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.

<u>Ex</u>: - 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.

nouns, and many is used with countable plural nouns. Ex: - Is there much rice left?

We use much and many mostly in question

and negative. Much is used with uncountable

- 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

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".

 \underline{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, **Ex**: - There is still a little work to do.

but some".

- 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?



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.

IV. Fill in the blanks with much, many, and

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) _____

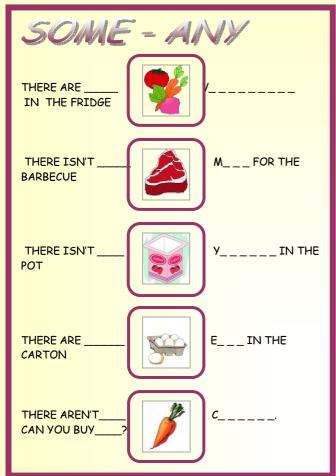
III. Put in <i>much</i> or <i>many</i> .
1. I haven't got time.
2. Do you play football?
3. I don't eat meat.
4. There aren't people here.
5. We don't have rain in summer.
6. Are there American in your country?
7. Have you travelled to countries?
8. Was there traffic on the road?

V. Fill in <i>a litt</i>	le or a fev	v	
1	_lemonade		
2	men		
3	_ milk		
4	sweets	7	_ friends
5	women	8	_houses
6	money	9	_ snow

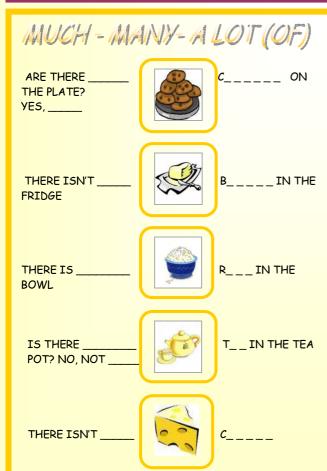
VI. Choose the correct item.			
1. Have got _	friend:	s?	
A) many	B) much	C) a lot of	
2. There are _	peopl	e in the room.	
A) much	B) a little	C) a lot of	
3. Can I have sugar, please?			
A) a few	B) a little	C) little	7 7
4. How oranges are on the table?			,
A) many	B) a few	C) much	
5 How money has Fred got?			
A) many	B) little	C) much	
6. There are monkeys at the zoo.			
A) much	B) a few	C) a little.	

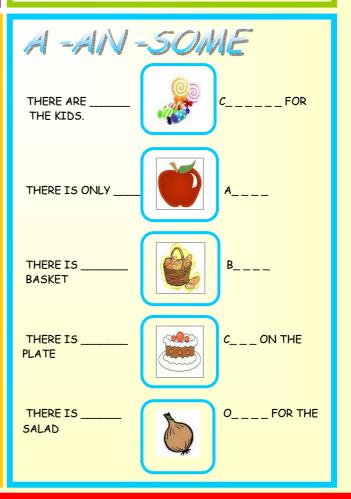
QUANTIFIERS

LOOK AT THE PICTURE, COMPLETE THE WORDS AND THEN COMPLETE WITH THE RIGHT QUANTIFIER









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	apples in the bowl.
2. Look!	seagulls are flying over our ferry.
3	tourists visit Greece in the winter.
4. There are very	ysailboats out today as it is so windy.
5	of the chairs were painted blue- others were white.
4. The alm : in a - la	براه خاه من ماسيداد .

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 va	cations.
3. I've got	money with me-
enough for a coffe	e.
4. Do you have	time to help me
with my English ex	ercises?
5. This salad has s	o 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 th	e 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.	



Plural countable	Affirmative	Negative	Questions
nouns	A lot of/lots of	A lot of/ lots of	A lot of/ lots of
Clients, companies,	Plenty of	many	Plenty of
employees	A few		many
Uncountable	A lot of/ lots of	A lot of/ lots of	A lot of/ lots of
nouns	Plenty of	much	Plenty of
Luggage, information, overtime	A little		much
	We only have a few meetings this week.	I haven't got much money	Do we have many clients?
	uns week.	There aren't a lot	Is there much
	We have a lot of clients.	of flights at the weekend	luggage left?
	chents.	weekena	There aren't
4	We have a lot of information about that	There isn't much information about the hotel.	many hotels in this city.
	company.	l don't have much	Do you have

Add a little

information in



I don't have much

overtime this

month.

plenty of people in your team?



