## SOME ANY MUCH MANY A LOT (A) FEW (A) LITTLE

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.

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. $1=$ almost no work to do)

- The exam is extremely difficult and few students passed it. (= almost no students)

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.)

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.
Ex:- There is still a little work to do.
We use a few to express positive idea with plural nouns. It means a small number, but

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?

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


1. (Ask for coffee)
2. (Offer read) $\qquad$
3. (Offer rice) $\qquad$
4. (Ask for tomatoes) $\qquad$
5. (Offer more potatoes) $\qquad$
6. (Ask for more milk) $\qquad$
7. (Ask for oil) $\qquad$

## III. Put in much or many.

1. I haven't got $\qquad$ time.
2. Do you play $\qquad$ football?
3. I don't eat $\qquad$ meat.
 people here.
4. We don't have $\qquad$ rain in summer.
5. Are there $\qquad$ American in your country?
6. Have you travelled to $\qquad$ countries?
7. Was there $\qquad$ traffic on the road?
IV. Fill in the blanks with much, many, and a lot of.
8. John hasn't $\qquad$ money.
9. There is $\qquad$ gold in the bag
10. I haven't got $\qquad$ birds in the sky
11. There aren't $\qquad$ cars in the street.
12. Are there $\qquad$ apples on the tree?
13. Jane spends $\qquad$ money at the shops.
14. Have you got $\qquad$ bread in the cupboard?
15. Are there $\qquad$ children on the beach?
16. We are early. We have $\qquad$ time.
V. Fill in a little or a few.
17. $\qquad$ lemonade
18. $\qquad$ men
19. $\qquad$ milk
20. $\qquad$ sweets
21. $\qquad$ friends
22. $\qquad$ women
23. $\qquad$ houses
24. $\qquad$ money
25. $\qquad$ snow

## VI. Choose the correct item

1. Have got $\qquad$ friends?

## A) many

B) much
C) a lot of
2. There are $\qquad$ people in the room.
A) much
B) a little
C) a lot
3. Can I have $\qquad$ sugar, please?
A) a few
B) a little
C) little
4. How $\qquad$ oranges are on the table?
A) many
B) a few
C) much

5 How $\qquad$ money has Fred got?
A) many
B) little
C) much
6. There are $\qquad$ 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


MUCH-MANB-ALOT(OF) ARE THERE $\qquad$


THERE ISN'T $\qquad$ FRIDGE


B____ IN THE

THERE IS
 $\mathrm{R}_{---}$IN THE
BOWL


T__ IN THE TEA
IS THERE $\qquad$ POT? NO, NOT $\qquad$

THERE ISN'T $\qquad$


AFEW = A LITTLE


THERE IS FRIDGE

THERE IS
PACKET

THERE ARE


FOR DINNER.

THERE ARE $\qquad$
EAT.


A FAN $=50$ WE

THERE ARE

$\qquad$ FOR
THE KIDS.


THERE IS $\qquad$ BASKET


THERE IS $\qquad$


THERE IS $\qquad$

$O_{----}$
FOR THE

## 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 in 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 $\qquad$ apples in the bowl.
2. Look! $\qquad$ seagulls are flying over our ferry.
3. $\qquad$ tourists visit Greece in the winter.
4. There are very $\qquad$ sailboats out today as it is so windy.
5. $\qquad$ of the chairs were painted blue- others were white.
6. The sky is so blue- there are $\qquad$ clouds in the sky.
$\qquad$ milk left, we need to buy more.
7. She has so $\qquad$ free time that she never takes vacations.
I 3. I've got $\qquad$ money with meenough for a coffee.
8. Do you have $\qquad$ time to help me with my English exercises?
9. This salad has so $\qquad$ olive oil on it that it's tasteless.
10. He has $\qquad$ patience for noisy children. $\qquad$ paint left in
I the jar.
I 8. There's so $\qquad$ paint in the jar
I that we can't paint a picture.
have to make more.

QUANTIFIERS: a lot of/lots of, plenty of, a few, a little,



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 $\qquad$ customers do you have?
2. We have $\qquad$ of competitors, GE, Brastemp and Dako.
3. Let's take $\qquad$ books with us. We just need two.
4. Hurry up, we don't have $\qquad$ time.
5. Let's have a meeting at 8 o'clock. I'll bring
$\qquad$ notes.

