

- **A lot (of)/Lots of** are used with plural countable and uncountable nouns and are normally used in positive sentences. We omit **of** – when **a lot/lot** is not followed by a noun. *A lot of tourists visit this museum. There is a lot of milk in the carton. Have you got many lemons? Yes, I've got a lot/lot.* **A lot of** can be used in questions or negative sentences in informal English. *Was there a lot of opposition to your proposal? (informal)*
- **Many** is used with countable nouns and **much** with uncountable nouns. They are normally used in questions or negative sentences. *Has she got many records? We haven't got much time. Many or much* are often used in positive sentences after **too, so, how** or in formal English. *He wasted too much time. He's got so many worries. Much human labour was used in the building of the Pyramids. (formal)*
- **A few** is used with plural countable nouns and **a little** with uncountable nouns. They both have a positive meaning. **A few** means 'not many, but some'. **A little** means 'not much, but enough'. *He needed a little peace so he went to a quiet island for a few days.*
- **Few/Little** both have negative meanings. **Few** means 'hardly any/almost none' and can go with **very** for emphasis. **Little** means 'hardly any/almost none' and can go with **very** for emphasis. **Few** and **little** are rather formal English. **Very few/Very little** are more usual in everyday speech. It is also common to use: **only a little, only a few**. *I'm exhausted because I've had very few days' holiday. She speaks German quite well but only a little French. Bob has a little knowledge of mechanics so he can check the car. Jane has little knowledge of mechanics, so she can't check the car.*
- **We use a (great) deal/a (good) number/plenty + of + uncountable noun.** *I have plenty of work to do. We use most/all/some/any/many/a few/several/both/two/one/much/(a) little, etc + of* when a countable noun follows, preceded by possessives or the words: **this, that, these, those, the or a.**

Most of the guests at the party were English. BUT Most people prefer to go on holiday at least once a year.

35

Fill in the gaps with **much, many, how much or how many**.

A: I'm going to the supermarket to get the ingredients to make the chocolate cake.

B: OK, but what do we need? 1) **How much** flour have we got?

A: None at all. 2) bags should I get?

B: Two, please. 3) sugar is there in the bag?

A: It's almost full but we haven't got 4) eggs. There are just three in the fridge.

B: That's OK. Three is enough. One more thing, though, 5) bars of cooking chocolate are there in the cupboard?

A: There are two.

B: We'll need two more, then. I think that's everything. I hope that's not too 6) things for you to carry.

A: No, it won't be a problem. But I don't have 7) time before the supermarket closes.

B: You'd better hurry, then.



36

Choose the correct item.

- 1 I really love films, but I have **very few / little / very little** DVDs.
- 2 This soup needs **a few / a little / little** more salt.
- 3 Dave has invited **a few / a lot / much** colleagues to the party.
- 4 I'd like to go shopping with you, but I don't have **many / much / few** free time at the moment.
- 5 I'm going to stay for another hour. I have **little / a little / a few** more work to do.
- 6 There weren't **few / much / many** people in the audience at the theatre.

11**Pronouns – Possessives – Quantifiers – Demonstratives****37****Fill in the gaps with *much*, *many* or *a lot of*.**

