

## Grammar Ex. > Countable and Uncountable Nouns

COUNTABLE NOUNS	UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS
1. They can be <b>counted with numbers</b> ( <i>one, two, five, 24, 39, and so on.</i> )	1. They <b>cannot be</b> considered as separate units nor <b>counted</b> with numbers.
2. They <b>can be used</b> with the indefinite articles <b>a/an</b> , or with the <b>plural form</b> of the noun.	2. They <b>cannot take</b> the indefinite articles <b>a/an</b> , or plural forms.
3. They <b>can be abstract</b> or <b>concrete</b> (e.g.: <u>a</u> conversation, <u>an</u> emergency, aspirations, <u>a</u> phone, three <u>people</u> .)	3. They <b>are</b> usually substances, collective categories of things, or ideas (e.g.: wood, smoke, air, water, furniture, homework, luggage, love, knowledge, intelligence, arrogance)
4. Since countable nouns can be either <b>singular</b> or <b>plural</b> , it is important to use the correct <b>subject-verb agreement</b> (e.g.: my <u>brother</u> <u>is</u> back from college; <u>dogs</u> <u>wag</u> their tails.)	4. Uncountable nouns are grammatically <b>singular</b> , so they must take singular forms of their verbs (e.g.: the <u>furniture</u> in my living room <u>is</u> old; the <u>news</u> <u>is</u> good.)
5. Countable nouns can be plural by adding <b>-s; -es; -ies; -ves</b> or their <b>irregular forms</b> (e.g.: cats; places; zoos; boxes; beaches; heroes; potatoes; berries; countries; knives; wolves; man > <u>men</u> ; person > <u>people</u> ; child > <u>children</u> ; fish > <u>fish</u> )	5. You can make an uncountable noun countable or plural by adding a specific measure (e.g.: <u>a pair of</u> jeans; <u>two kilos of</u> meat; <u>a piece of</u> advice/homework/news; <u>five slices of</u> bread.)
<p>6. Both nouns <b>accept</b> the use of the words <b>some</b> or <b>a lot of / lots of</b> (in affirmative sentences), and the use of <b>any – many – much</b> (in negative and interrogative sentences)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- My mom can give us <b>some</b> advice. (uncountable)</li> <li>- I brought <b>some</b> markers to complete the activity. (countable)</li> <li>- Caroline did not do <b>any</b> homework. (uncountable)</li> <li>- Do you have <b>any</b> question? (countable)</li> <li>- I do not have <b>much</b> time. (uncountable)</li> <li>- There aren't <b>many</b> people studying geology. (countable)</li> </ul> <p><b>Exception:</b> You can use <b>some</b> in questions to offer, ask for, or suggest something.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Would you like to have some tea?</li> <li>- Can I order some more snacks?</li> <li>- Why don't we keep some leftovers for tomorrow?</li> </ul>	
7. You can <b>use</b> the following expressions to modify the quantity or amount of something.	7. You can <b>use</b> the following expressions to modify the quantity or amount of something.
- <b>many</b> (a large quantity of something); <b>too many</b> (in excess); <b>a few</b> (a small positive quantity); <b>few</b> (not enough); <b>fewer</b>	- <b>much</b> (a large quantity of something); <b>too much</b> (in excess); <b>a little</b> (a small positive quantity); <b>little</b> (not enough); <b>less</b>



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**LIVEWORKSHEETS**