## 覚

## A．Choose the right option．Circle and write on the line．

1．Jennifer is always at home．She doesn＇t go out $\qquad$ ．
a．enough
b．many
c．too many

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

3．We couldn＇t sit anywhere at the concert．There were $\qquad$ people． a．many
b．too many
c．too much
4．I haven＇t got $\qquad$ time to finish my test． a．too many
b．too much
c．enough

5．You drank $\qquad$ coffee．That＇s why you feel sick．
a．too much
b．many
c．enough
6．I made $\qquad$ mistakes with her．That＇s why she left me． a．enough
b．too much
c．too many
7．If you don＇t eat $\qquad$ fruit，you can get ill．
a．many
b．much
c．enough

8．Claire is tall $\qquad$ to be a fashion model．
a．too much
b．enough
c．too many
9．Oh no！You put $\qquad$ milk in the pancakes dough． a．enough
b．too much
c．too many
10．Why did you buy so $\qquad$ bottles of milk？
a．many
b．much
c．enough

B．Write the missing quantifier on the line．
1．Teenagers like $\qquad$ fast food today．Are you among them，too？

2．You should make sure you＇ve saved $\qquad$ money to buy a new motorbike．

3．In the USA children watch $\qquad$ violence on TV．This is really scary．
4．How $\qquad$ classes do you have today？Five or six？

5．How $\qquad$ sugar do you use for your chocolate cake？

6．There are $\qquad$ chairs in this classroom．Take some out．

7．Is there $\qquad$ lemonade for everyone？I don＇t want you to be thirsty．

8．We lost $\qquad$ time with talking yesterday．We should have worked more．

9．How $\qquad$ money did you spend in amusement park？
10．How $\qquad$ coins do you have in your pocket？
11．We bought $\qquad$ bread for this weekend．Let＇s make some bread balls．
12．He ate $\qquad$ slices of bread for breakfast．He won＇t be able to eat lunch．


## SOME ANY MUCH MANY A LOT OE (A) EEW (A) LITTLE

## 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?

10. (Ask for coffee)
11. (Offer read) $\qquad$
12. (Offer rice) $\qquad$
13. (Ask for tomatoes) $\qquad$
14. (Offer more potatoes) $\qquad$
15. (Ask for more milk) $\qquad$
16. (Ask for oil) $\qquad$

## III. Put in much or many.

1. I haven't got $\qquad$ time.
2. Do you play $\qquad$ football?
3. I don't eat $\qquad$ meat.

4. There aren't $\qquad$ people here.
5. We don't have $\qquad$ rain in summer.
6. Are there $\qquad$ American in your country?
7. Have you travelled to $\qquad$ countries?
8. Was there $\qquad$ traffic on the road?
IV. Fill in the blanks with much, many, and a lot of.
9. John hasn't $\qquad$ money.
10. There is $\qquad$ gold in the bag
11. I haven't got $\qquad$ birds in the sky!
12. There aren't $\qquad$ cars in the street.
13. Are there $\qquad$ apples on the tree?
14. Jane spends $\qquad$ money at the shops.
15. Have you got $\qquad$ bread in the cupboard?
16. Are there $\qquad$ children on the beach?
17. We are early. We have $\qquad$ time.

## V. Fill in a little or a few

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

## VI. Choose the correct item.

1. Have got $\qquad$ friends?
A) many
B) much
C) a lot of
2. There are $\qquad$ people in the room.
A) much
B) a little
C) a lot

3. Can I have $\qquad$ sugar, please?
A) a few
B) a little
C) little
4. How $\qquad$ oranges are on the table?
A) many
B) a few
C) much

5 How $\qquad$ money has Fred got?
A) many
B) little
C) much
6. There are $\qquad$ monkeys at the zoo.
A) much
B) a few
C) a little.

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.


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

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

## 3. Complete with some/any

1. I don't drink $\qquad$ alcohol
2. Are there $\qquad$ sweets?
3. I have $\qquad$ books in English.
4. Do you have $\qquad$ friends living in the USA?
5. I want to drink $\qquad$ 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


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.