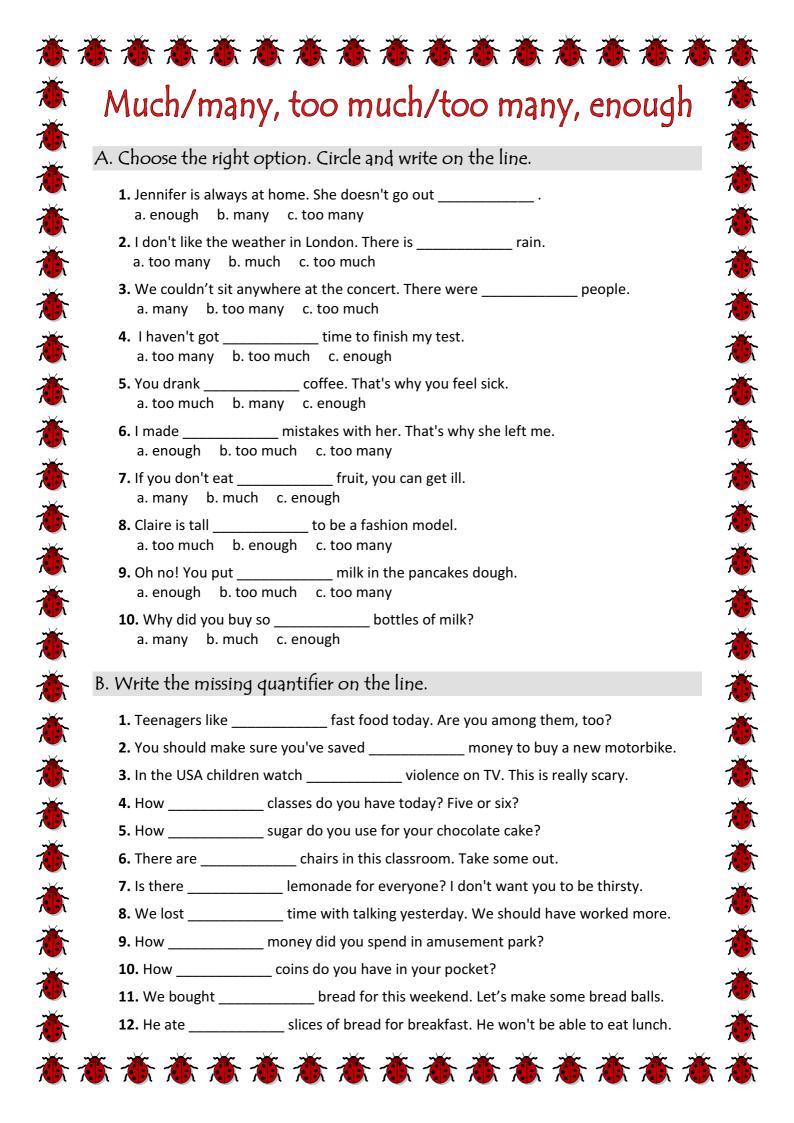
Correct the mistakes in these sentences. Use a lot of, many or much.

