



Unit 1: “ Jobs” Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Name: Grade: 1st Date:

OA: Expresar cantidades: too much information, enough, a few/few minutes, a little/little extra effort, a lot of, countable nouns, uncountable nouns.

- **Finish the assessment in two hours.**
- **Follow the instructions given by your teacher.**
- **Work in groups.**

Read the explanations and do the exercises:

Countable nouns

- Nouns you can count
- *A dog -two cats - three tomatoes*
- You can use **a/an** in front of countable nouns.
- *a pineapple - an orange*
- Nouns that have a plural form.
- *Dog/dogs - Tomato/tomatoes*
- *Shelf/shelves -Foot/feet*

Uncountable nouns

- Nouns you can't count
 - *Oil - sugar - bread*
 - Normally, you **can't** use a / an in front of uncountable nouns
 - Nouns that normally **don't have** a plural form
 - We can make uncountable nouns countable to express quantity. We add a unit or a quantity with “OF”
- E.g. - Chocolate (Uncountable)
a bar of chocolate (Countable)
-Bread (Uncountable)
a piece of bread (countable)*

Countable Nouns :

We change most singular nouns to plurals by adding –s. However, some follow different rules.

Nouns	We ...	Examples
Nouns ending in -s, -x, -ss, -ch, -sh	+es	buses, boxes, dresses, watches, bushes
Nouns ending in -o	+s or +es	pianos, zoos, tomatoes, potatoes, heroes
Nouns ending in a vowel + -y	+s	boys, cats, days, monkeys,
Nouns ending in a consonant + -y	change to ies	bodies, cities, countries, ladies, families
Nouns ending in -f/-fe	change -f/-fe to -ves	leaves, shelves, lives, knives
Some special nouns	change the vowel(s), change some letters at the end, add letters at the end	foot→feet, man→men mouse→mice child→children
Some animals	Make no change	fish→fish, deer→deer, sheep→sheep

Exercises

I. Write *C* for countable or *U* for uncountable.

_____ money
 _____ rice
 _____ ponds
 _____ cup of tea
 _____ bar of chocolate
 _____ ice-cream

_____ glass of water
 _____ coffee
 _____ sugar
 _____ cake
 _____ eggs
 _____ orange

II. Write the words in the correct form (singular and Plural) :

- 1) There are three _____ APPLES _____ (apple) on the plate.
- 2) I'd like to taste these _____ (cookie).
- 3) Would you like these _____ (orange)?
- 4) This _____ (cheese) is too salty.
- 5) How much _____ WATER _____ (water) is there in the bottle?
- 6) I usually drink _____ (milk) in the morning.
- 7) Do you like _____ (cucumber)?
- 8) How much _____ (money) have you got?
- 9) This _____ (meat) isn't fresh.
- 10) There are many _____ (tomato) in this salad.
- 11) I don't eat _____ (butter) at all.
- 12) This _____ (coffee) is awful.
- 13) How many _____ (banana) would you like?
- 14) All her _____ (dress) are beautiful.
- 15) Put some _____ (salt) into your soup.
- 16) This _____ (sugar) isn't sweet.
- 17) There is some _____ (bread) on the table.

III. Correct the mistakes:

- 1) These carrot / carrots are sweet.
- 2) I don't like teas / tea at all.
- 3) I'd like to cut some pear for this salad.
- 4) There is much waters in this jar.
- 5) How many sandwich have you bought?
- 6) You can take four potato from the basket.
- 7) Do you eat meats?
- 8) There is much rices in this dish.
- 9) Where is breads?
- 10) These berry are very sweet.
- 11) There are four chair round the table.
- 12) These vegetable are green.
- 13) Where are the onion?
- 14) I bought some cherry in the afternoon.
- 15) I adore pear.
- 16) Don't put more salts in this dish.
- 17) Cut these cucumber, please.

Much/Many/ (A)Few/ (A) Little

We use **much** and **little** with uncountable nouns:
much time / **much** luck / **little** energy / **little** money/

We use **many** and **few** with plural nouns:
many friends / **many** people / **few** cars / **few** countries

We use **much/many** especially in negative sentences and questions. A lot (of) is also possible:

- We didn't spend **much** money, (or We didn't spend a lot of money.)
- Do you know **many** people? (or Do you know a lot of people?)
- I don't go out **much**, (or I don't go out a lot.)