1 A: How *much*... time does it take you to get to school?
B: Well, it depends on the traffic.

2 A: Have you got any oranges?
B: Yes there are oranges in the fridge.

3 A: I'd really like to buy that car.
B: Me too, but it must cost money.

4 A: How milk do you take in your tea?
B: Just a little, please.

5 A: Wow! You have computer games.
B: Would you like to play one now?

6 A: Were there people at the party last night?
B: No, not really.

7 A: Is there juice left in the carton?
B: No, we'll have to go and buy some.

8 A: Greg is a great footballer.
B: I know. He's won medals over the years.

9 A: I don't have money with me.
B: That's OK. I'll lend you some.

10 A: We haven't got potatoes, I'm afraid.
B: I'll go and get some from the supermarket.

38**Fill in the gaps with *a few* or *a little*.**

1 A: Would you like *a few*... biscuits with your tea?
B: Just one or two, please.

2 A: This soup doesn't taste very nice.
B: Yes, I think it needs salt.

3 A: Is there enough flour to make a cake?
B: No, there is only left.

4 A: If we don't leave soon, we're going to be late for school.
B: OK! I only need more minutes to get ready.

5 A: Did you buy lots of souvenirs when you were in Paris?
B: Not really, only

6 A: Frank gave me help with my essay.
B: That was very kind of him.

7 A: I bought nice tops at the shopping centre yesterday.
B: Oh, really? Can I see them?

8 A: Can you speak French?
B: Only

9 A: Has Kim settled into her new school?
B: Yes. I think she has already made friends.

10 A: Could I have butter for my toast?
B: Of course. Help yourself.

39**Add *of* where necessary.**

1 Most people go on holiday in summer.

2 I've seen several Richard Gere's films.

3 A few friends came round last night.

4 Both these shirts are dirty.

5 Many his friends are from England.

6 Have you ever read any Erica's novels?

7 We bought a few souvenirs on our trip.

8 A lot tourists visit this monument.

9 There are a few children playing outside.

10 Some Mike's friends bought him a present.

11 Few boys in our class play video games.

12 Most the cars in the auction were sold.

13 I have hardly any money at the moment.

14 A lot people say he's a good singer.

40 Underline the expressions which can be used.

- I have **several**, **many**, **a few**, **a little**, **too much** homework to do.
- James did **several**, **much**, **no** exercises in the morning.
- They didn't have **much**, **several**, **a lot of**, **any**, **many** luck this season.
- Let's plant **one**, **a little**, **a few**, **lots of**, **some** trees.
- She eats **a lot of**, **a little**, **most**, **no**, **each** meat.
- You'll need **a few**, **a couple of**, **much**, **many**, **a little** tomatoes.
- She has visited **whole**, **every**, **a number of**, **most**, **a great deal of** countries in Europe.
- I have got **a few**, **several**, **no**, **a little** time.
- He wants to earn **some**, **each**, **a few**, **lots of** extra money.
- They put **a great deal of**, **a few**, **many**, **a lot of** effort into the project.
- This tea is bitter. It needs **a few**, **a little**, **lots of** more sugar.
- Much**, **Many**, **A large number of**, **Every** people disagree with his decision.

Other and its forms

- **another** = additional, an extra one. It is used with singular countable nouns. *Can I have another piece of cake? 'Another' can also be used with expressions of time, money and distance. It should take another half an hour to reach Plymouth.*
- **others** = several more apart from those already mentioned. *Some articles are about science, others are about art.*
- **the other(s)** = the rest. *These are mine; the others are John's. This is yours; the other is mine.*
- **each other** = one another. *Let's help each other.*
- **every other** = every second. *We visit our grandparents every other Sunday.*
- **the other day** = a few days ago. *I ran into Tim while shopping the other day.*
- **the other one/ones** refers to a specific alternative. *I don't like this blouse. Can I try the other one please? I don't like these biscuits. Can I have the other ones?*

41 Fill in: **another**, **(the) other(s)**, **each other** or **every other**.

- My sister has ..**another**.. two years to go before she finishes her university course.
- Mr and Mrs White are arriving this evening but guests won't be here until tomorrow.
- Now that John is living in Newcastle we don't get to see very often.
- I don't have time to read a newspaper every day, so I buy one day.
- Two new students started school today. One is Jane Lloyd and is Ruth Howard.
- I've got one of the five books I ordered but haven't arrived yet.
- In five years I'll be running my own business.
- One of the most environmentally friendly means of transport is the bicycle; are the train and the tram.
- Only two students passed the exam. All failed.
- Some people liked the film while were shocked by it.
- These books are mine; are Mary's.
- We go out to eat Sunday.

11

Pronouns – Possessives – Quantifiers – Demonstratives

42

Underline the correct item.



Twenty people have been injured by a violent tornado which struck northern England yesterday afternoon.

The tornado caused a 1) **great deal** / **good number** of damage to the small village of Oakbridge in Lancashire. 2) **Many** / **Much** people were injured by falling roof tiles and 3) **very few** / **very little** homes were

left unharmed by winds that reached speeds of up to 100 mph. The tornado also caused 4) **some** / **a few** damage to the village's famous Gothic church and 5) **a few** / **few** shocked locals even claimed to have seen a

Tornado Sweeps across Northern England

car being lifted up and dropped some distance away. 6) **Most** / **Much** residents are now calculating 7) **how much** / **how little** it will cost to repair the damage to their homes and say that 8) **not enough** / **not many**

help is being made available to them. 9) **Very few** / **Very little** nearby towns were as badly affected as Oakbridge but there are further warnings of strong winds and heavy rainfall in the region.

43

Fill in: **a lot**, **much** or **many**.