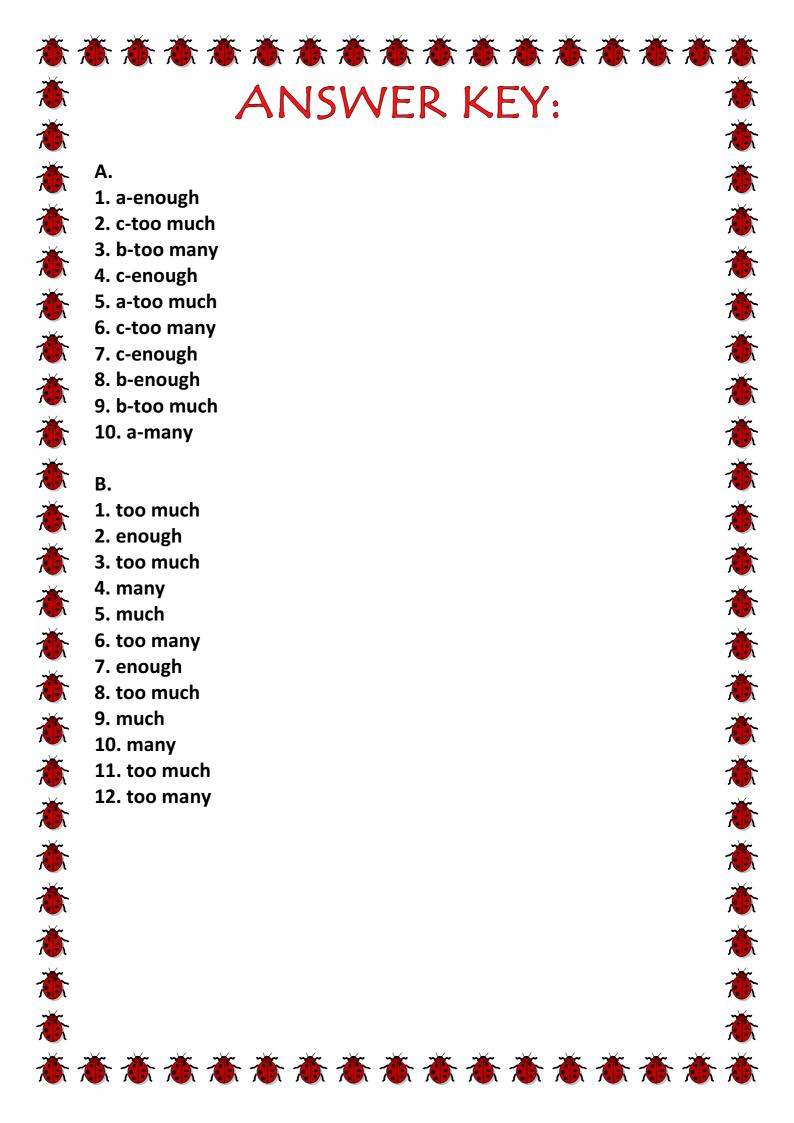
- a. They don't have much people here.
- b. How many does it cost?
- c. The hotel doesn't have much rooms left.
- d. I don't drink many coffee.
- e. I drink much tea.



Choos	se the correct word or words.
• • • •	ere isn't (a lot of/ plenty of) sugar in the bowl. don't have (plenty of / many) copiers left in the
c. Fia	t doesn't have (much/many) different cars. ere aren't (much/ many) secretaries in the

Fill in with the correct word/ wor more than an answer. In this case	
1. How	
2. We have	of competitors, GE,
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'cloc	k. I'll bring
note	es.





I. Circ	le 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?

	IV. Fill in the blanks with much, many, and		
	a lot of.		
Jen D	1. John hasn't	money.	Tim
	2. There is	gold in the bag	TO HE
	3. I haven't got	birds in the sky	
	4. There aren't	cars in the stree	et.
	5. Are there	apples on the tr	ee?

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.

	14/4:44		sentences	:+ -	
и.	write	some	sentences	with	some

Ex: 0. Would you like some more coffee?

O. Could I have some bread?	
1. (Ask for coffee)	
2. (Offer read)	
3. (Offer rice)	
4. (Ask for tomatoes)	
- (ass	

- 5. (Offer more potatoes)_____ 6. (Ask for more milk)____
- III. Put in *much* or *many*.

7. (Ask for oil) _____

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?

١.	Fill	in	а	little	or	а	few
-							,

1. _____ lemonade

____ men

3. _____ milk

4. _____ sweets

7. _____ friends

____ women

houses

C) a lot of

6. money

9. snow

VI. Choose the correct item.

___ friends? 1. Have got ___

A) many B) much C) a lot of

____ people in the room 2. There are ___ B) a little

A) much

3. Can I have ___ ____ sugar, please?

B) a little C) little A) a few

_ oranges are on the table? 4. How ____

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.

MR. PO SAM ENG

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 eatenfood.
- 14.- Mario has gotinformation.
- 15.- The boy dropped popcorn.

























