**Some** and **Any** are used before plural nouns and uncountable nouns to talk about an indefinite quantity:

*Ex*: Some letters     any letters
     Some money     any money

**Some** is used in affirmative sentences.

*Ex*: - There are some letters for you.
       - I've got some money.

**Some** is used in questions when we want to encourage people to say ‘yes’; for example in requests and offers.

*Ex*: - Can you let me have some paper?
       - Would you like some more tea?
       - Have you got some paper I could have, Please?

**Any** is used in negative and question form.

*Ex*: - Are there any new stories in your store.
       - Is there any tea in the cupboard?
       - I don't have any new stories for you.
       - There isn't any tea in the cupboard.

**Any** is used after words with negative meaning such as without, never, seldom, rarely, hardly.

*Ex*: - I found a taxi without any trouble.
       - You never do any homework.
       - There are hardly any eggs left.

We use **much** and **many** mostly in question and negative. **Much** is used with uncountable nouns, and **many** is used with countable plural nouns.

*Ex*: - Is there much rice left?
       - We haven't got much rice left.
       - Has he got many books?
       - He hasn't got many books.

*Note*: We often use **much** and **many** in affirmative sentences after **too**, **as**, **so** and **very**.

*Ex*: - Take as much milk as you want.
       - I've got so many jobs to do today.
       - We enjoy the party very much.
       - We've got too much milk.

In affirmative sentences, we normally use **a lot** (**of**), **lots** (**of**) and **plenty** (**of**), **not much** and **many**.

We use **a lot** (**of**), **lots** (**of**) and **plenty** (**of**) with both uncountable nouns and plural nouns.

*Ex*: - We've got a lot of milk.
       (Not: We've got much milk.)
       - He's got a lot of / plenty of books.
       (Not normally: He's got many books.)

**Little and few** without **a** are more negative idea. **Little** means “not much” or “almost no”. **Few** means “not many” or “almost no”.

*Ex*: - There is little work to do. ( = almost no work to do)
       - The exam is extremely difficult and few students passed it. ( = almost no students)

We use **a little** to express positive idea with uncountable nouns. It means “a small amount, but some”.

*Ex*: - There is still a little work to do.
       - I have a little sugar in the jar.

We use **a few** to express positive idea with plural nouns. It means a small number, but some”.

*Ex*: - A few students passed it because the exam is extremely difficult.
       - There are a few people come today.
I. Circle the correct answers.

1. There aren’t some / any help.
2. Do you know some / any Americans?
3. We need some / any more coffee.
4. She’s got some / any interesting friends.
5. I didn’t have some / any breakfast today.
6. He hasn’t done some / any work for ten years.
7. Have you got some / any brothers and sisters?
8. I’m having some / any problems with my car.
9. Are there some / any restaurants near here?

II. Write some sentences with some.

Ex: 0. Would you like some more coffee?
   0. Could I have some bread?

1. (Ask for coffee)____________________________________
2. (Offer read)_______________________________________
3. (Offer rice)_______________________________________
4. (Ask for tomatoes)__________________________________
5. (Offer more potatoes)_______________________________
6. (Ask for more milk)_______________________________
7. (Ask for oil)_____________________________________

III. Put in much or many.

1. I haven’t got _________ time.
2. Do you play _________ football?
3. I don’t eat _________ meat.
4. There aren’t _________ people here.
5. We don’t have _________ rain in summer.
6. Are there _________ American in your country?
7. Have you travelled to _________ countries?
8. Was there _________ traffic on the road?

IV. Fill in the blanks with much, many, and a lot of.

1. John hasn’t _________ money.
2. There is _________ gold in the bag.
3. I haven’t got _________ birds in the sky.
4. There aren’t _________ cars in the street.
5. Are there _________ apples on the tree?
6. Jane spends _________ money at the shops.
7. Have you got _________ bread in the shops.
8. Are there _________ children on the beach?
9. We are early. We have _________ time.

