

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?

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?

A / An:

A	An
Before singular count nouns that begin with consonant. Examples: • She is a photographer. • He is a teacher. • It's a hat.	Before singular count nouns that begin with a vowel sound. Examples: • She is an artist. • He is an engineer. • It's an umbrella.
Do not put a / an before plural nouns. Instead, use plural countable nouns alone. Examples: • I like bananas. • Accidents can be prevented.	

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 <u>never</u> 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?

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?

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?