- 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







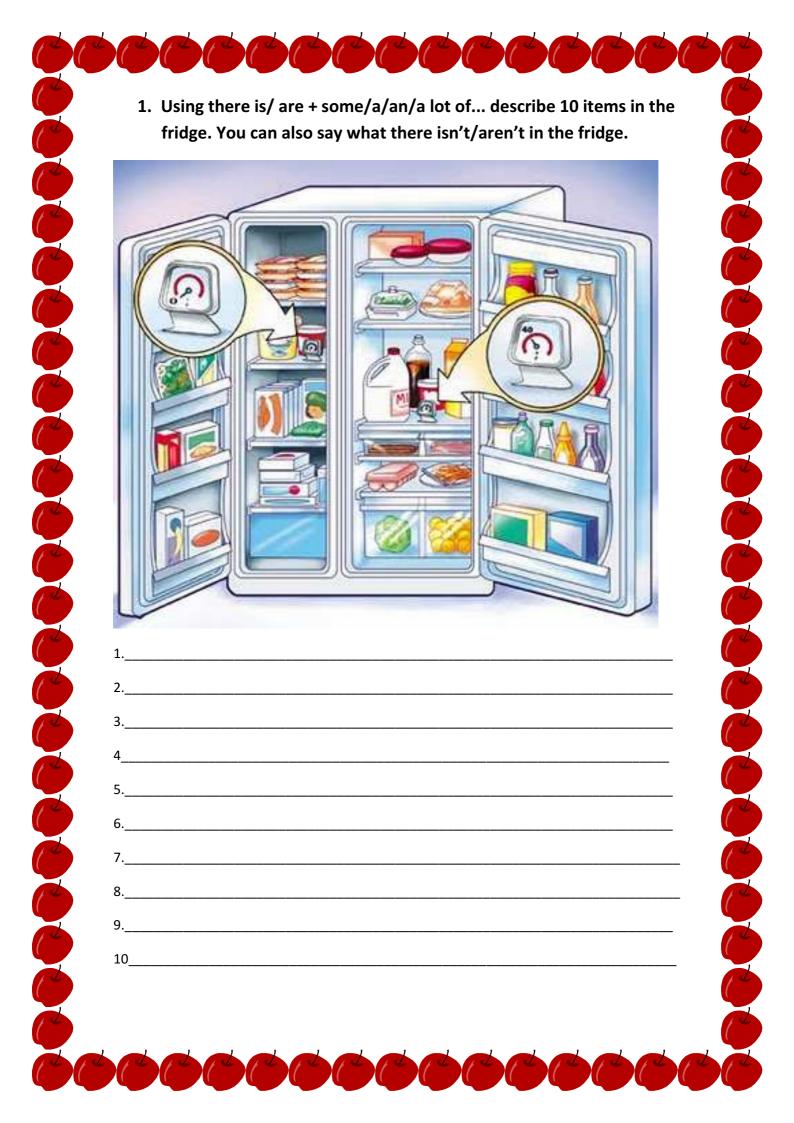


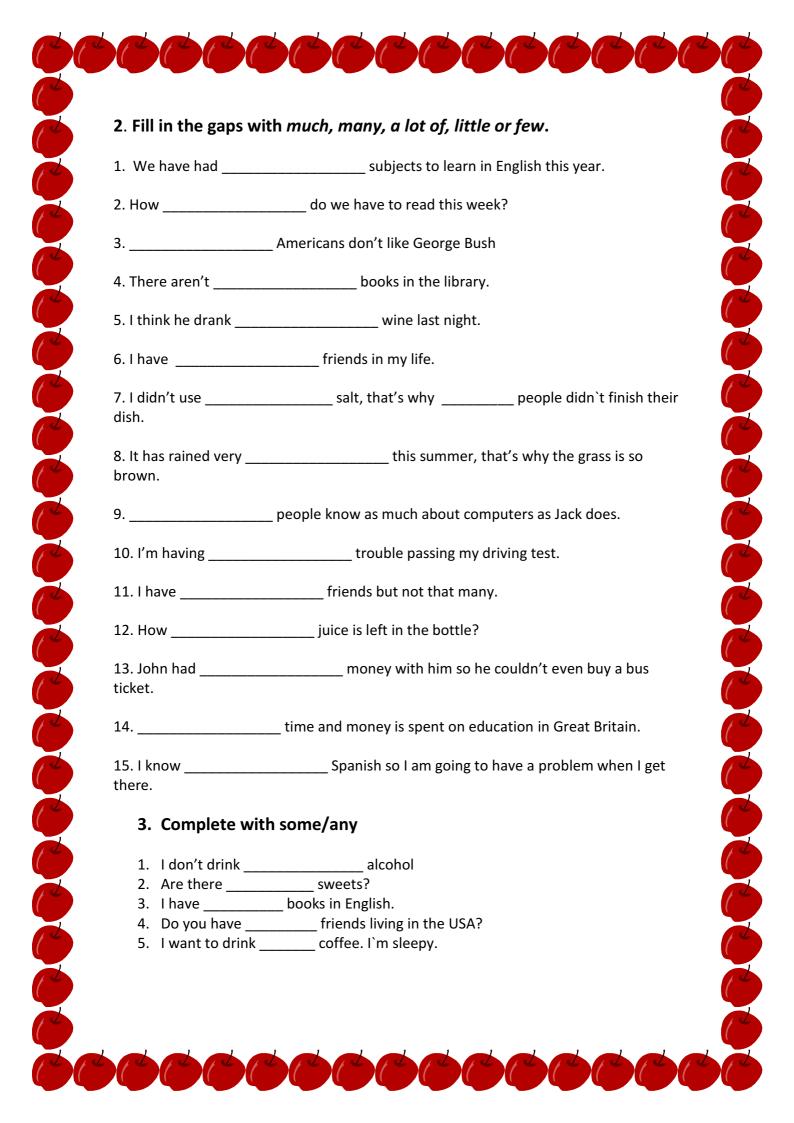




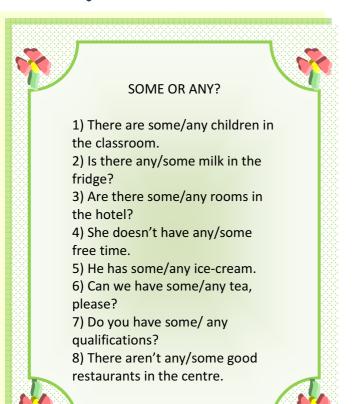


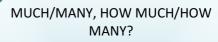






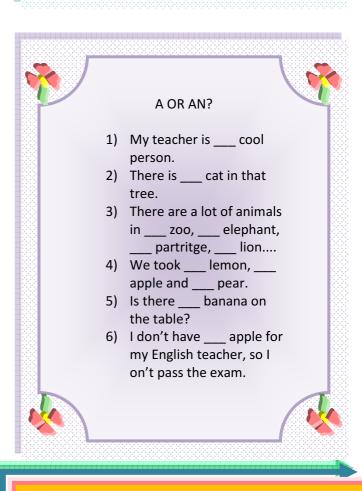
Quantifiers





- 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?







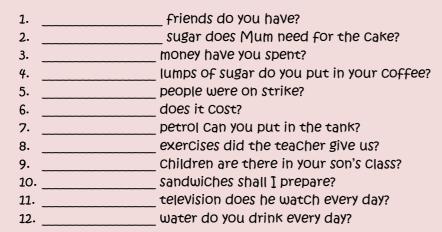




Some / Any

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



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!

	nantifiers Quiz: don't e right answer.	be like Homer and use your brains:	be logical (or clever)	
1) "Exc	cuse me, could I get a	of chocola	ate cream pie ?"	
0	ear	2	•	
0	slice			MINAMON WEEK
0	grain			WILLIAM STATE
0	part			7
	ld you like a	fs	oup to go along with your meal	?
0	piece			
0	glass			
	bowl		1316 A	
0	jug		30)	
3) Wait	er: "Would you care fo	or anything else today ?"		
Custom	er: "Ves sure Could l	get a	C	my meal ?"
Custon	ici. 1 cs, saic. could i		Maddinal	iny ineur .
0	lump		Proake	
0	loaf		earls Breakfask	•
0	piece		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	T .
	r · · ·			
4) Choo	ose all the possible ans	wers;		3330
	"So, how do you like			
Custom	er: "It' s okay, but I'd	like to use	salt to Finch by Hooit	