V. Fill in a little or a few.

1. _________ lemonade
2. _________ men
3. _________ milk
4. _________ sweets
5. _________ women
6. _________ money
7. _________ friends
8. _________ houses
9. _________ snow

VI. Choose the correct item.

1. Have got _________ friends?
   A) many     B) much     C) a lot of
2. There are _________ people in the room.
   A) much     B) a little   C) a lot of
3. Can I have _________ sugar, please?
   A) a few     B) a little   C) little
4. How _________ oranges are on the table?
   A) many     B) a few     C) much
5. How _________ money has Fred got?
   A) many     B) little    C) much
6. There are _________ monkeys at the zoo.
   A) much     B) a few     C) a little.
LOOK AT THE PICTURE, COMPLETE THE WORDS AND THEN COMPLETE WITH THE RIGHT QUANTIFIER

**SOME - ANY**
- There are ___ in the fridge
- There isn't ___ for the barbecue
- There isn't ___ in the pot
- There are ___ in the carton
- There aren't ___ can you buy?___

**A FEW - A LITTLE**
- There is ___ in the bottle
- There is ___ in the fridge
- There is ___ in the packet
- There are ___ for dinner.
- There are ___ to eat.

**MUCH - MANY - A LOT (OF)**
- Are there ___ on the plate? Yes, ___
- There isn't ___ in the fridge
- There is ___ in the bowl
- Is there ___ pot? No, not ___
- There isn't ___

**A - AN - SOME**
- There are ___ for the kids.
- There is only ___.
- There is ___ in the basket
- There is ___ on the plate
- There is ___ for the salad
Practice with a few, a little and few and little

**a few** - has a positive meaning and is used for countables. (a few cookies)
**a little** - has a positive meaning and is used for uncountables (a little milk)

**few** - has a negative meaning and is used for countables (few friends)
**little** - has a negative meaning and is used for uncountables (little time)

Fill in a few or few

1. There are __________ apples in the bowl.
2. Look! __________ seagulls are flying over our ferry.
3. __________ tourists visit Greece in the winter.
4. There are very __________ sailboats out today as it is so windy.
5. __________ of the chairs were painted blue- others were white.
6. The sky is so blue- there are _______ clouds in the sky.

Fill in a little or little

1. There's just __________ milk left, we need to buy more.
2. She has so __________ free time that she never takes vacations.
3. I've got __________ money with me- enough for a coffee.
4. Do you have _______ time to help me with my English exercises?
5. This salad has so _______ olive oil on it - that it's tasteless.
6. He has __________ patience for noisy children.
7. There's __________ paint left in the jar.
8. There's so _______ paint in the jar that we can't paint a picture.

Fill in: a little/little or a few/few

1. Spending __________ hours in the sun every day is pleasant.
2. We have been to the Greek islands _______ times.
3. There were very _______ people in the taverna last night.
4. Would you like __________ milk in your coffee?
5. I'd like to spend _______ more time on the beach today.
6. He has _______ patience for rude customers.
7. Let's see if there's _______ coffee left in the pot.
8. Oh no! There's so _______ coffee, we'll have to make more.
### QUANTIFIERS: a lot of/lots of, plenty of, a few, a little,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plural countable nouns</th>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Questions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clients, companies, employees</td>
<td>A lot of/lots of</td>
<td>A lot of/ lots of many</td>
<td>A lot of/ lots of many</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plenty of</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenty of</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A few</td>
<td>A lot of/ lots of much</td>
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<td>Uncountable nouns</td>
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<td>Luggage, information, overtime</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A little</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We only have a few meetings this week.</td>
<td>I haven’t got much money</td>
<td>Do we have many clients?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have a lot of clients.</td>
<td>There aren’t a lot of flights at the weekend</td>
<td>Is there much luggage left?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have a lot of information about that company.</td>
<td>There isn’t much information about the hotel.</td>
<td>There aren’t many hotels in this city.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add a little information in this newspaper.</td>
<td>I don’t have much overtime this month.</td>
<td>Do you have plenty of people in your team?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correct the mistakes in these sentences. Use a lot of, many or much.

a. They don’t have much people here.
b. How many does it cost?
c. The hotel doesn’t have much rooms left.
d. I don’t drink many coffee.
e. I drink much tea.

Choose the correct word or words.

a. There isn’t (a lot of/ plenty of ) sugar in the bowl.
b. We don’t have ( plenty of / many) copiers left in the department.
c. Fiat doesn’t have (much/many) different cars.
d. There aren’t (much/ many) secretaries in the

Fill in with the correct word/ words. Some of them can have more than an answer. In this case, write all of them.

