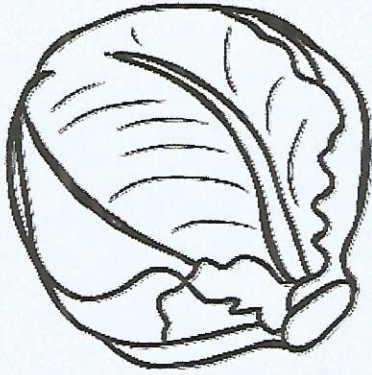
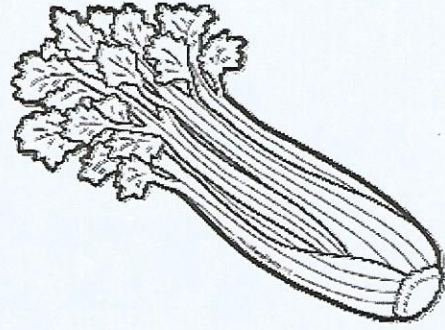


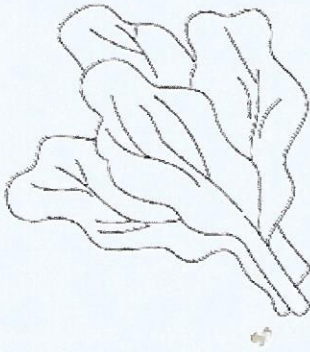
## Vegetables



**cabbage**



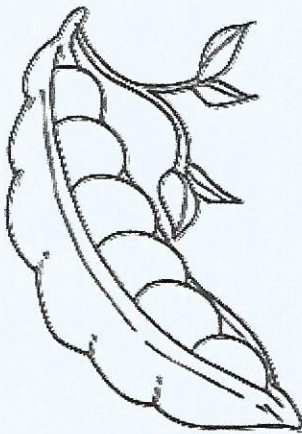
**celery**



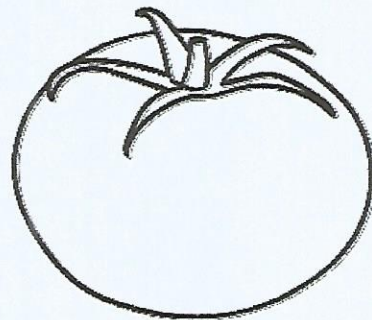
**spinach**



**lettuce**



**peas**



**tomato**

## Vegetables

1. Answer the following questions. Write It's at the beginning of the sentence. Then write the name of the fruit.

What vegetable is it?

It's a carrot.



1. What vegetable is it? It's a \_\_\_\_\_.



2. What are they? They are \_\_\_\_\_.



3. What is it? \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_.



4. What are they? They are \_\_\_\_\_.



5. What is it? \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_.



6. What is it? \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_.



There is /There are

Write *There is* or *There are* before each sentence according to number of vegetables. We use *There is* for one. We use *There are* for two or more. Examples. Escribe *There is* (hay) o *There are* (hay) antes de cada oración de acuerdo con el número de vegetales. Usamos *There is* (hay) para uno/a. *There are* (hay) para dos o más. Ejemplo:



How many pods of peas are there? There are four pods of peas.



How many celeries are there? There is a celery.

1. How many cabbages are there?

\_\_\_\_\_ five \_\_\_\_\_.



2. How many lettuces are there?

\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_.



3. How many tomatoes are there?

\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_.



4. How many carrots are there?

\_\_\_\_\_ three \_\_\_\_\_.



Write three fruits and three vegetables that you generally eat during the week. The first ones are examples. Escribe tres frutas y tres vegetales que generalmente comes durante la semana. Las primeras son ejemplos. I eat watermelon (Yo como sandía). I eat spinach. (Yo como espinacas).

Fruits	Vegetables
I eat watermelon	I eat spinach.