0	A piece of		TEN DO CO	
0	Any			
0	Some			
0	A pinch of			
			1	
		ally good! What's in it?" nk that contains some secret ingredi	ients but I can	f lemon in every
giass.	Lump			
0	Peel			
0	Grain			
Ü	Gruin			
6) "Oh,	be careful, you have a		of ri	
0	a grain			
0	a slice			
0	a piece	52329		
0	a packet	A Comment of the Comm		
7) How	much sugar would	ea, madam ?		
0	2 sugars, please			
0	2 pieces, please.			
0 \ 11=-	y mony	ofice amount do	want for descent 9	
8) HOV	w many Pieces	of ice cream do you	want for dessert?	
	Scoops			
0	Slices			
O	Silees			
9) How	many fried eggs do vo	ou want with your fries?		
0	2 pieces	va vvalle vville y car in co		Ice Cream
0	2			
0	Some.			
			6 N.W.	
10) For	breakfast, I'd like	, please.		
,				
0	some cereals			
	a bowl of cereal		trains to part of feet	
0				
0	a bowl of cereal			
0	a bowl of cereal			
0 0	a bowl of cereal cereals	oreakfast 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:

	•	you like some coffee, mada nks, I don't like coffee, I'd		
	0	some tea		1
	0	a packet of tea		100
	0	one tea bag		20
	0	a tea		
13)	Wai	ter :"	sausages would you like with your eggs	
	0	how much		
	0	how many		
	0			
and			cereal, please?" "I'm full, thank you!"	

