

3 Complete the sentences with "much" or "many".

- 1 How many pizza is left?
- 2 How many bottles of milk are there?
- 3 I've got many books.
- 4 We have many lessons today and an exam.
- 5 Sarah doesn't have much money.
- 6 I don't have much time to clean my room.
- 7 You can see many apples on the tree.
- 8 There isn't much coffee in the jar.
- 9 There aren't many potatoes left.

4 Choose the correct quantifier.

- 1 A slice / bowl of pizza.
- 2 A cup / plate of tea.
- 3 A piece / bowl of cake.
- 4 A can / chunk of cake.
- 5 A bag / slice of crisps.
- 6 A bottle / a piece of milk.
- 7 A bar / plate of chocolate.
- 8 A bunch / chunk of grapes.
- 9 A jar / plate of honey.



2 Write the plural forms of these special nouns.

1 I can see two (fish) fish in the fish tank.

2 How many (child) children are there in the school yard?

3 We still need three more forks and (knife) knives for our dinner guests.

4 Many trees lose their (leaf) leaves in the fall.

5 Many (deer) deer live in that forest.

6 Sharks can grow thousands of (tooth) teeth in a lifetime.

7 What is the population of Mexico? How many (person) people live there?

8 Write the plural in the bag.

WIFE - CHILD - TOY - DESK - ORANGE -
BOOK - MOUSE - TOMATO - GLASS -
BUS - KNIFE - PARTY - BABY -
LOAF - WOMAN - SHEEP

- S

ORANGES
BOOKS
MICE
DESKS

- ES

GLASSES
TOYS
BUSES

- IES

BABIES
FOLKS
PARTIES

- VES

LOAVES
WIVES
KNIVES

IRREGULAR

WOMAN
CHILDREN
MICE
SHEEP

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

English rules

COUNTABLE

Countable nouns are those nouns that can be counted one by one using the numbers.



3 magazines

UNCOUNTABLE

The uncountable nouns are those elements that we cannot count using numbers but using quantifiers or partitives.



Sand

COUNTABLE

They designate elements that can be treated individually.

Two birds

They have a singular and plural form.

Tree / trees

The singular form / one is used to designate elements in the singular.

I need a book

They can be counted one by one using numbers.

One bee - two bees

UNCOUNTABLE

They designate elements impossible to be treated with individuality.

Air

They do not have a plural form.

Water / ~~waters~~

Some / any / Ø is often used to designate uncountable elements.

I need some money

To be able to count them you need the use of a syntagm + of

A bottle of milk

UNS USED?

Countable nouns in
the a / an



do not have.

ent, we will
e counted



1 Write "C" for Countable and "U" for Uncountable.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------|---|
| 1. Rice | U | 8. Fish | C |
| 2. Cherries | C | 9. Cookies | C |
| 3. Milk | U | 10. Grapes | C |
| 4. Honey | U | 11. Sugar | U |
| 5. Fries | C | 12. Juice | U |
| 6. Apples | C | 13. Ice-cream | C |
| 7. Pizza | C | 14. Cheese | U |
| | | 15. Chocolate | C |

2 Complete the sentences with "some" or "any".

- 1 We need any bread.
- 2 You can't buy any posters in this shop.
- 3 We haven't got or coffee at the moment.
- 4 I have any books for you.
- 5 Peter doesn't have any children.
- 6 There aren't or pens in the drawer.
- 7 She always has any sugar in her tea.
- 8 Have you got any milk?
- 9 You should eat any fruit for breakfast.

HOW ARE COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS USED?

Countable nouns are singular and plural. When we refer to countable nouns in the singular, they can be preceded by the indefinite article *a / an*.



I need an **umbrella**.



This is a **parrot**.

The uncountable names only have the singular form, usually they do not have articles but sometimes they can be accompanied by *some / any*.



I need **milk**.



I can give you **some advice**.

If we want to express a specific quantity of an uncountable element, we will add a group of words that divide the whole into parts that can be counted followed by the preposition *of*.

A bag of (una bolsa de, un paquete de)



- 1 Rice
- 2 Cherries
- 3 Milk
- 4 Honey
- 5 Fries
- 6 Apples
- 7 Pizza

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.
- 1 We need **some** advice.
 - 2 You can give me **some** advice.
 - 3 We have **some** milk.
 - 4 I have **some** advice.
 - 5 Peter has **some** advice.
 - 6 There is **some** advice.
 - 7 She has **some** advice.
 - 8 Have you **some** advice?
 - 9 You should **some** advice.