1. How __________________________ customers do you have?
2. We have __________________________ of competitors, GE, Brastemp and Dako.
3. Let’s take __________________________ books with us. We just need two.
4. Hurry up, we don’t have __________________________ time.
5. Let’s have a meeting at 8 o’clock. I’ll bring __________________________ notes.
A. Choose the right option. Circle and write on the line.

1. Jennifer is always at home. She doesn’t go out ____________.
   a. enough     b. many     c. too many

2. I don't like the weather in London. There is ____________ rain.
   a. too many     b. much     c. too much

3. We couldn’t sit anywhere at the concert. There were ____________ people.
   a. many     b. too many     c. too much

4. I haven’t got ____________ time to finish my test.
   a. too many     b. too much     c. enough

5. You drank ____________ coffee. That’s why you feel sick.
   a. too much     b. many     c. enough

6. I made ____________ mistakes with her. That’s why she left me.
   a. enough     b. too much     c. too many

7. If you don’t eat ____________ fruit, you can get ill.
   a. many     b. much     c. enough

8. Claire is tall ____________ to be a fashion model.
   a. too much     b. enough     c. too many

   a. enough     b. too much     c. too many

10. Why did you buy so ____________ bottles of milk?
    a. many     b. much     c. enough

B. Write the missing quantifier on the line.

1. Teenagers like ____________ fast food today. Are you among them, too?

2. You should make sure you’ve saved ____________ money to buy a new motorbike.

3. In the USA children watch ____________ violence on TV. This is really scary.

4. How ____________ classes do you have today? Five or six?

5. How ____________ sugar do you use for your chocolate cake?

6. There are ____________ chairs in this classroom. Take some out.

7. Is there ____________ lemonade for everyone? I don’t want you to be thirsty.

8. We lost ____________ time with talking yesterday. We should have worked more.

9. How ____________ money did you spend in amusement park?

10. How ____________ coins do you have in your pocket?

11. We bought ____________ bread for this weekend. Let’s make some bread balls.

12. He ate ____________ slices of bread for breakfast. He won’t be able to eat lunch.
A.
1. a-enough
2. c-too much
3. b-too many
4. c-enough
5. a-too much
6. c-too many
7. c-enough
8. b-enough
9. b-too much
10. a-many

B.
1. too much
2. enough
3. too much
4. many
5. much
6. too many
7. enough
8. too much
9. much
10. many
11. too much
12. too many
I. Circle the correct answers.

1. There aren’t **some / any** help.
2. Do you know **some / any** Americans?
3. We need **some / any** more coffee.
4. She’s got **some / any** interesting friends.
5. I didn’t have **some / any** breakfast today.
6. He hasn’t done **some / any** work for ten years.
7. Have you got **some / any** brothers and sisters?
8. I’m having **some / any** problems with my car.
9. Are there **some / any** restaurants near here?

II. Write some sentences with **some**.

Ex: 0. Would you like **some** more coffee?

0. Could I have **some** bread?

1. (Ask for coffee)______________________________________
2. (Offer read)_________________________________________
3. (Offer rice)_________________________________________
4. (Ask for tomatoes) ___________________________________
5. (Offer more potatoes)_______________________________
6. (Ask for more milk)_________________________________
7. (Ask for oil) ________________________________

III. Put in **much** or **many**.

1. I haven’t got ________ time.
2. Do you play ________ football?
3. I don’t eat ________ meat.
4. There aren’t ________ people here.
5. We don’t have ________ rain in summer.
6. Are there ________ American in your country?
7. Have you travelled to ________ countries?
8. Was there ________ traffic on the road?

IV. Fill in the blanks with **much, many, and a lot of**.

1. John hasn’t ________ money.
2. There is ________ gold in the bag
3. I haven’t got ________ birds in the sky
4. There aren’t ________ cars in the street.
5. Are there ________ apples on the tree?
6. Jane spends ________ money at the shops.
7. Have you got ________ bread in the cupboard?
8. Are there ________ children on the beach?
9. We are early. We have ________ time.