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

how much how many

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

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 placesThat'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 euroOh, this is It is expensive for me. I haven't got money to buy it. Do you have a <i>cheaper</i> one? -This one is only 100. I think it is <i>cheap</i> Perfect! The <i>more expensive</i> one has functions anyway.
-How is your coffee? -It is not strong And it'ssweet; there is sugar in it. And how is yours? -Mine isbitter. 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 wasbusy to talk. She said she has work to do, reports to write, and not time to finish it allAnd 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 1,20mPeter is taller than 1,20m. He is tall to get on it. Paul is shorter than 1,20m. He isn't tall He isshort for this attraction. There are not attractions for little children here.
-How old are your daughters? -Maria just turned 18Oh, she is old to make her own decisionsYes, but she isn't confident to do it. She isinsecure. 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 sunnyHere 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 wascrowded andnoisy, the room wassmall, and the walls werethin. I couldn't get rest because there were teenagers making noise. The music wasloud. There wasn't food at lunchtime andEh, I think you make drama about it!
-Is he sober to go home? -No, he isn't sober He is still drunk. He had cocktailsYes, 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 eggsYes, the cookies weretough to eat
- Who turned the TV volume <i>up</i> ? It ishigh. Turn it down, please decibels aren't good for your earsBut, Mom, when the volume is low I can't hear clear what they're saying.

TV anyway and I think you've had _

-Well, maybe you should turn the TV off. You watch

- 2. Look at the question words in **bold** at the beginning of the dialogues. Explain the use for each one. Translate in your language.
- 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:	5. Rephrase the following sentences using too, too much, too many, (not) enough.
Example: This car is too expensive for me. This car is not cheap enough for me.	Example: The floor is full of toys. There are too many toys on the floor.
This puzzle is too <u>easy</u> for Paul.	There are 5 friends and only 3 beers.
The dark chocolate is too <u>bitter</u> for my taste.	He ate 1 cupcake and he wanted more.
My youngest son isn't <u>tall</u> enough for his age.	He ate 3 cupcakes and he couldn't eat another one.
My daughter is too <u>young</u> to make her own decisions.	He ate 30 cupcakes and then he felt sick.
In my area we get too much <u>rain</u> .	This plant is almost dry.
Your boots are too <u>dirty</u> .	The air was so hot that I couldn't breathe.
The hotel was too <u>noisy</u> and the room wasn't <u>big</u> enough.	He works a lot and he is always tired.
It was <u>early</u> enough to see the sunrise.	He is strong and he can lift his sister in his arms.
The cookies are <u>soft</u> enough to eat.	The baby needs to sleep 10 hours but she sleeps only 7.
The TV volume is too <u>low</u> .	He drank 3 bottles of wine.
The weather isn't warm enough to wear shorts.	The music was deafening.
He has too many <u>enemies</u> .	The weather is freezing cold.

Tips for filling the gaps (rules explained in other words):

First, you have to <u>identify the word that is quantified</u> (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 <u>after</u> the word (an <u>adjective</u>), you have to use "**enough"**. In the other situations, the quantifiers stay before the word!
- If the gap is <u>before</u> the quantified word (an <u>adjective)</u>, you have to use "too".
- If the context suggests <u>excess</u> and the word is in <u>plural</u> (so it's a <u>countable noun</u>), you have to use "**too many**". Pay attention to irregular plurals!
- If the context suggests <u>excess</u> and the word is in <u>singular</u> (an <u>uncountable noun</u>), 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 w	vith a, an, some, any.					
Α	A Is there broccoli in the fridge?					
В	No, there isn't. We nee	ed				
Α	So let's buy	lettuce for the salad.				
	There is	_ tomato in the fridge.				
	And there is	apple and	orange.			
В	Great idea! Let's make	fruit salad				
Α	Yeah. Is there	orange juice?				
В	No, and there isn't	soda. But there is _	banana.			
Fill in w	vith a, an, some, any.					
1. I	need	_ oil for the salad.				
		ish and glass o	f wine for lunch.			
3.	There isn't milk fo	r the breakfast. But there is	cup of coffe.			
4. [Do we need	pasta?				
5. 8	She wants	cheese and ham for the sa	ndwich.			
		tomato for the salad?				
7. I	want ma	ango and orange.				
8. H	He always has	bread and	butter for the breakfast.			
9. 7	There isn't	cereal in the supermarket.				
10. N	My friend likes to eat	apple in the mor	ning.			