY 1:

nearly - por poco

remain - permanece

what is left - lo que queda

threatened - amenazado

red flesh - carne roja

peach - melocoton

brought by - traído por

apricot- albaricoque

countless varieties - innumerables  
variedades

plums - ciruela

cherries - cerezas

None of these - ninguno de estos

embedded within - incorporada dentro

passed them on - lo han transmitido

are our story - son nuestra historia

through - a través de / por





# LET'S LISTEN...

## Tree of 40 Fruit

How one tree grows 40 different kinds of fruit

by Sam Van Aken (TED Salon 2019)

PART 1

# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 1

## 40 Fruit Tree

**EXERCISE 1** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

100 years ago, there were 2,000 varieties of peaches, \_\_\_\_\_ 2,000 different varieties of plums and \_\_\_\_\_ 800 named varieties of apples growing in the United States. Today, only \_\_\_\_\_ remain, and \_\_\_\_\_ is threatened by industrialization of agriculture, disease and climate change. Those varieties that are threatened include the Blood Cling, a red-flesh peach brought by Spanish missionaries to the Americas, then cultivated by Native Americans for \_\_\_\_\_; an apricot that was brought by Chinese immigrants who came to work on the Transcontinental Railroad; and \_\_\_\_\_ plums that originated in the Middle East and were then brought by Italian, French and German immigrants. \_\_\_\_\_ varieties are indigenous. In fact, \_\_\_\_\_ our fruit trees were brought here, \_\_\_\_\_ apples and peaches and cherries.

# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 1

## 40 Fruit Tree

**EXERCISE 1** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

100 years ago, there were 2,000 varieties of peaches, nearly 2,000 different varieties of plums and almost 800 named varieties of apples growing in the United States. Today, only a fraction of those remain, and what is left is threatened by industrialization of agriculture, disease and climate change. Those varieties that are threatened include the Blood Cling, a red-flesh peach brought by Spanish missionaries to the Americas, then cultivated by Native Americans for centuries; an apricot that was brought by Chinese immigrants who came to work on the Transcontinental Railroad; and countless varieties of plums that originated in the Middle East and were then brought by Italian, French and German immigrants. None of these varieties are indigenous. In fact, almost all of our fruit trees were brought here, including apples and peaches and cherries.



# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 1

## 40 Fruit Tree

**EXERCISE 1** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

So \_\_\_\_\_ just food, embedded within these, \_\_\_\_\_ our culture. It's the people who cared for and cultivated them, who valued them \_\_\_\_\_ that they brought them here with them as a connection to their home, and it's the way that they've passed them on and shared them. In \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ are our story. And I was fortunate \_\_\_\_\_ to learn about it through \_\_\_\_\_ that I created entitled the "Tree of \_\_\_\_\_."

# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 1

## 40 Fruit Tree

**EXERCISE 1** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

So more than just food, embedded within these, fruit is our culture. It's the people who cared for and cultivated them, who valued them so much that they brought them here with them as a connection to their home, and it's the way that they've passed them on and shared them. In many ways, these fruit are our story. And I was fortunate enough to learn about it through an artwork that I created entitled the "Tree of 40 Fruit."

# LET'S TALK...

## Tree of 40 Fruit

### VOCABULARY 2:

grow - crecer

designed to be – diseñado para ser

to blossom - florecer

to bear – producir / soportar

to begin - empezar

to want - querer

to change – cambiar

to be honest – ser honesto

to create - crear

to startle - asombrar

would see - vería

to graft - injertar

to collect - coleccionar

to store – guardar / almacenar

to find - encontrar

to like – gustarse

to propagate - propagar

by taking - tomando

by putting - poniendo

to mean - significar

can't be preserved – no se puede conservar





# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 2

## 40 Fruit Tree

**EXERCISE 2** **VERB FOCUS:** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing **verbs** and **verb-combinations**.

The Tree of 40 Fruit \_\_\_ a single tree that \_\_\_\_\_ 40 different varieties of stone fruit. So \_\_\_\_\_ peaches, plums, apricots, nectarines and cherries all growing on one tree. It \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ a normal-looking tree throughout the majority of the year, until spring, when it \_\_\_\_\_ in pink and white and then in summer, \_\_\_\_\_ a multitude of different fruit. I \_\_\_\_\_ the project for purely artistic reasons: I \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the reality of the everyday, and to \_\_\_\_\_ honest, \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ moment when people \_\_\_\_\_ this tree, and you know, \_\_\_\_\_ in all these different colors and \_\_\_\_\_ all of these different fruit.

# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 2

## 40 Fruit Tree

**EXERCISE 2** **VERB FOCUS:** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing **verbs** and **verb-combinations**.

The Tree of 40 Fruit is a single tree that grows 40 different varieties of stone fruit. So that's peaches, plums, apricots, nectarines and cherries all growing on one tree. It's designed to be a normal-looking tree throughout the majority of the year, until spring, when it blossoms in pink and white and then in summer, bears a multitude of different fruit. I began the project for purely artistic reasons: I wanted to change the reality of the everyday, and to be honest, create this startling moment when people would see this tree, and you know, blossom in all these different colors and bear all of these different fruit.

# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 2

## 40 Fruit Tree

**EXERCISE 2** **VERB FOCUS:** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing **verbs** and **verb-combinations**.

I \_\_\_\_\_ the Tree of 40 Fruit through the process of \_\_\_\_\_. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ cuttings in winter, \_\_\_\_\_ them, and then \_\_\_\_\_ them onto the ends of branches in spring. In fact, almost all fruit trees \_\_\_\_\_ grafted, because the seed of a fruit tree \_\_\_\_\_ a genetic variant of the parent. So, when we \_\_\_\_\_ a variety that we really \_\_\_\_\_, the way that we \_\_\_\_\_ it is by \_\_\_\_\_ a cutting off of one tree and \_\_\_\_\_ it onto another -- which \_\_\_\_\_ kind of crazy to \_\_\_\_\_ that every single Macintosh apple \_\_\_\_\_ from one tree \_\_\_\_\_ over and over from generation to generation. But it also \_\_\_\_\_ that fruit trees \_\_\_\_\_ by seed.



# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 2

## 40 Fruit Tree

**EXERCISE 2** **VERB FOCUS:** Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing **verbs** and **verb-combinations**.

I create the Tree of 40 Fruit through the process of grafting. I'll collect cuttings in winter, store them, and then graft them onto the ends of branches in spring. In fact, almost all fruit trees are grafted, because the seed of a fruit tree is a genetic variant of the parent. So, when we find a variety that we really like, the way that we propagate it is by taking a cutting off of one tree and putting it onto another -- which is kind of crazy to think that every single Macintosh apple came from one tree that's been grafted over and over from generation to generation. But it also means that fruit trees can't be preserved by seed.

# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 2

## 40 Fruit Tree

### EXERCISE 3 Match the sentence parts to form the original

1. ...not the quantifiable dozen and not the infinite
  2. I couldn't find 40 different varieties of these fruit, and
  3. I would collect branches off them and
  4. So this is what the Tree of 40 Fruit look like
  5. It takes a year
  6. it takes two to three years
  7. it takes up to eight years
- A. ...to know if a graft has succeeded;
  - B. ...this is despite the fact that I live in New York state,
  - C. ...to create just one of the trees.
  - D. ...when they were first planted,
  - E. ...but a number that's beyond counting.
  - F. ...graft them onto trees in my nursery.
  - G. ...to know if it produces fruit;

# LET'S LISTEN...

## PART 2

## 40 Fruit Tree

### EXERCISE 3 Match the sentence parts to form the original

1. ...not the quantifiable dozen and not the infinite (E)
  2. I couldn't find 40 different varieties of these fruit, and (B)
  3. I would collect branches off them and (F)
  4. So this is what the Tree of 40 Fruit look like(D)
  5. It takes a year (A)
  6. it takes two to three years (G)
  7. it takes up to eight years (C)
- A. ...to know if a graft has succeeded;
  - B. ...this is despite the fact that I live in New York state,
  - C. ...to create just one of the trees.
  - D. ...when they were first planted,
  - E. ...but a number that's beyond counting.
  - F. ...graft them onto trees in my nursery.
  - G. ...to know if it produces fruit;



# LET'S LISTEN...

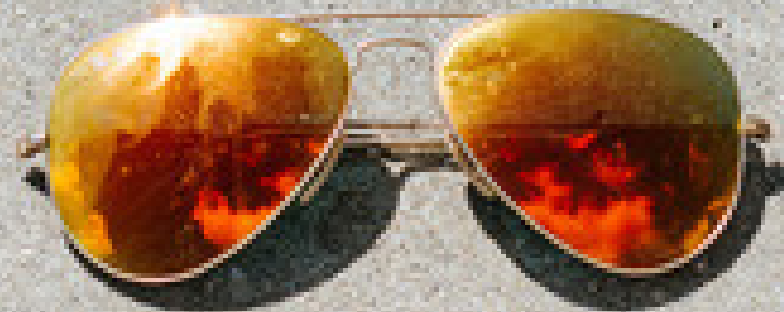
## PART 2

## 40 Fruit Tree

### EXERCISE 3 Match the sentence parts to form the original

1. ...not the quantifiable dozen and not the infinite (E)...but a number that's beyond counting.
2. I couldn't find 40 different varieties of these fruit, and (B) ...this is despite the fact that I live in New York state,
3. I would collect branches off them and (F) ...graft them onto trees in my nursery.
4. So this is what the Tree of 40 Fruit look like(D) ...when they were first planted,
5. It takes a year (A) ...to know if a graft has succeeded;
6. it takes two to three years (G) ...to know if it produces fruit;
7. it takes up to eight years (C) ...to create just one of the trees.

# Q&A Sesión



**Dedicate time**

**Work hard**

**Practice**

**Focus**

**Have**





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# Dedicate time

## Work hard

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## Have



Thank  
you!