## Solnel Any

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

## Hows nuch / How many



1. $\qquad$ friends do you have?
2. $\qquad$ sugar does Mum need for the cake?
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. $\qquad$ does it cost?
7. $\qquad$ petrol Can you put in the tank?
8. $\qquad$ exercises did the teacher give us?
9. $\qquad$ children are there in your son's Class?
10. $\qquad$ sandwiches shall I prepare?
11. $\qquad$ television does he watch every day?
12. $\qquad$ water do you drink every day?

## LitGe / Few / A litele / A feus

1. Our art teacher is disappointed: Very $\qquad$ parents came to see our exhibition.
2. I have $\qquad$ money, at least enough to buy you an ice cream.
3. You have worked too $\qquad$ and have completed very $\qquad$ exercises; I would like you to do some more.
4. Although I am a new student, I have got $\qquad$ friends whom I can rely on.
5. Hurry up! We have very $\qquad$ time left.
6. Betty knows $\qquad$ French ; it is not enough to get around Paris.
7. I managed to get $\qquad$ information on him; now I know a bit more.
8. She is always on her own; she has very $\qquad$ friends.
9. I usually have $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ patience.
11. They have watched that film $\qquad$ times; they said it's good.
12. Are you sure you can drive? Yes, I have had $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ of chocolate cream pie?"

| $\circ$ | ear |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\circ$ | slice |
| $\circ$ | grain |
| $\circ$ | part |

2) Would you like a f soup to go along with your meal ?

- piece


| $\circ$ | glass |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\circ$ | bowl |
| $\circ$ | jug |

3) Waiter: "Would you care for anything else today?" Customer: "Yes, sure. Could I get a $\qquad$ 0

ny meal ?"

| $\circ$ | lump |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\circ$ | loaf |
| $\circ$ | 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 $\qquad$ salt to

- 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
f lemon in every glass."

| $\circ$ | Lump |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\circ$ | Peel |
| $\circ$ | Grain |

6) "Oh, be careful, you have a $\qquad$ of ri


- a grain of ri irt !"

| $\circ$ | a grain |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\circ$ | a slice |
| $\circ$ | a piece |
| $\circ$ | a packet |

7) How much sugar would
:a, madam?

- 2 sugars, please
- 2 pieces, please.

8 ) How many $\qquad$ of ice cream do you want for dessert?

| $\circ$ | Pieces |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\circ$ | Scoops |
| $\circ$ | Slices |

9) How many fried eggs do you want with your fries?

| $\circ$ | 2 pieces |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\circ$ | 2 |
| $\circ$ | Some. |

10) For breakfast, I'd like $\qquad$ , please.

- some cereals
- a bowl of cereal
- cereals

11) What would you like for breakfast this morning ?


- a cup of coffee with 2 sugars, 2 pieces of waffles, and a glass of orange juice.
- a cup of coffee with 2 pieces of sugar, 2 waffles and an orange juice.
- 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 $\qquad$ please!

- some tea
- a packet of tea
- one tea bag
- a tea


13) Waiter :" $\qquad$ sausages would you like with your eggs ....

- how much
- how many

○
and $\qquad$ cereal, please ?" "I'm full, thank you !"

- how much
- how many

Customer: "I'm full, thank you !"

