

Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable - policzalne

Rzeczowniki policzalne to nazwy osób i przedmiotów, które można policzyć, np. *a boy, a chair*.
Rzeczowniki policzalne mają liczbę pojedynczą i mnogą.

Uncountable - niepoliczalne

Rzeczowniki niepoliczalne to nazwy substancji, płynów, uczuć oraz pojęć abstrakcyjnych, których nie można policzyć, np. *sugar, love, music*. Rzeczowniki niepoliczalne nie mają liczby mnogiej.

Niektóre rzeczowniki są policzalne w języku polskim, ale niepoliczalne w języku angielskim, np. *furniture, advice, news, information*

Are the nouns countable or uncountable? Write **C** or **U**.

1 information ☐

2 cherry ☐

3 advice ☐

4 tomato ☐

5 carrot ☐

6 child ☐

7 bag ☐

8 money ☐

9 sandwich ☐

10 luck ☐

11 cheese ☐

12 yoghurt ☐

Countable - policzalne

- **a/an** używamy z rzeczownikiem policzalnym w liczbie pojedynczej, np. *a table, an apple*
- **some** z rzeczownikiem policzalnym w liczbie mnogiej w zdaniach twierdzących, np. *some vegetables*.
- **any** z rzeczownikiem policzalnym w liczbie mnogiej w zdaniach przeczących albo w pytaniach, np. *Are there any potatoes? I haven't got any friends*.
- **no** z rzeczownikiem policzalnym w liczbie mnogiej, aby utworzyć zdania przeczące, np. *We've got no bananas*.

Uncountable - niepoliczalne

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- **some** z rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym w zdaniach twierdzących, np. *There's some water in the bottle*.
 - **any** z rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym w zdaniach przeczących albo w pytaniach, np. *I haven't got any sugar. Have we got any milk left?*
 - **no** z rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym, aby utworzyć zdania przeczące, np. *There's no cheese in the fridge*.

Choose the correct answers

- 1 There aren't **no / any** chocolates in the box.
- 2 Is there **a / some** good film on at the Silver Moon today?
- 3 I've got **an / any** orange in my packed lunch.
- 4 I need **an / some** advice. What should I buy him for his birthday?
- 5 I'm afraid we've got **no / any** eggs in the fridge.
- 6 There isn't **a / any** water in the bottle, so I can't water the flowers

Complete the sentences with *a/an, some, any* or *no*.

- 1 A: Are there _____ tickets left for the 6 pm show today?
B: Sorry, there are _____ tickets for this show. But we still have _____ tickets for tomorrow's show. You can book them now.
- 2 There are _____ good restaurants near my home, where we sometimes eat out. There's also _____ small snack bar where you can have _____ sandwiches or cakes.
- 3 I don't usually eat much for lunch, just _____ yoghurt or _____ apple. And I never have _____ snacks before dinner

Complete sentences 1–5 with the correct forms of the words in brackets. Use no more than four words.

- 1 Watch out! (there/be/hole) _____ in the floor.
- 2 I feel like eating something sweet. (be/there/chocolate) _____ or biscuits?
- 3 I want to make a pizza, but we (have/no/tomato) _____ so could you go to the shop and buy some?
- 4 (there/be/tiger) _____ in the zoo. Let's go and see it.
- 5 (be/there/park) _____ near your house?

Określanie ilości

Countable - policzalne	Uncountable - niepoliczalne
How many? (Ile?) • a lot of (dużo, wiele) - zdania twierdzące • many (dużo, wiele) - zdania przeczące i pytania • a few (kilka / parę) • few (niewiele)	How much ... ? (Jak dużo?) • a lot of (dużo, wiele) - zdania twierdzące • much (wiele / dużo) - zdania przeczące i pytania • a little (trochę) • little (niewiele / mało)

Write sentences about the pictures. Use the words from the box to complete the gaps. There may be more than one correct answer.

• a little • little • many • much • lots of • few • a few



1. there / be / people / beach

2. I / have / books



3. there / be / jam in the jar. Is it enough for you?

4 the man / not have / time



5 *there / be / water / in the glass*

6 *Jack / have / friends*

Choose the correct answers

- 1 How **much / many** sandwiches do you usually have for breakfast?
- 2 Very **few / little** students passed the exam last week.
- 3 Can you give me **some/a few** information about the concert?
- 4 He doesn't like his coffee too sweet, so he only takes **a little / a few** sugar.
- 5 My grandma has got **some / a few** grey hair.
- 6 There are **a little/a few** good restaurants in the town centre.
- 7 I sometimes eat chocolate but not too **many / much**.
- 8 There are only **a little / a few** days left until the winter sale.

Complete the text with *many, much, a lot of, a few, a little, few, little*.

A: Do you have a healthy diet?

B: Well, I'm not sure. On the one hand, I try to eat very 1 _____ fast food, so I hardly ever have chips or hamburgers. And I only eat 2 _____ red meat – I prefer chicken or fish most of the time. I also like fresh fruit. I eat 3 _____ apples and oranges. But on the other hand, I don't eat regularly enough. I eat too 4 _____ meals during the day, usually one or two, while it's healthier to have 5 _____ meals, like four or five, so that you avoid eating too 6 _____ during the main meals. I also eat too 7 _____ sweets. I just love chocolate!

**Translate the Polish parts of sentences 1–9 into English.
Use no more than four words.**

1 He drinks (*zbyt dużo kawy*) _____ .

2 Open the window, please. We need (*trochę świeżego powietrza*) _____ in the room.

3 (*Ile samochodów*) _____ have your parents had so far?

4 I'm really hungry. I only ate (*trochę sałatki*) _____ for lunch and that was hours ago.

5 Why don't you say (*kilka miłych słów*) _____ to cheer her up.

6 I'm afraid (*nie ma kawy*) _____ , would you like some tea instead?

7 (*Czy są jakieś koncerty*) _____ at the Arena Concert Hall this week?

8 (*Nie ma wiele*) _____ to do today. We can go home now.