In **positive** sentences **a lot** (of) is more usual. **Much** is unusual in positive sentences in spoken English:

- We spent **a lot** of money, (**not** 'We spent much money')
- He goes out **a lot**. (**not** 'He goes out much')

You can use **many** in positive sentences, but **a lot** (of) is more usual in spoken English:

- **A lot** of people (or **Many** people) drive too fast.
- But note that we use **too much** and **so much** in positive sentences:
- We spent **too much** money.

A Little / A Few

A little and **A few** are quantifiers meaning 'some'.

- All she wanted was **a few** moments on her own. (*some, a small number*)
- She saves **a little** money every month. (*some, a small number*)

Little / Few

Little and **few** have negative meanings. We use them to mean 'not as much as may be expected or wished for'.

She had **few** moments on her own. (*not many/almost none*)

They had **little** money to spend. (*not much/almost nothing*)

Exercises:

I. Put in **much** or **many**.

- a. I haven't got _____ time.
- b. I don't eat _____ meat.
- c. There aren't _____ people here.
- d. We don't have _____ rain in summer.
- e. Are there _____ Americans in your country?
- f. Have you travelled to _____ countries?
- g. Was there _____ traffic on the road?
- h. Have you got _____ books?
- i. I do not have _____ time to do sport.
- j. How _____ people came to the meeting?
- k. Are there _____ students in the class?
- l. I didn't see _____ of the film because I fell asleep.
- m. How _____ coffee did you buy?
- n. How _____ cups of coffee did you buy?
- o. Not _____ students passed the exam.
- p. They didn't give me _____ information.

II. Read the sentences and use **Few , little , a little and a few** :

1. Let's go to the movies. I have _____ money.
2. I'm sorry, I can't pay for your lunch. I have _____ money.
3. Not many children like vegetables. For example, _____ children eat squash.
4. Joe is always angry. That's why he has _____ friends.
5. Bill didn't drink all the soda. There's _____ left.
6. The party was fun. There were _____ people I knew there.
7. Your house is almost empty! You have _____ furniture.

III. Read the sentences and use **many, much, few or little , a little and a few** :

1. He isn't very popular. He has _____ friends
2. Ann is very busy these days. She has _____ free time.
3. Did you take _____ photographs when you were on holidays?
4. I'm not very busy today. I haven't got _____ to do.
5. I have _____ euros. Do you want a coffee?
6. The museum was very crowded. There were too _____ people.
7. Most of the town is modern. There are _____ old buildings.
8. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had _____ rain.
9. I have _____ money left in my account. Enough to pay the phone bill, at least.
10. There's _____ bread left, but not enough to make a sandwich.

IV. **Read the dialogue :**

Shopping

George: I'm going out. Do you want anything?

Sally: Could you buy some stuff from the shop?

George: All right. What do you want?

Sally: Well, we haven't got much milk.

George: How much milk do you want?

Sally: We need two bottles of milk.

George: How about strawberry jam? Have we got any jam?

Sally: Oh yes, there isn't any jam left. We need a jar of strawberry jam. And also we've finished the butter. We need some butter.



George: OK. I think I've finished the last beer. I'll buy 5 or 6 bottles of beer.

Sally: OK. There is a little oil left. Please, buy a bottle of oil.

George: No problem. Do you want to eat fish at dinner?

Sally: Ah, yes. I want you to buy four tins of fish, and also some bread. There isn't much bread left.

George: How many loaves of bread do you want?

Sally: A loaf of brown bread is enough. Would you like some coffee after dinner?

George: Of course.

Sally: Then, buy us a bag of coffee. At last, we only have few packets of pasta. Could you buy some more pasta? You know we eat pasta almost every day.

George: Ok, no problem.

Sally: One more thing. Don't buy any almonds. We have got a lot of almonds.

George: All right!

Are these sentences TRUE or FALSE?

- 1) There isn't any butter. _____
- 2) Sally and George have got a little beer. _____
- 3) George is going to buy a lot of fish. _____
- 4) There is some bread. _____
- 5) They don't need any coffee. _____
- 6) There is little pasta for them. _____