

1. Plurals of Countable and Uncountable Nouns

A Countable nouns are nouns which can be counted. They take "s" in the plural.

bananas dogs
cats books

1 Fill in the plural as in the example:



1. an orange - two *oranges* ... 2. a dog - three 3. a bat - two

B Nouns ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o take "-es" in the plural.

bus - buses
dress - dresses

hairbrush - hairbrushes
watch - watches

box - boxes
tomato - tomatoes

BUT

radio - radios

piano - pianos

photo - photos

video - videos

2 Fill in the plural as in the example:



1. a torch - two *torches* ... 2. a glass - three 3. a fox - two

C Nouns ending in a **consonant + y** → **ies**
Nouns ending in a **vowel (a, e, o, u) + y** → **ys**

baby - babies
toy - toys

3 Fill in the plural as in the example:



1. a lady - two .. *ladies* ... 2. a key - two 3. a cherry - two

D Nouns ending in -f, -fe → **ves** leaf - leaves, wife - wives

BUT

roof - roofs, chief - chiefs, handkerchief - handkerchiefs, proof - proofs

4 Fill in the plural as in the example:



1. a thief - two .. *thieves* ..



2. a knife - two ..



3. a leaf - two ..

Pronunciation

/t/, /k/, /p/, /t/, /θ/		/s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /z/, /ʒ/		after other sounds	
/s/		/ɪz/		/z/	
cliffs	lollipops	foxes	bridges	pens	meals
proofs	spots	brushes	roses	babies	records
books	baths	churches	mirages	songs	rooms

5 Put the nouns in the correct list in the plural and read them out:

class, beach, boy, cat, cup, desk, roof, girl, potato, fork, shirt, pen, leaf, nose, bus, lemon, peach, box

/s/	/ɪz/	/z/
... <i>cats</i>
.....
.....

E Irregular Plurals

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| child - children | foot - feet | fish - fish | mouse - mice |
| man - men | tooth - teeth | sheep - sheep | ox - oxen |
| woman - women | goose - geese | deer - deer | louse - lice |

6 Fill in the plural as in the example:



1. a girl - two .. *girls* ..



2. a deer - two ..



3. a mouse - two ..



4. a bus - two ..



5. a foot - two ..



6. a snail - two ..

7 Write the words in the plural and in the correct column.

radio, tomato, lady, boy, bench, teacher, watch, day, fox, loaf, handkerchief, kiss, fly, housewife, leaf, body, shelf, school, address, life, country, strawberry, baby, toy, half

- s	- es	- ies	- ves
... <i>radios</i>

F Some nouns are uncountable. They have no plural. "A / an" is not used with uncountable nouns. "Some" is used with them. These nouns include:

- food :** butter, bread, meat, cheese, water, tea, coffee, wine, beer, milk, lemonade, chocolate, salt, pepper, fish etc.
material : paper, wood, silver, gold, iron etc.
abstract nouns : peace, anger, love etc.
many others : money, snow, soap, furniture, petrol, oil, information, news etc.

8 Fill in the blanks with "a" or "some".



1. ... *some* ... meat



2. camera



3. soap



4. carrot



5. ring



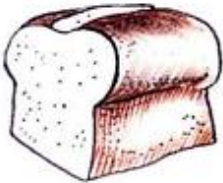
6. rice



7. cheese



8. kangaroo



9. bread



10. money



11. goose



12. chocolate

Some is also used with countable nouns in the plural. I've got **some** eggs.

9 Fill in the blanks with "a", "an" or "some".



1. ... *some* ... flowers



2. beer



3. melon



4. peach



5. peaches



6. milk



7. orange



8. oranges

G Some uncountable nouns can be made countable by using these words:



a bottle
of milk



a glass
of water



a jug
of water



a cup
of tea



a packet
of tea



a jar
of honey



a loaf
of bread



a slice
of bread



a carton
of milk



a can
of Coke



a bottle
of Coke



a bowl
of sugar



a kilo
of meat



a bar
of soap



a bar
of chocolate



a piece
of chocolate



a piece
of cheese



a piece
of furniture

10 Fill in the plural as in the example:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Some Coke. Two <i>cans / bottles of Coke</i> | 11. A table. Two |
| 2. A fish. Three | 12. Some bread. Two |
| 3. A room. Five | 13. A skirt. Three |
| 4. Some jam. Two | 14. Some water. Two |
| 5. Some soap. Three | 15. An egg. Four |
| 6. Some lemonade. Two | 16. Some cheese. Two |
| 7. A spoon. Three | 17. Some milk. Three |
| 8. A flower. Two | 18. A man. Two |
| 9. Some paper. Three | 19. A mouse. Three |
| 10. Some tea. Two | 20. Some coffee. Two |

H Adjectives take no "-s" in the plural. ➡ a new record - two new records

11 Fill in the plural as in the example :

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. A chair. Four <i>chairs</i> | 7. A clever student. Ten |
| 2. An old lady. Two | 8. A heavy suitcase. Two |
| 3. Some chocolate. Two | 9. Some meat. Two |
| 4. Some honey. Three | 10. A new hat. Two |
| 5. A tall boy. Two | 11. A famous actress. Two |
| 6. A pretty butterfly. Three | 12. A goose. Ten |

