



## Unit 1: “ Jobs” Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Name: ..... Grade: 1<sup>st</sup> ..... Date: .....

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

**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.

<b>Nouns</b>	<b>We ...</b>	<b>Examples</b>
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.

- \_\_\_ U \_\_\_ money
- \_\_\_ U \_\_\_ rice
- \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ ponds
- \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ cup of tea
- \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ bar of chocolate
- \_\_\_ U \_\_\_ ice-cream

- \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ glass of water
- \_\_\_ U \_\_\_ coffee
- \_\_\_ U \_\_\_ sugar
- \_\_\_ U \_\_\_ cake
- \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ eggs
- \_\_\_ C \_\_\_ orange

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

1. There are three **apples** on the plate.
2. I'd like to taste these **cookies**.
3. Would you like these **oranges**?
4. This **cheese** is too salty.
5. How much **water** is there in the bottle?
6. I usually drink **milk** in the morning.
7. Do you like **cucumbers**?
8. How much **money** have you got?
9. This **meat** isn't fresh.
10. There are many **tomatoes** in this salad.
11. I don't eat **butter** at all.
12. This **coffee** is awful.
13. How many **bananas** would you like?
14. All her **dresses** 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 **carrots** are sweet.
2. I don't like **tea** at all.
3. I'd like to cut some **pears** for this salad.
4. There is much **water** in this jar.
5. How many **sandwiches** have you bought?
6. You can take four **potatoes** from the basket.
7. Do you eat **meat**?
8. There is much **rice** in this dish.
9. Where is **bread**?
10. These **berrries** are very sweet.
11. There are four **chairs** round the table.
12. These **vegetables** are green.
13. Where are the **onions**?
14. I bought some **cherrries** in the afternoon.
15. I adore **pears**.
16. Don't put more **salt** in this dish.
17. Cut these **cucumbers**, 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 MUCH time.
- b. I don't eat MUCH meat.
- c. There aren't MANY people here.
- d. We don't have MUCH rain in summer.
- e. Are there MANY Americans in your country?
- f. Have you travelled to MANY countries?
- g. Was there MUCH traffic on the road?
- h. Have you got MANY books?
- i. I do not have MUCH time to do sport.
- j. How MANY people came to the meeting?
- k. Are there MANY students in the class?
- l. I didn't see MUCH of the film because I fell asleep.
- m. How MUCH coffee did you buy?
- n. How MANY cups of coffee did you buy?
- o. Not MANY students passed the exam.
- p. They didn't give me MUCH information.

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

1. Let's go to the movies. I have A LITTLE money.
2. I'm sorry, I can't pay for your lunch. I have LITTLE money.
3. Not many children like vegetables. For example, FEW children eat squash.
4. Joe is always angry. That's why he has FEW friends.
5. Bill didn't drink all the soda. There's A LITTLE left.
6. The party was fun. There were A FEW people I knew there.
7. Your house is almost empty! You have LITTLE 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 \_\_\_\_\_ FEW \_\_\_\_\_ friends
2. Ann is very busy these days. She has \_\_\_\_\_ LITTLE \_\_\_\_\_ free time.
3. Did you take \_\_\_\_\_ MANY \_\_\_\_\_ photographs when you were on holidays?
4. I'm not very busy today. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ MUCH \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
5. I have \_\_\_\_\_ A FEW \_\_\_\_\_ euros. Do you want a coffee?
6. The museum was very crowded. There were too \_\_\_\_\_ MANY \_\_\_\_\_ people.
7. Most of the town is modern. There are \_\_\_\_\_ FEW \_\_\_\_\_ old buildings.
8. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had \_\_\_\_\_ LITTLE \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
9. I have \_\_\_\_\_ A LITTLE \_\_\_\_\_ money left in my account. Enough to pay the phone bill, at least.
10. There's \_\_\_\_\_ A LITTLE \_\_\_\_\_ 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. TRUE
- 2) Sally and George have got a little beer. FALSE
- 3) George is going to buy a lot of fish. TRUE
- 4) There is some bread. FALSE
- 5) They don't need any coffee. FALSE
- 6) There is little pasta for them. TRUE