Expressions of quantity

There are many phrases used to express quantities and amounts in English. The expressions we use will often depend on whether the noun is countable or uncountable, and whether the sentence is negative or positive.

some, any, much, many, (a) few, (a) little, a lot of / lots of, plenty of

• **Some** is used in positive sentences with both countable and uncountable nouns. Examples are:

Countable: Some students play here at the weekend.

Uncountable: There is some smoke is coming from that house.

 \rightarrow **Some** is also used in questions (<u>offer or request</u>) for polite questions.

Would you like some more coffee? (offer)
Would you lend me some money? (request)

• **Any** can be used in negative sentences with both countable and uncountable nouns:

Countable: There are not any animals in the park.

Uncountable: There is not any water in the sink.

→"Any" is also used in questions to ask if someone has something.

Countable: Do you have any friends in Iraq?

Uncountable: Is there any sugar left?

• Much is used with uncountable nouns.

She has much money.

There is much butter in the refrigerator.

• Many" is used with countable nouns:

She has many cats.

Many days passed before they came.

• (A) **few** is used with **countable** nouns.

A few friends visited me. It means some friends visited me.

Few friends visited me. It means <u>hardly any</u> friends visited me.

• (A) little is used with uncountable nouns.

I need <u>a little</u> money. It means that I need <u>some</u> money.

I need <u>little</u> money. It means that I need <u>hardly any</u> money.

• A lot of / lots of are used with countable and uncountable nouns.

They have the same meaning. A lot of is <u>formal</u>. Lots of is <u>informal</u>.

Countable: A lot of people went to the game.

Lots of people went to the game.

Uncountable: We have a lot of time.

We have lots of time.

• Plenty of is used with countable and uncountable nouns. It means enough and more.

Countable: The children have plenty of time.

Uncountable: The children have **plenty of** toys.

Exercise 1

A. Choose the right option.

1. Jennifer is al	ways at home	. She doesn't go out
a. enough	o. many c.	too many
2. I don't like the weather in London. There is rain.		
a. too many	b. much c	. too much
3. We couldn't	sit anywhere	at the concert. There were people.
a. many	b. too many	c. too much
4. I haven't got	tim	e to finish my test.
a. too many	o. too much	c. enough
		That's why you feel sick.
a. too much	b. many	c. enough
6. I made mistakes with her. That's why she left me.		
a. enough	b. too much	c. too many
7. If you don't e	at	fruit, you can get ill.
a. many	o. much	c. enough
8. Claire is tall to be a fashion model.		
a. too much	b. enough c.	too many
9. Oh no! You j	put mil	k in the pancakes dough.
a. enough	b. too mucl	h c. too many
10. Why did you buy so bottles of milk?		
a. many	b. much	c. enough

Exercise 2

Fill in: much, many, a little, little, a few, few.

- 1. How do we have to read this week? **much**
- 2. There aren't very books in the library. many
- 3. A..... love makes things better. A little
- 4. It has rained very..... this summer. much
- 5. John had.....money so he couldn't even buy a bus ticket. little
- **6**. I know Spanish so I am going to have a problem there. **little**.
- 7..... people can live without money. We simply need it. Few
- 8. There areleftovers for you in the refrigerator. a few

Exercise 3

Correct the mistakes.

- 1. How many free time do you have?
- 2. There isn't a lot of snow in the streets.
- **3**. The doctor gave me any medicine for my cough.
- **4**. There are a little students in the class.
- 5. I wanted to buy any fresh eggs, but there weren't some in the store.
- **6**. He never gives his kids few money.
- 7. There is many juice in the glass.
- 8. Please give me any more coffee.
- **9**. He never makes much mistakes in spelling.
- 10. There aren't some good seats left for the play tonight.