41 Fill in the plural.

1. Some soap. Two ... *bars of soap*
 2. A donkey. Two
 3. A tall fireman. Two
 4. One tooth. Two
 5. Some furniture. Two
 6. A housewife. Two

5. Expressing Quantity

	countables	uncountables
Positive	a lot of / lots of	a lot of / lots of
Interrogative	many	much
Negative	many	much
Positive	(a) few	(a) little

a few cherries few cherries

a little cheese little cheese

- A lot of** or **lots of** are used in the affirmative with countables or uncountables:
 There are **a lot of / lots of** stars in the sky.
 There's **a lot of / lots of** milk in the bottle.
- Many** (with countables) and **much** (with uncountables) are used in questions and negations. **Many** and **much** can also be used in the affirmative in formal English:
 How **many** friends have you got?
 There isn't **much** cheese in the fridge.
Many people can't find jobs nowadays.
- Many** and **much** are used after **so**:
 There are **so many** children in the room that there's no place to sit.
- A few** (with countables) / **A little** (with uncountables) mean 'some' (but not much); **(very) few** / **(very) little** mean 'not enough':
 I need **a few** eggs and **a little** butter to make a cake.
 There are **very few** eggs and there is **very little** butter. We need to buy some.

45 Fill in "much" or "many".

1. How ... *much* ... wine? 4. How pencils? 7. How records?
 2. How children? 5. How water? 8. How bread?
 3. How shops? 6. How glasses? 9. How tea?

46 Fill in "much", "many" or "a lot of".



1. There aren't ... *many* ... mushrooms.



2. There aren't radishes.



3. There isn't honey.



4. There are blueberries.



5. There's jam.

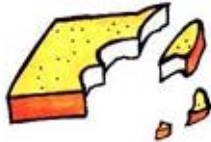


6. There aren't sausages.

47 Fill in the blanks with “much”, “many” or “a lot of”.

1. There are so *many* birds in the sky!
2. I haven't got homework today.
3. John hasn't got money.
4. There aren't cars in the street.
5. There is gold in the bag.
6. Are there apples on the tree?
7. Jane spends money at the shops.
8. Have you got bread in the cupboard?
9. Are there children on the beach?
10. We are early. We have time.

48 Fill in “few”, “a few”, “little” or “a little”.



1. There's *little* bread.
2. There are grapes.
3. There are pears.

49 Choose the correct item.

1. Have you got *A* friends?
A) many B) much C) a lot of
2. There are people 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
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
7. There are chairs in the room.
A) a little B) much C) a few
8. We are late. We have very time!
A) little B) few C) many

Interrogative

Any

Are there **any** eggs?

Positive

Some

Yes, there are **some** eggs.

Negative

No / not any

No, there are **no** eggs.

No, there aren't **any** eggs.

1. “**Some**” is used in positive statements, “**any**” in questions and “**no**” or “**not any**” in negations.

Is there **any** meat in the fridge? No, there's **no** meat in the fridge. or There isn't **any** meat in the fridge. There are **some** eggs.

2. “**Some**” is also used in the interrogative when we expect a “**Yes**” answer or when we want to make an offer.

Would you like **some** tea?

Can I have **some** coffee, please?

3. “**Any**” is also used in positive statements but it means “**It doesn't matter which**”.

Which book should I get? Get **any** book you would like to read!

50 Fill in "some" or "any".

Stephanie is packing her suitcase.
I need 1) ... *some* ... shoes. I don't need to
take 2) boots. I need 3)
dresses and 4) blouses. I don't need
5) jumpers or gloves. I don't need
6) warm clothes at all. I need
7) jeans and I need 8)
money of course.

53 Fill in "a little" or "a few".

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. ... <i>a little</i> ... lemonade | 4. sweets | 7. money |
| 2. men | 5. women | 8. friends |
| 3. milk | 6. houses | 9. snow |

106 Fill in the blanks using "some", "any" or "no".

Sally: I'm going to the supermarket to buy 1) .. *some* .. things. There's 2) milk in the
fridge and we haven't got 3) coffee. Do you need anything?
Julie: Can you buy 4) biscuits, please?
Sally: Yes, of course. Anything else?
Julie: Oh, and 5) flour because I want to make 6) cakes this afternoon.
Sally: But you made cakes yesterday. Aren't there 7) left?
Julie: No. My friends came last night and they ate them all!

C Fill in the plural.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 7 one orange – two | 12 some bread – two |
| 8 one pencil – two | 13 one goose – two |
| 9 some soap – two | 14 one cherry – two |
| 10 some honey – two | 15 some milk – two |
| 11 one peach – two | |

D Fill in the plural.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 16 one church – two | 21 one fox – two |
| 17 one fly – two | 22 some meat – two |
| 18 some chocolate – two | 23 one brush – two |
| 19 one mouse – two | 24 some cheese – two |
| 20 one melon – two | |

I Fill in a, an or some.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 51 tea | 53 umbrella | 55 orange |
| 52 banana | 54 milk | 56 bread |

J Fill in a, an or some.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 57 piano | 59 pepper | 61 furniture |
| 58 money | 60 egg | 62 horse |