Unit 4/Let's go shopping!

4.1 Expressions of quantity

Count and uncount nouns

 It is important to understand the difference between count and uncount nouns.

Count nouns	Uncount nouns
a cup	water
a girl	sugar
an apple	milk
an egg	music
a pound	money

We can say three cups, two girls, ten pounds. We can count them. We cannot say two waters, three musics, one money. We cannot count them.

- 2 Count nouns can be singular or plural.
 - This cup is full.

These cups are empty.

Uncount nouns can only be singular.

The water is cold.

The weather was terrible.

much and many

 We use much with uncount nouns in questions and negatives. How much money have you got? There isn't much milk left.

2 We use many with count nouns in questions and negatives. How many people were at the party? I didn't take many photos on holiday.

some and any

- Some is used in positive sentences. I'd like some sugar.
 Any is used in questions and negatives. Is there any sugar in this tea? Have you got any brothers and sisters? We don't have any washing-up liquid. I didn't buy any apples.
- 3 We use some in questions that are requests or offers. Can I have some cake? Would you like some tea?
- 4 The rules are the same for the compounds someone, anything, anybody, somewhere, etc.

I've got something for you.

Hello? Is anybody here?

There isn't anywhere to go in my town.

a few and a little

- We use a few with count nouns. There are a few cigarettes left, but not many.
- 2 We use a little with uncount nouns. Can you give me a little help?

a lot/lots of

 We use a lot/lots of with both count and uncount nouns. There's a lot of butter. I've got lots of friends.

2 A lot/lots of can be used in questions and negatives. Are there lots of tourists in your country? There isn't a lot of butter, but there's enough.

4.2 Articles - a and the

1 The indefinite article a or an is used with singular, countable nouns to refer to a thing or an idea for the first time.

We have a cat and a dog.

There's a supermarket in Adam Street.

2 The definite article *the* is used with singular and plural, countable and uncountable nouns when both the speaker and the listener know the thing or idea already.

We have a cat and a dog. The cat is old, but the dog is just a puppy.

I'm going to the supermarket. Do you want anything? (We both know which supermarket.)

Indefinite article

1

The indefinite article is used:

with professions.

I'm a teacher.

She's an architect.

2 with some expressions of quantity.

a pair of a little a couple of a few

3 in exclamations with what + a count noun.

What a lovely day!

What a pity!

Definite article

The definite article is used:

1 before seas, rivers, hotels, pubs, theatres, museums, and newspapers. the Atlantic the British Museum

The Times the Ritz

2 if there is only one of something.

- the sun the Queen the Government
- 3 with superlative adjectives.

He's **the richest man** in the world. Jane's **the oldest** in the class.

No article

There is no article:

1 before plural and uncountable nouns when talking about things in general.

I like potatoes.

Milk is good for you.

2 before countries, towns, streets, languages, magazines, meals, airports, stations, and mountains.

I had lunch with John.

I bought Cosmopolitan at Paddington Station.

3 before some places and with some forms of transport.

at home in/to bed at/to work at/to school/university by bus by plane by car by train on foot

She goes to work by bus.

I was at home yesterday evening.

4 in exclamations with what + an uncount noun.

What beautiful weather!

What loud music!

Note

In the phrase go home, there is no article and no preposition. I went home early. NOT I went to home.