V. Fill in a little or a few.

1. ________ lemonade
2. ________ men
3. ________ milk
4. ________ sweets
5. ________ women
6. ________ money
7. ________ friends
8. ________ houses

VI. Choose the correct item.

1. Have got ________ friends?
   A) many   B) much   C) a lot of
2. There are ________ people in the room.
   A) much   B) a little   C) a lot of
3. Can I have ________ sugar, please?
   A) a few   B) a little   C) little
4. How ________ oranges are on the table?
   A) many   B) a few   C) much
5. How ________ money has Fred got?
   A) many   B) little   C) much
6. There are ________ monkeys at the zoo.
   A) much   B) a few   C) a little.
QUANTIFIERS: some, any, no, much, many, a lot of

A) Fill in the blanks with ‘some/any’

1.- We haven’t got ……… free time.
2.- She is reading ……… magazines.
3.-Leonard has got …… nice toys.
4.-Can I have …… milk?
5.-Tom hasn’t got …….. coins.
6.-There are ……… good restaurants in my town.
7.-There isn’t …….. butter in the fridge.
8.-Would you like ……. coffee?
9.-I bought ……. CDs last Monday.
10.-He borrowed ……. books.
11.-She ate ……… grapes.
12.-Did you see ……. friends?
13.-Helen needed …….. eggs.
14.- Pauline sang …….. nice songs.

B) Fill in the blanks with ‘no /much/ many’

1.- I have ……. idea about it.
2.-The bar was crowded, There were ……… people.
3.-I don’t want …….. meat.
4.-She painted …….. pictures.
5.-It’s boring. There aren’t ……… good films on TV tonight.
6.-I don’t know …….. vocabulary.
7.-Julieta has ……… money at all.
8.-He saw ……… of butterflies.
9.-Thomas repaired …….. cars.
10.-Carol’s flat was …….. farther.
11.-They drank ……… beer.
12.-You don’t want …….. pears.
13.- Laura has eaten …….. food.
14.- Mario has got …… information.
15.- The boy dropped …….. popcorn.

C) Fill in the blanks with ‘some/any/no/much/many/a lot of’

1.-You have ……… cereals for breakfast.
2.-My aunt wants to save …….. money for her holidays.
3.-Julio doesn’t work …….. hours every day.
4.-Sonia hasn’t got ……… daughters but she’s got ……… good friends.
5.-I think it is too ……… salt in the soup.
6.-Lucy doesn’t eat ……… of vegetables for dinner.
7.-Some girls hate doing ……… exercises.
8.-Charles heard ……… interesting news on the radio.
9.-David and Diana got married ……… weeks ago.
10.-The waiter didn’t bring ……… forks or knives.
11.-I didn’t sleep ……… hours last night.
12.-Martin knew ……… about Geography and History.
13.-Emma washed ……… of dishes after dinner.
14.- How ……… money did you pay for that?
15.-They journey took me ……… hours.
16.-There weren’t ……… people at the rock concert.
17.-William played video games but we didn’t win ………
1. Using there is/ are + some/a/an/a lot of... describe 10 items in the fridge. You can also say what there isn’t/aren’t in the fridge.

1. __________________________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________________________

5. __________________________________________________________________________

6. __________________________________________________________________________

7. __________________________________________________________________________

8. __________________________________________________________________________

9. __________________________________________________________________________

10. __________________________________________________________________________
2. **Fill in the gaps with much, many, a lot of, little or few.**

1. We have had ________________ subjects to learn in English this year.
2. How ________________ do we have to read this week?
3. ________________ Americans don’t like George Bush
4. There aren’t ________________ books in the library.
5. I think he drank ________________ wine last night.
6. I have ________________ friends in my life.
7. I didn’t use ________________ salt, that’s why ________________ people didn’t finish their dish.
8. It has rained very ________________ this summer, that’s why the grass is so brown.
9. ________________ people know as much about computers as Jack does.
10. I’m having ________________ trouble passing my driving test.
11. I have ________________ friends but not that many.
12. How ________________ juice is left in the bottle?
13. John had ________________ money with him so he couldn’t even buy a bus ticket.
14. ________________ time and money is spent on education in Great Britain.
15. I know ________________ Spanish so I am going to have a problem when I get there.

