

# Lessons №2-3

## some, any, much, many, a lot of

We often use much and many in negative sentences and questions. We don't often use them in affirmative sentences. We use a lot of (lots of) in both affirmative and negative sentences.

### 1. Maxym is visiting his cousin Liza. Complete the dialogue with some and any.

**Maxym:** Let's go to the cinema. There are 1) \_\_\_\_\_ good films this week.

**Liza:** I want to buy 2) \_\_\_\_\_ new clothes. Let's do shopping. Are there 3) \_\_\_\_\_ good shops near here?

**Maxym:** No, they aren't

**Liza:** Ok. Maybe we could go for a walk in the park.

**Maxym:** There aren't 4) \_\_\_\_\_ flowers, but there are 5) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful trees.

**Liza:** Great. Let's go and look at 6) \_\_\_\_\_ traffic lights.

**Maxym:** Don't be silly! There aren't 7) \_\_\_\_\_ traffic lights in our town.

### 2. Choose the correct word in the text.

I live in a small village in the south of Ukraine. There are **much/a lot of** old houses in the village, but there aren't **many/much** modern buildings. Everybody has got a car, so there is **many/much** pollution, but much less than in the city. There isn't **many/much** entertainment, but there's **much/a lot of** beautiful scenery and it's peaceful. I love living here.

### 3. Complete Polina's e-mail to her pen friend with some and any.

Hi Maria,  
I hope you're well. I haven't sent you 1) \_\_\_\_\_ e-mails recently. I had a lot of tests. I think everything would be Ok. I hadn't 2) \_\_\_\_\_ results of my tests. Have you 3) \_\_\_\_\_ tests this holiday?  
I'm going shopping in Novohrad-Volynskii tomorrow with 4) \_\_\_\_\_ relatives. We want to buy 5) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes. There aren't 6) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes shop near my house. There are 7) \_\_\_\_\_

good clothes shop in this town. Are there 8) \_\_\_\_\_ good shops where you live?

Write soon

Love

Polina

4. Look at the picture. Choose the correct expression to complete the sentences.



- 1) There are **a lot of/much** cars.
- 2) There aren't **many/any** fields.
- 3) There are **some/any** shops.
- 4) There aren't **some/any** people.
- 5) There are **much/a lot of** trees.

5. Which endings for these sentences are correct? Tick (v) A, B or both.

- 1) In this village, you don't see many
  - a) cars.
  - b) luggage.
- 2) On the Soborna Street, you can find some
  - a) house.
  - b) shops.
- 3) There's some beautiful \_\_\_\_
  - a) clothes around the village.
  - b) scenery around the village.
- 4) The village doesn't have much
  - a) pollution.
  - b) street lamps.
- 5) The petrol station sells some
  - a) food.
  - b) shoes.

6. Complete the description of Lviv. Choose the best words.

Lviv is one of the most beautiful cities in Ukraine. There **a lot of/much** things to do. There are **much/a lot of** museums, restaurants, cafes, clubs and theatres to visit, and **much/a lot of** expensive shops. Lviv is the clean city. There isn't **some/much** pollution. There's **much/a lot of** beautiful scenery around the city. You can find **some/any** fantastic places to see the city.

You won't find **a lot of/many** unfriendly people. So come and spend **much/many** time in Lviv. You won't regret it!