## Too, Too Much, Too Many, (not) Enough

| ember: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Too + adjective Too much + uncountable noun Too many + countable noun | EXCESS $\quad \begin{array}{ll}\text { (Not) enough + noun } \\ \text { (Not) }+ \text { adjective }+ \text { enoug }\end{array}$ | (IN)SUFFICIENCY |
| 1. Fill the gaps: |  |  |
| -How many cars are in this city? <br> -It is easy to say that there are $\qquad$ cars. But there are not $\qquad$ parking places. <br> -That's why I don't go to work by car. There is $\qquad$ traffic, $\qquad$ traffic lights, and it is $\qquad$ hard to find a parking place. |  |  |
| -How much is that phone? -It's 300 euro. <br> -Oh, this is $\qquad$ . It is $\qquad$ expensive for me. I haven't got $\qquad$ money to buy it. Do you have a cheaper one? -This one is only 100 . I think it is cheap $\qquad$ $\qquad$ - <br> -Perfect! The more expensive one has functions anyway. |  |  |
| -How is your coffee? <br> -It is not strong $\qquad$ . And it's $\qquad$ sweet; there is $\qquad$ sugar in it. And how is yours? -Mine is $\qquad$ bitter. It doesn't have $\qquad$ sugar. There aren't $\qquad$ places where you can have a good coffee! |  |  |
| -Whose toys are these? <br> -They are my brother's. He has $\qquad$ toys and they take out $\qquad$ space. But he always says he doesn't have $\qquad$ toys. He is $\qquad$ spoiled. I don't have $\qquad$ toys, but they are $\qquad$ for me. |  |  |
| -Whom did you call? <br> -I called my sister, but she was $\qquad$ busy to talk. She said she has $\qquad$ work to do, $\qquad$ reports to write, and not $\qquad$ time to finish it all. <br> -And does she get $\qquad$ money for her work? <br> -No, she doesn't. She is not paid $\qquad$ . |  |  |
| -What is the minimum height for this roller-coaster? It's $1,20 \mathrm{~m}$. <br> -Peter is taller than $1,20 \mathrm{~m}$. He is tall $\qquad$ to get on it. Paul is shorter than $1,20 \mathrm{~m}$. He isn't tall $\qquad$ . He is $\qquad$ short for this attraction. There are not $\qquad$ $\qquad$ attractions for little children here. |  |  |
| -How old are your daughters? <br> -Maria just turned 18. <br> -Oh, she is old $\qquad$ to make her own decisions. <br> -Yes, but she isn't confident $\qquad$ to do it. She is $\qquad$ insecure. Jane is younger, she is 14 years old. She is very confident, but also $\qquad$ immature. She is still $\qquad$ young. |  |  |
| -What is the weather like in your country? <br> -It's $\qquad$ rainy. There are $\qquad$ rainy days and there are not $\qquad$ sunny days. The weather isn't sunny $\qquad$ -Here the weather is $\qquad$ cold in winter and one needs to put on $\qquad$ clothes. In summer it is $\qquad$ hot. And we never get $\qquad$ rain. |  |  |
| -How was your holiday? <br> -It was terrible. The hotel was couldn't get $\qquad$ rest bec wasn't $\qquad$ food at luncht <br> -Eh, I think you make $\qquad$ | rowded and $\qquad$ noisy, the room was $\qquad$ small, were $\qquad$ teenagers making $\qquad$ noise. <br> out it! | walls were $\qquad$ thin. I sic was $\qquad$ loud. There |

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

## -Where do you want to go tonight?

-I don't know, we don't have $\qquad$ options. There are not $\qquad$ bars in this little town. I don't want to stay $\qquad$ late anyway, because I have to wake up early. And I had $\qquad$ partying last week.

| -Why don't you bake a cake today? <br> -I don't have $\qquad$ flour; I forgot to buy. Last week I made $\qquad$ cookies and cupcakes. But I misread the cook used $\qquad$ flour and not $\qquad$ eggs. <br> -Yes, the cookies were $\qquad$ tough to eat... |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\qquad$ high. Turn it down, please. $\qquad$ decibels aren't good for your ears.

## -But, Mom, when the volume is low I can't hear clear

$\qquad$ what they're saying.
-Well, maybe you should turn the TV off. You watch $\qquad$ TV anyway and I think you've had $\qquad$ cartoons for today.

## 2. Look at the question words in bold at the beginning of the dialogues. Explain the use for each one. Translate in your lanquage.

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.

## 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.

## 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.

## A / AN / SOME / ANY

## Fill in with a, an, some, any.

A Is there $\qquad$ broccoli in the fridge?

B No, there isn't. We need $\qquad$ .

A So let's buy $\qquad$ lettuce for the salad.

There is $\qquad$ tomato in the fridge.

And there is $\qquad$ apple and $\qquad$ orange.

B Great idea! Let's make $\qquad$ fruit salad.

A Yeah. Is there $\qquad$ orange juice?

B No, and there isn't $\qquad$ soda. But there is $\qquad$ banana.

Fill in with a, an, some, any.

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