

Countable and uncountable nouns

I. Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
Have a singular or plural form Example: a tree; two trees	Have only one form (NO PLURAL) Example: butter
Can use a <i>singular verb</i> or a <i>plural verb</i> Example: - The <u>book</u> <u>is</u> on the table. - The <u>books</u> <u>are</u> on the table.	Always use single verb Example: - Sugar <u>is</u> sweet. - Water <u>is</u> cold.
Can use <i>a, an</i> or <i>number</i> before them Example: a picture, the cat, an apple, five chairs.	CANNOT use <i>a, an</i> or <i>number</i> before them Example: hair a hair

- Some irregular plural nouns:

Singular form	Plural form
a woman (một người phụ nữ)	women (những người phụ nữ)
a man (một người đàn ông)	men (những người đàn ông)
a foot (một bàn chân)	feet (những bàn chân)
a tooth (một cái răng)	teeth (những cái răng)
a mouse (một con chuột)	mice (những con chuột)
a child (một đứa trẻ)	children (những đứa trẻ)
a leaf (một chiếc lá)	leaves (những chiếc lá)
a wife (một bà vợ)	wives (những bà vợ)
a sheep (một con cừu)	sheep (những con cừu)
a fish (một con cá)	fish (những con cá)

- Uncountable noun are often:

Abstract ideas	Love, freedom, education, luck, help, beauty,...
Liquids & Gases	water, milk, oil, rain, soup, air, smoke, fog, juice,...
Made of smaller parts	sugar, rice, salt, pepper, sand, flour,...
Some food	cheese, butter, ham, meat, chocolate,...
Materials	wood, glass, silver, gold, ice, iron,...
Else	furniture, advice, work, money, information, luggage, news,...

II. Some, many, a few, a little, any, a lot of, lots of

Quantifiers	Use
1. many	countable nouns, usually in positive statements (+), negative statements (-) and questions (?). <i>Example: We tried many different recipes before finding the perfect one.</i>
2. much	uncountable nouns, usually in positive statements (+)negative statements and questions. <i>Example: I don't have much time to finish this project.</i>
3. a few	countable nouns, means 'some' <i>Example: There are a few cookies left in the jar.</i>
4. a little	uncountable nouns, means 'some' <i>Example: Could you give me a little more information about the event?</i>
5. some	countable nouns, uncountable nouns; , usually in positive statements (+) <i>Example:</i> - We bought some apples from the market. - I need some sugar for the cake.
6. any	countable nouns, uncountable nouns, usually in negative statements (-) and questions (?). <i>Example:</i> - Do you have any questions about the assignment? - I don't have any spare change on me.
7. lots of/ a lot of	countable nouns <i>Example:She has lots of/a lot of friends in her new city.</i>

• Question word: How much and How many

How much + uncountable nouns + be/auxiliary Verb...?

Example: How much coffee do you drink each day?

How many + countable nouns + be/auxiliary Verb...?

Example: How many friends are coming to the party?

PRACTICE

I. Write C (countable) or U (uncountable)

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Bananas _____ | 10. soup _____ | 19. sandwich _____ |
| 2. Lemonade _____ | 11. coffee _____ | 20. cheese _____ |
| 3. Biscuits _____ | 12. sweets _____ | 21. cream _____ |
| 4. Meat _____ | 13. crisps _____ | 22. egg _____ |
| 5. Bottles _____ | 14. tea _____ | 23. sauce _____ |
| 6. Pasta _____ | 15. flour _____ | 24. chocolate _____ |

3. "Have you got anything to read?" "Yes, I have (a few/a little /a lot) magazines."
4. I always put (much /a lot / a few) salt in my food, and doctors say it's not good sentences.
5. "Do you like my present?" "Yes, I use it (a few /a little /a lot).

IV. Complete each of the following sentences with *a, any, some, a few, a little, many, or much*.

1. Would you like _____ slice of my pizza?
2. How _____ cups of coffee does your dad drink every day?
3. If you have milk in the fridge, can you give me a _____ ?
4. If you plan to climb that mountain, you need _____ good equipment.
5. How _____ traffic is on the freeway now?
6. How _____ books are there in your bag?
7. There isn't _____ milk in the fridge. It's empty.
8. How _____ sugar do you need for your tea, Mum?
9. We need to buy _____ new furniture for the house.
10. There is _____ big cave in this area

HOMEWORK

I. Choose the best answer

1. Hurry up! We only have _____ time before the train leaves.
A. many B. a few C. much D. a little
2. There are _____ expensive hotels near the resort.
A. little B. some C. much D. a little
3. There aren't _____ natural wonders in that country.
A. many B. some C. a few D. much
4. I'm going shopping. I need to buy _____ for my birthday party.
A. much B. a few C. few D. a little
5. You should put on _____ sunscreen when you go out in summer.
A. many B. a few C. some D. few
6. Let's go to Cuc Phuong National Park this Sunday.
A. That's a good idea B. I usually go there
C. I know it D. What can I do
7. What time can we meet?
A. I don't want to B. Let's go out C. How about 8 a.m? D. That's fine
8. Where can we meet?
A. How about eating out? B. How about meeting at the school gate?
C. I don't want to meet D. We can have some meat
9. What should we bring?
A. I think you should stay at home B. We brought a torch
C. We can bring some things D. Just some water and some food

10. We mustn't start a fire here.

A. That's right. We're in the forest

B. I don't know

B. What are you doing?

D. Where are you?

II. Complete each of the following sentences with *a, any, some, a few, a little, many, or much*

1. Thanks for a great weekend! We really had _____ good time.

2. I'm going out on Saturday with a _____ friends from my class.

3. I come here a _____ times a year. I like coming here in different seasons

4 - Do you have _____ jokes to tell us today? - Yes, some.

5. I met _____ nice people when I was on holiday in Saint Petersburg last year.

6. We spent too _____ money on our last holiday.

7. Don't worry, we have _____ time.

8. I don't usually drink _____ beer.

9. I only speak _____ English.

10. I need _____ sugar for the cake.

III. Read the article about Angel Falls. Match headings (a – c) with parts (1 – 3).

a. The origin of the name of the Falls

b. General introduction to the Falls

c. The interesting features

1. _____

Angel Falls is the highest waterfall in the world. It is in the lonely jungles of Venezuela.

The best way to get to the Falls is by air.

2. _____

From the top to the bottom, the waterfall is 3,212 feet, over 1,000 feet higher than any other falls in the world. It looks like a silver thread hanging from the clouds. Visitors can see the spectacular scenery of the Falls. The water drops straight down the cliff and tumbles and foams over the lower canyon wall. The fine spray catches the light and sparkles in the sun.

3. _____

The Falls were named after Jimmie Angel. He was a pilot and he discovered the falls in 1937. However, the local people already knew it and called it the Churún Merú.

Answer the following questions.

1. What is Angel Falls?

2. Where is it?

3. What can visitors see at the Falls?

4. How does the water drop?

5. Why were the Falls named Angel Falls?

6. When did Jimmie Angel discover the Falls?