3. **Complete with some/any**

1. I don’t drink ________________ alcohol
2. Are there ________________ sweets?
3. I have ________________ books in English.
4. Do you have ________________ friends living in the USA?
5. I want to drink ________________ coffee. I’m sleepy.
Quantifiers

**SOME OR ANY?**
1) There are some/any children in the classroom.
2) Is there any/some milk in the fridge?
3) Are there some/any rooms in the hotel?
4) She doesn’t have any/some free time.
5) He has some/any ice-cream.
6) Can we have some/any tea, please?
7) Do you have some/any qualifications?
8) There aren’t any/some good restaurants in the centre.

**MUCH/MANY, HOW MUCH/HOW MANY?**
1) There aren’t many/much chips in your dish.
2) There isn’t much/many cola in the glass.
3) How much/many cafés are there in St. Petersburg?
4) How many/much siblings have you got?
5) How much/many homework do you have?
6) We’ve got much/many things to do.
7) Can I drink much/many water from this bottle?

**A FEW, A LITTLE AND A LOT OF.**
1) There is a little/a few money in my account.
2) There is a few/a little milk in the fridge.
3) There are a few/a lot of lemons on the table.
4) There is a few/a little quantity of sugar in the jar.
5) They have a few/a little chocolate for eating.
6) There are a few/a little oranges in the cupboard.
7) There are a few/a little/ a lot of oranges in the tree.

**A OR AN?**
1) My teacher is ___ cool person.
2) There is ___ cat in that tree.
3) There are a lot of animals in ___ zoo, ___ elephant, ___ partritge, ___ lion....
4) We took ___ lemon, ___ apple and ___ pear.
5) Is there ___ banana on the table?
6) I don’t have ___ apple for my English teacher, so I on’t pass the exam.
Some / Any

1. There are ___________ students in the dining room.
2. Would you like _________ tea?
3. There aren't __________ interesting people at the meeting.
4. Are there _________ tomatoes left?
5. Have you got _________ bread?
6. Could I have _________ bread, please?
7. There is _________ sugar on the table.
8. Are there _________ pretty girls in the class?
9. I don't think I have _________ milk left; would you prefer _________ fruit juice?
10. Julie can speak _________ French but she can't speak _________ Spanish.
11. I can lend you _________ money if you want.
12. We haven't got _________ eggs.

How much / How many

1. ___________ friends do you have?
2. ___________ sugar does Mum need for the cake?
3. ___________ money have you spent?
4. ___________ lumps of sugar do you put in your coffee?
5. ___________ people were on strike?
6. ___________ does it cost?
7. ___________ petrol can you put in the tank?
8. ___________ exercises did the teacher give us?
9. ___________ children are there in your son's class?
10. ___________ sandwiches shall I prepare?
11. ___________ television does he watch every day?
12. ___________ water do you drink every day?

Little / Few / A little / A few

1. Our art teacher is disappointed: very _________ parents came to see our exhibition.
2. I have _________ money, at least enough to buy you an ice cream.
3. You have worked too _________ and have completed very _________ exercises; I would like you to do some more.
4. Although I am a new student, I have got _________ friends whom I can rely on.
5. Hurry up! We have very _________ time left.
6. Betty knows _________ French; it is not enough to get around Paris.
7. I managed to get _________ information on him; now I know a bit more.
8. She is always on her own; she has very _________ friends.
9. I usually have _________ wine with my lunch, the doctor told me it's good for my health!
10. I don't like Mrs. Spencer, our new math teacher; she has very _________ patience.
11. They have watched that film _________ times; they said it's good.
12. Are you sure you can drive?
   Yes, I have had _________ drinks but don't worry I am not drunk!
**The Quantifiers Quiz:** don’t be like Homer and use your brains: be logical (or clever)

Tick the right answer.