Jim: You must have 1) a lot of homework these days - I've hardly seen you.

Mary: Yes, I have so 2) revision to do for my exams.

Jim: So how 3) hours do you study each day?

Mary: Far too 4) About five, I think.

Jim: So I guess you haven't been doing 5) else except studying?

Mary: Well, I've been going to the gym, but not as 6) times as I'd like.

Jim: I see. And how 7) longer will this go on?

Mary: Well, the exams start next week.

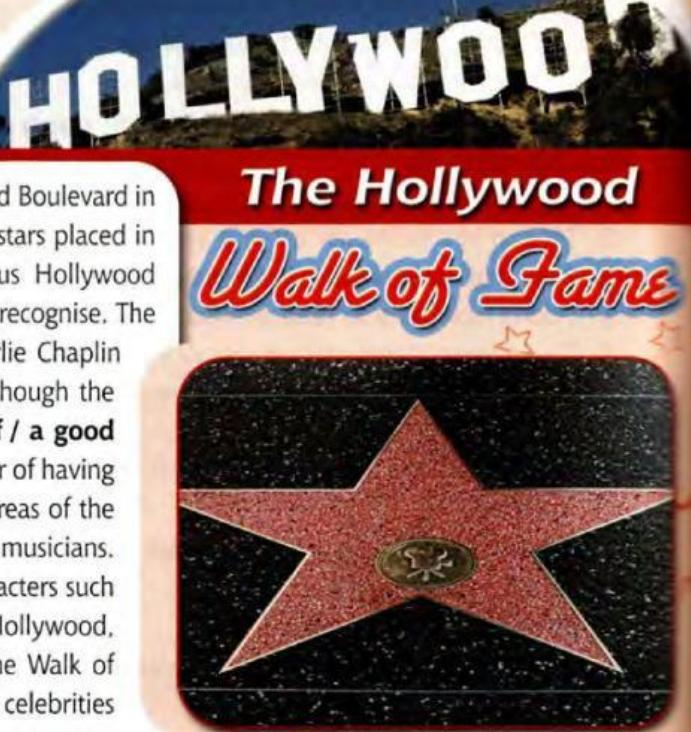
Jim: You must be under 8) of stress.

Mary: A bit. I'll be glad when it's over!

44

Underline the correct item.

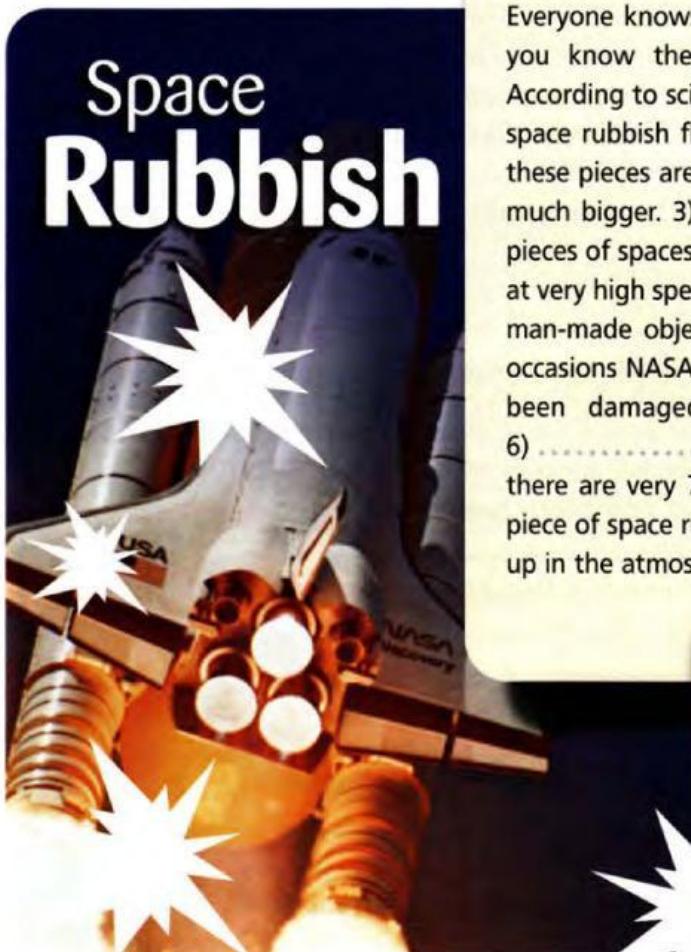
The Hollywood Walk of Fame is a pavement along Hollywood Boulevard in Los Angeles, USA. There you can see around 2,500 bronze stars placed in the ground. 1) **each** / **every** with the name of a famous Hollywood personality. There are 2) **plenty of** / **a lot** names that you'll recognise. The Walk of Fame includes celebrities from as far back as Charlie Chaplin right up to present-day stars such as Matt Damon. And although the Walk of Fame includes the names of 3) **a large number of** / **a good deal of** actors, it's not only film stars that can earn the honour of having a star. Stars are awarded to celebrities from 4) **all** / **every** areas of the entertainment industry including directors, producers and musicians. You can even see the names of 5) **a few** / **few** cartoon characters such as Mickey Mouse and Kermit the Frog! So, if you ever visit Hollywood, be sure to spend 6) **a little** / **little** time strolling along The Walk of Fame. You might not meet 7) **many** / **much** of your favourite celebrities in person, but at least you'll still be walking with the stars!



