



### Worksheet No.(4)

Name :		Subject:	Countable and uncountable nouns
Class:	Eight	Date:	

#### **Countable and Uncountable Nouns**

#### **Common Uncountable Nouns in English**

advice -air - beef -blood -bread- butter -cheese — chocolate- coffee- cotton — flour- food - furniture- gold -grass - homework -honey- ice- information- jam -juice -ketchup - knowledge- lamb-luggage- mayonnaise-meat- milk - money -music -mustard-news -noise- oil -oxygen- paper- petrol -plastic — rain- rice - salad -salt -sand - snow - sugar — teatoothpaste- traffic- trouble- vinegar — water- weather - wood -wool -work

## Countable nouns have singular and plural forms while uncountable nouns can be used only in the singular form.

**E.g.** table, tables; month, months; pen, pens.

**E.g.** Her jewellery is designed by a well-known celebrity. I needed some advice, so I went to see the counsellor.

## Some nouns can be countable or uncountable depending on the context or situation. E.g.

I saw two hairs on my pillow. (countable). I don't like short hair. (uncountable).

#### **Quantifiers:**

#### 1.A lot of vs. Lots of

A lot of and lots of are used to express that there is a large quantity of something.

We use **a lot of** in positive sentences, negative sentences and questions. This expression can be used with countable or uncountable nouns.

There are a lot of dogs in the street. (Countable noun)
I have a lot of time to answer your questions. (Uncountable noun)

### 2. Much vs. Many

Much and Many are used to express that there is a large quantity of something. Much and Many are used in <u>negative sentences and questions</u>.

Many is used with countable nouns.

Much is used with uncountable nouns.

They don't have much money to buy a present. (Uncountable noun) How many brothers do you have? (Countable noun) Is there much milk in the fridge? (Uncountable noun)

I have much money. (Incorrect because the sentence is positive / affirmative) I have a lot of money. (Correct)

#### 3. Few vs. Little

We use a few and a little to suggest a small quantity or not much of something. A few is used with countable nouns (= some; not many)
A little is used with uncountable nouns (= some; not much)

I have a few crazy friends. (Countable noun)
I would like a little milk for my coffee. (Uncountable noun)

#### Few and Little usually have negative meanings.

He is sad because he has few friends. (Countable noun)
There are few chairs. We can't seat all the people who are coming. (Countable noun)
There is little hope of finding your wallet. I think you lost it forever. (Uncountable noun)
They have very little money. They can't buy food. (Uncountable noun)

#### 4. Some and Any

The general rule is that any is used for questions and negatives while some is used for positive.

Both may be used with countable and uncountable nouns.

Do we need any rice? No, we don't need any rice. We have some rice in the cupboard.

# Some may also be used <u>for questions, typically offers and requests</u>, if we think the answer will be positive.

Would you like some wine?
May I have some more chocolate?

#### These are some containers we use with uncountable nouns.



#### **Exercises**

### A. Choose the correct quantifier.

1.We met	interesting pe	eople at the party			
an	any	some			
2. How people are coming to the party?					
some	much	many			
3. I haven't got my camera, so I can't take photographs.					
some	any	much			
4. I haven't got luggage.					
many	some	any			
5. Hown much 6. I drink t	many	in your coffee? some			
much	a lot of	many			
7. There aren't hotels in this town. many much some					
8. How time do we have?					
many		much			

9.	a few s	e ome				
10	.0. He had time to	=				
	many a lo	ot of	much			
11	.1. Can we have cal some any		ny			
12. There aren't tickets let for the concert.						
12		much				
12	2. Ilmana timad taday I	maid att	antion in along			
13	3. I'm so tired today. I few	little				
В.	. Fill in the gaps with (	either( some	or any).			
		•				
1.	. There isn't	time to	finish your lunch. We need to leave now!			
2.	. We have	ham sand	dwiches in the fridge if you're hungry.			
3.	. Shall we bake	cup	cakes for the party?			
4.	. Do you have	family	in Italy?			
5.	5. I won't need to domore revision after my exams.					
6.	. There aren't	shopp	ing centres near my house.			
7.	. Is there	_news on the	e royal couple's wedding plans yet?			
8.	. We finally have	nev	ws about the royal wedding!			
9.	. Would you like	mo	re soup, or are you full?			
10	0.Pick b	irthday card	you like. I think they're all nice.			
C.	. Fill in the gaps with	either ( few,	little, a few or a little).			
1.	. There's	chance of M	ary coming to the wedding. She's in Australia!			
2.	. We have	_ options for	our next holiday and they all look good.			
3.	people v	visit Siberia i	n the winter because it's too cold.			
4.	. You have	time befo	re the next class if you want to get a drink.			

5. Let's spend days re	eviewing the proposal as I don't want to rush it.				
6. There's point in re	peating yourself because she never listens!				
7. I have very colleagues that I would trust in a crisis.					
8 is known about the singer's early life.					
9. Your dessert was delicious! Car	I have more, please?				
10. The staff training course takes	days to complete.				
D. Choose the correct container.					
1. Can I have a loaf/ bottle of bread	please?				
2. He has a bottle/ packet of spaghe	tti.				
3. Do you want a knife/ spoon of sug	gar in your tea?				
4. I bought a jar/ bottle of honey.					
5. I need a slice/ glass of cheese.					
6. Do you usually have a bottle/ cup of coffee in the morning?					
7. A jar/ bottle of honey costs a lot o	f money.				
8. I ate a can/ tin of tuna for lunch.					
9. We always buy two cartons/ piece	s of milk.				
10.We have a bowl/ jug of soup for di	nner.				
Your English teachers: Nayfeh Abu Han	na & Lara Bajjali tuze. Laz tamazzau helanas ta thase wha pzepaze Laz i				

today