1) “Excuse me, could I get a ______________ of chocolate cream pie ?”
   - ear
   - slice
   - grain
   - part

2) Would you like a ______________ of soup to go along with your meal ?
   - piece
   - glass
   - bowl
   - jug

3) **Customer:** “Yes, sure. Could I get a ______________ of French bread to go with my meal ?”
   - lump
   - loaf
   - piece

4) Choose all the possible answers;
   **Waiter:** “So, how do you like your soup ?”
   **Customer:** “It’s okay, but I’d like to use ______________ salt to add more flavour.”
   - A piece of
   - Any
   - Some
   - A pinch of

5) **Customer:** “This juice is really good ! What’s in it ?”
   **Waiter:** “Well, it’s a house drink that contains some secret ingredients but I can tell you we add a ______________ of lemon in every glass.”
   - Lump
   - Peel
   - Grain

6) “Oh, be careful, you have a ______________ of rice on your shirt !”
   - a grain
   - a slice
   - a piece
   - a packet

7) How much sugar would you like in your tea, madam ?
   - 2 sugars, please
   - 2 pieces, please.

8) How many ______________ of ice cream do you want for dessert ?
   - Pieces
   - Scoops
   - Slices

9) How many fried eggs do you want with your fries ?
   - 2 pieces
   - 2
   - Some.

10) For breakfast, I’d like ______________, please.
    - some cereals
    - a bowl of cereal
    - cereals

11) What would you like for breakfast this morning ?
o a cup of coffee with 2 sugars, 2 pieces of waffles, and a glass of orange juice.
o a cup of coffee with 2 pieces of sugar, 2 waffles and an orange juice.
o a cup of coffee with 2 pieces of sugar, 2 waffles and a glass of orange juice.

12) Choose all possible answers:

Would you like some coffee, madam?
No, thanks, I don’t like coffee, I’d like ___________, please!

   o some tea
   o a packet of tea
   o one tea bag
   o a tea

13) Waiter: “________________________ sausages would you like with your eggs ….

   o how much
   o how many

   and ________________________ cereal, please?” “I’m full, thank you!”

   o how much
   o how many

Customer: “I’m full, thank you!”
Remember: Too + adjective
Too much + uncountable noun
Too many + countable noun
EXCESS (Not) enough + noun
(Not) + adjective + enough
(IN)SUFFICIENCY

1. Fill the gaps:
- How many cars are in this city?
  - It is easy to say that there are ________ cars. But there are not ________ parking places.
  - That’s why I don’t go to work by car. There is ________ traffic, ________ traffic lights, and it is ________ hard to find a parking place.

- How much is that phone? - It’s 300 euro.
  - Oh, this is ________ . It is ________ expensive for me. I haven’t got ________ money to buy it. Do you have a cheaper one?
  - This one is only 100. I think it is cheap ________ .
  - Perfect! The more expensive one has ________ functions anyway.

- How is your coffee? - It is not strong ________ . And it’s ________ sweet; there is ________ sugar in it. And how is yours?
  - Mine is ________ bitter. It doesn’t have ________ sugar. There aren’t ________ places where you can have a good coffee!

- Whose toys are these? - They are my brother’s. He has ________ toys and they take out ________ space. But he always says he doesn’t have ________ toys. He is ________ spoiled. I don’t have ________ toys, but they are ________ for me.

- Whom did you call? - I called my sister, but she was ________ busy to talk. She said she has ________ work to do, ________ reports to write, and not ________ time to finish it all.
  - And does she get ________ money for her work?
  - No, she doesn’t. She is not paid ________ .

- What is the minimum height for this roller-coaster? It’s 1,20m.
  - Peter is taller than 1,20m. He is tall ________ to get on it. Paul is shorter than 1,20m. He isn’t tall ________ . He is ________ short for this attraction. There are not ________ attractions for little children here.

- How old are your daughters?
  - Maria just turned 18.
  - Yes, but she isn’t confident ________ to do it. She is ________ insecure. Jane is younger, she is 14 years old. She is very confident, but also ________ immature. She is still ________ young.

- What is the weather like in your country?
  - It’s ________ rainy. There are ________ rainy days and there are not ________ sunny days. The weather isn’t sunny ________ .
  - Here the weather is ________ cold in winter and one needs to put on ________ clothes. In summer it is ________ hot. And we never get ________ rain.

- How was your holiday?
  - It was terrible. The hotel was ________ crowded and ________ noisy, the room was ________ small, and the walls were ________ thin. I couldn’t get ________ rest because there were ________ teenagers making ________ noise. The music was ________ loud. There wasn’t ________ food at lunchtime and...
  - Eh, I think you make ________ drama about it!

