Countable / Uncountable:

A noun can be countable or uncountable.

Countable	Uncountable
Countable nouns are **things we can count**. A countable noun can be **singular** (banana) **or plural** (bananas). **Examples:** • I eat a banana every day. • I like bananas. • We do not have enough cups.	Uncountable nouns are **things we can not count**. An uncountable noun has **only one form** (rice). **Examples:** • I eat rice every day. • I like rice. • We do not have enough water.

We use how much and how many to ask about quantities.

- **How much + uncountable nouns**
- **How many + countable nouns**

Examples:

- Countable: How many apples do you want?
- Uncountable: How much rice do you want?

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Some / Any:

Some	Any
We use **some** with **affirmative** sentences with both countable and uncountable nouns. **Examples:** • There are some potatoes. • There is some water.	We use **any** with **negative** sentences, with both countable and uncountable nouns. **Examples:** • We haven't got any bananas. • We have not got any bread.
We use **some** in **questions** when we **ask for things** and **offer things**. **Examples:** • Can I have some water? • Would you like some chips?	We use **any** with both countable and uncountable nouns in **questions.** **Examples:** • Are there any tomatoes? • Is there any meat?

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A / An:

A	An
Before singular count nouns that begin with consonant. **Examples:** • She is a **p**hotographer. • He is a **t**eacher. • It's a **h**at.	Before singular count nouns that begin with a vowel sound. **Examples:** • She is an **a**rtist**.** • He is an **e**ngineer. • It's an **u**mbrella.
Do not put a / an before plural nouns. Instead, use plural countable nouns alone. **Examples:** • I like bananas. • Accidents can be prevented.	

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A lot of / Much / Many:

A lot of	Much	Many
We use **a lot of** in **affirmative** and **negative** sentences, and in **questions,** with **both countable and uncountable nouns**. **Examples:** • I eat a lot of fish. • I drink a lot of milk.	We use **much** in **negative** sentences and **questions,** with **uncountable nouns.** We never use much in affirmative sentences. **Examples:** • I don't eat much salt. • Do you eat much salt? N.B. A lot of can also be used in these cases: • I don't eat a lot of salt. • Do you eat a lot of salt?	We use **many** in **negative** sentences and **questions** with **countable nouns.** **Examples:** • I don't eat many cakes. • Do you have many books? N.B. A lot of can also be used in these cases: • I don't eat a lot of cakes. • Do you have a lot of books?

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Exercises:

A. Write whether these are countable or uncountable:

1. milk →
2. room →
3. butter →
4. song →
5. music →
6. minute →
7. tea →
8. child →
9. key →

B. Write the correct word a / an or some

1. I have _____good idea.
2. That's _____ interesting job!
3. They have found _____ gold in that old mine.
4. Do the Smiths have _____ yellow van?
5. Look! He's having _____ sandwiches.
6. He always likes _____ piece of chocolate.
7. I have _____ homework to do for tomorrow.
8. There's _____nice girl in the red car.
9. Would you like _____ milk with your cookies?
10. How about _____ grapes?

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C. Use “How many” or “How much”.

1. _____ stars are there in the sky?
2. _____ people live on islands?
3. _____ birds are there?
4. _____water is in the ocean?
5. _____money is in a bank?
6. _____countries are there in the world?
7. _____bread is eaten per day?
8. _____ bones are there in the human body?
9. _____ sand is in the deserts?
10. _____ information is on the internet?

D. Use “much” or “many”

1. There isn't _____milk left in the fridge.
2. You shouldn't eat so _____ sweets.
3. My friend doesn't eat _____ fruit.
4. I don't have _____ time to practice basketball.
5. There aren't _____ people in the shops today?

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