

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- International aid is very important after natural disasters.
 - International aids are very important after natural disasters.
- Every country has its own customs and behaviours.
 - Every country has its own customs and behaviour.

Many common nouns in English are uncountable – they do not have a plural form and they are followed by a singular verb form. These include: *aid, behaviour, clothing, employment, equipment, furniture, help, information, pollution, software, transport*:
A lot of information is available on the internet.

Nouns ending *-ing* to describe an activity are also uncountable: *advertising, farming, shopping, swimming, training*, etc.:

This type of farming causes damage to the environment.

Some words have countable [C] and uncountable [U] forms used in different contexts:

He has no work experience. (U: knowledge and skills you gain by doing something)

Going into hospital is often a stressful experience. (C: a particular event or situation)

How much time do you spend commuting? (U: hours, minutes, etc.)

How many times do you go each week? (C: occasions)

The waiters all wear local dress. (U: clothes for a particular context)

She had two bridesmaids in pink dresses. (C: a piece of women's clothing)

Also: *We often go walking in the country.* (singular: the countryside)

He's visited a number of countries. (C: a nation)

2 Correct the mistake below.



I didn't know we

3 Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- The shop sells children's *clothings/clothing* and footwear.
- In developing *countries/country*, malaria still kills millions each year.
- She has 20 years of *experiences/experience* as a nurse.
- The company sells specialist *softwares/software* for computer-aided design.
- These patients need injections several *times/time* a day.
- It has excellent facilities, with all the latest *equipments/equipment*.
- Cigarette *advertisings/advertising* has been banned in many countries.
- How often do you use public *transports/transport*?