45 Complete the sentences with *a few*, *(very) few*, *a little* or *(very) little*.

- 1 There are only ... *a few* ... sandwiches left on the table.
- 2 I eat fatty foods these days as I'm trying to lose weight.
- 3 Desert areas receive rain. That's why animals can live there.
- 4 He feels depressed because he has had quite problems lately.
- 5 people realise what a nice person he is as he has to say to anyone. However, after spending time with him, I got to know his real character.
- 6 Henry puts money aside each month so he can buy himself DVDs every now and then.
- 7 friends are having a party tonight but I am tired, so I'm not going.
- 8 We've experienced storms here over the winter but, fortunately, they caused damage.
- 9 Mary's had experience in this matter so she should be able to give you hints on what to do.
- 10 Would you like sugar in your coffee? And, please, have biscuits, too.
- 11 I have a lot of CDs but DVDs.
- 12 I can't lift this table on my own. I need help.

46 Choose the correct answer.



Everyone knows about the problem of waste here on Earth, but did you know there is also 1) *a lot* of rubbish in space? According to scientists, there may be as many as one million pieces of space rubbish floating around the Earth. 2) of these pieces are smaller than a postage stamp, but some of them are much bigger. 3) space rubbish comes from broken pieces of spaceships or satellites. These pieces circle around the planet at very high speeds and can cause 4) of damage to man-made objects in space. For example, on 5) occasions NASA has had to replace windows on spaceships that have been damaged by small pieces of space rubbish. But how 6) danger are we in on planet Earth? Well, in reality, there are very 7) chances of being hit by a falling piece of space rubbish. Thankfully, 8) rubbish burns up in the atmosphere long before it reaches the ground.

1 A a few	B many	C a lot
2 A Little	B Many	C Much
3 A The most	B Most	C Plenty
4 A lots	B few	C many
5 A a little	B a few	C a lot
6 A much	B few	C many
7 A little	B much	C few
8 A most	B plenty	C much

47 Choose the correct words from the list below to complete the sentences.

a few none of any half of all of each much most

1 *Most* teachers have a lot of patience although there are *a few* who are quite intolerant.

2 At the airport they weighed suitcase separately.

3 Can you lend me five pounds? I haven't got money.

4 children like ice cream and chocolate but, strangely enough, the children in our family ever eat either of them.

5 Only the food was eaten; the rest was thrown away.

6 The students were really pleased because them passed the exam; none of them failed.

7 There isn't work to do today, so we can go home early.



Speaking Activity

(reviewing a film)

A film critic is comparing two popular films – *Star Wars: The Phantom Menace* and *2001: A Space Odyssey*. Make sentences from the prompts below using *both/both ... and*, or *neither/neither ... nor*, as in the example.

STAR WARS
The Phantom Menace

2001:
A Space Odyssey

- are science fiction films ✓
- are about space travel in the future ✓
- won the Oscar for Best Picture ✗
- have a lot of special effects ✓
- have original soundtracks ✗
- made a lot of money at the box office ✓
- were filmed with 3D technology ✗

Both *The Phantom Menace* and *A Space Odyssey* are science fiction films.



Writing Activity

The film critic is writing an article for a local newspaper. Use your answers from the Oral Activity to complete the article.

I recently viewed *Star Wars: The Phantom Menace* and *2001: A Space Odyssey*, both of which are enjoyable films. Both *The Phantom Menace* and *A Space Odyssey* are science fiction films.

In conclusion, I strongly recommend that you see both of these fantastic science fiction films.