

- Một số danh từ không đếm được dễ gây nhầm lẫn vì có dạng thức giống với danh từ số nhiều:

E.g. news (tin tức), measles (bệnh sởi), mumps (bệnh quai bị), ...

- Khi chia động từ, một số danh từ có thể dùng dưới dạng số ít hoặc số nhiều: *army, audience, class, company, crowd, family, government, group, team, ...*

- Danh từ **police** luôn được dùng như danh từ số nhiều:

E.g. The police are coming.

B Luyện tập

Exercise 1: Underline the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Jack surprises us with his hair! **They're** / **It's** red!
2. The police recognised the woman because **he** / **they** saw her on the security camera.
3. There **is** / **are** some new furniture in the living room.
4. I'd like to have some **chicken** / **chickens** salad for lunch.
5. **Good advice** / **A good advice** is essential for him at this moment.

Exercise 2: Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

6. My dad has a habit of reading newspaper during breakfast to get the latest news.
A B C D
7. The number of sugar in this coffee is too much for me.
A B C D
8. What a nice weather! Why don't we go cycling in the park?
A B C D
9. They can't have a party at their house because there are not enough space.
A B C D
10. Do you think mumps are a common illness among children?
A B C D

C Đáp án

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|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. It's | 6. B (→ a newspaper / newspapers) |
| 2. they | 7. A (→ amount) |
| 3. is | 8. A (→ ∅) |
| 4. chicken | 9. C (→ is) |
| 5. Good advice | 10. B (→ is) |