- Is he sober ________ to go home?
  - No, he isn’t sober ________ . He is still ________ drunk. He had ________ cocktails.
  - Yes, I told him he had ________ drinks, but he didn’t listen to me. He is drinking ________ alcohol these days...

- Where do you want to go tonight?
  - I don’t know, we don’t have ________ options. There are not ________ bars in this little town. I don’t want to stay ________ late anyway, because I have to wake up early. And I had ________ partying last week.

- Why don’t you bake a cake today?
  - I don’t have ________ flour; I forgot to buy. Last week I made ________ cookies and cupcakes. But I misread the cookie recipe and I used ________ flour and not ________ eggs.
  - Yes, the cookies were ________ tough to eat...

- Who turned the TV volume up? It is ________ high. Turn it down, please. ________ decibels aren’t good for your ears.
  - But, Mom, when the volume is ________ I can’t hear clear ________ what they’re saying.
  - Well, maybe you should turn the TV off. You watch ________ TV anyway and I think you’ve had ________ cartoons for today.
Tips for filling the gaps (rules explained in other words):

First, you have to identify the word that is quantified (noun or adjective). Keep in mind that a quantified noun may be preceded by several adjectives!

You also have to look at the position of the gap.

- If the gap is after the word (an adjective), you have to use “enough”. In the other situations, the quantifiers stay before the word!
- If the gap is before the quantified word (an adjective), you have to use “too”.
- If the context suggests excess and the word is in plural (so it’s a countable noun), you have to use “too many”! Pay attention to irregular plurals!
- If the context suggests excess and the word is in singular (an uncountable noun), you have to use “too much”.

Always pay attention to the context. Keep in mind that lack of excess doesn’t necessarily mean insufficiency.

4. Use antonyms of the underlined words to rephrase the following sentences:

Example: This car is too expensive for me.
This car is not cheap enough for me.

This puzzle is too easy for Paul.

The dark chocolate is too bitter for my taste.

My youngest son isn’t tall enough for his age.

My daughter is too young to make her own decisions.

In my area we get too much rain.

Your boots are too dirty.

The hotel was too noisy and the room wasn’t big enough.

It was early enough to see the sunrise.

The cookies are soft enough to eat.

The TV volume is too low.

The weather isn’t warm enough to wear shorts.

He has too many enemies.

5. Rephrase the following sentences using too, too much, too many, (not) enough.

Example: The floor is full of toys.
There are too many toys on the floor.

There are 5 friends and only 3 beers.

He ate 1 cupcake and he wanted more.

He ate 3 cupcakes and he couldn’t eat another one.

He ate 30 cupcakes and then he felt sick.

This plant is almost dry.

The air was so hot that I couldn’t breathe.

He works a lot and he is always tired.

He is strong and he can lift his sister in his arms.

The baby needs to sleep 10 hours but she sleeps only 7.

He drank 3 bottles of wine.

The music was deafening.

The weather is freezing cold.

3. Look at the pairs of antonyms in italicized letters from the first exercise. Find those in the comparative form. Say the comparative forms for the others.
A / AN / SOME / ANY

Fill in with a, an, some, any.

A  Is there ________ broccoli in the fridge?
B  No, there isn’t. We need ________.
A  So let’s buy ________ lettuce for the salad.

There is ________ tomato in the fridge.

And there is ________ apple and ________ orange.
B  Great idea! Let’s make ________ fruit salad.
A  Yeah. Is there ________ orange juice?
B  No, and there isn’t ________ soda. But there is ________ banana.

Fill in with a, an, some, any.

1. I need ________ oil for the salad.
2. I want ________ fish and ________ glass of wine for lunch.
3. There isn’t ________ milk for the breakfast. But there is ________ cup of coffee.
4. Do we need ________ pasta?
5. She wants ________ cheese and ham for the sandwich.
6. Do you have ________ tomato for the salad?
7. I want ________ mango and ________ orange.
8. He always has ________ bread and ________ butter for the breakfast.
9. There isn’t ________ cereal in the supermarket.
10. My friend likes to eat ________ apple in the morning.