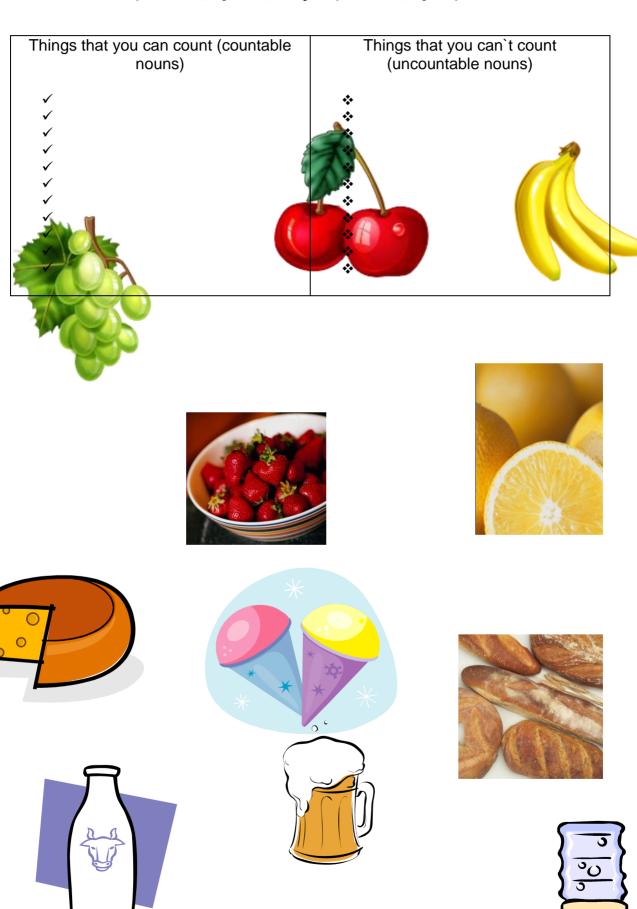


COLEGIO COLSUBSIDIO CHICALA REINFORCEMENT WORKSHOP ENGLISH TENTH GRADE

"Education is the ability to listen to almost anything without losing your temper or your self-confidence." **Robert Frost**

Countable and uncountable nouns



Countable Nouns:

Countable nouns are easy to recognize. They are things that we can count. For example: "pen". We can count pens. We can have one, two, three or more pens. Here are some more countable nouns:

- dog, cat, animal, man, person
- bottle, box, litre
- coin, note, dollar
- cup, plate, fork
- table, chair, suitcase, bag

Countable nouns can be singular or plural:

- My dog is playing.
- My dogs are hungry.

We can use the indefinite article **a/an** with countable nouns:

A dog is an animal.

When a countable noun is singular, we must use a word like a/the/my/this with it:

- I want **an** orange. (*not* I want orange.)
- Where is **my** bottle? (*not* Where is bottle?)

When a countable noun is plural, we can use it alone:

- I like oranges.
- Bottles can break.

We can use **some** and **any** with countable nouns:

- I've got some dollars.
- Have you got any pens?

We can use a few and many with countable nouns:

- I've got a few dollars.
- I haven't got many pens.

Uncountable Nouns

Uncountable nouns are substances, concepts etc that we cannot divide into separate elements. We cannot "count" them. For example, we cannot count "milk". We can count "bottles of milk" or "litres of milk", but we cannot count "milk" itself. Here are some more uncountable nouns:

- music, art, love, happiness
- advice, information, news
- furniture, luggage
- rice, sugar, butter, water
- electricity, gas, power
- money, currency

We usually treat uncountable nouns as singular. We use a singular verb. For example:

- This news is very important.
- Your luggage looks heavy.

We do not usually use the indefinite article **a/an** with uncountable nouns. We cannot say "an information" or "a music". But we can say **a something of**:

- a piece of news
- a bottle of water
- a grain of rice

We can use **some** and **any** with uncountable nouns:

- I've got **some** money.
- Have you got any rice?

We can use a little and much with uncountable nouns:

- I've got a little money.
- I haven't got much rice



A/An - Some - Any

Use

 We use a/an in all forms (affirmative, negative and interrogative) with countable nouns in the singular.

There is a photo album on the table. There isn't a chair in the room. Is there an ashtray here?

• We use some in the affirmative with either countable nouns in the plural or uncountable nouns. We need some potatoes and some meat.

Note: We use some in the interrogative for offers or requests.

Would you like some juice? (offer)

Can I have some water, please? (request)

We use any in the negative and the interrogative with either countable nouns in the plural ouncountable nouns.

There aren't any books on the shelf. There isn't any milk. Are there any apples left? Is there are coffee in the pot?

A lot of - Much/Many - How much/How many - (A) few/(A) little

Use

We usually use a lot of in affirmative sentences with either countable nouns in the plural ouncountable nouns. We omit of when a lot is not followed by a noun.
 She has got a lot of books.

A: Is there any cheese?

B: Yes, there's a lot.

We usually use much and many in the negative and the interrogative. We use much uncountable nouns, and many with plural countable nouns.

I don't drink much coffee.

I haven't got many pencils.

Is there much tea in the pot?

Have you got many toys?

 We use how much and how many in questions. We use how much with uncountable nouns and how many with countable nouns in the plural.

How much lemonade have you had? How many shirts have you got?

We use a few (= not many; some) with countable nouns in the plural. We use a little (=no much; some) with uncountable nouns.

We've got a few books. We've got a little flour.

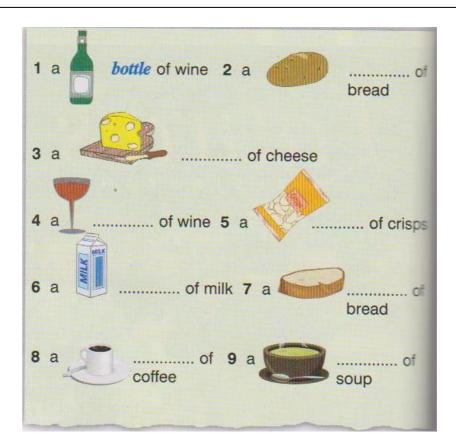
Exercise 2:

1. Fill in a/an or some with the following nouns.



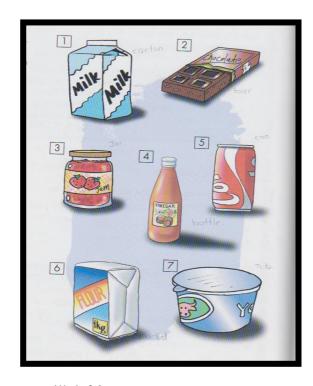
2. Fill in the correct words from the list:

Slice / Bottle / Glass / Packet / Bowl / Loaf / Cup / Carton / peace



3. Look at the pictures, then use the words to ask and answer, as in the example:

Carton / Packet / Jar / Bottle / Tub / Can / Bar



- 1. A: Is there any milk left?
 - B: Just one carton.

Homework:

Complete the following sentences with *some* or *any*:

• Please give me me	ore coffee.
• I'm sorry, but there isn't	more coffee.
• The baby is asleep. Please don't	make noise.
• We need oranges for breakfast.	
• I'm sorry, but I didn't have	time to prepare my lessons last night.
• He never makes mi	istakes in spelling.

• I wanted to _____ fresh eggs, but there weren't _ • I never have ____ problem with my car.

in the store.

2. Complete the following sentences with *much* or *many*:

 He doesn't spend 	time on his English.
• Does this factory pro	oduce different kinds of products?
 Does she spend 	money on clothes?
• Is there	oil in Venezuela?
 He doesn't drink 	milk.
How windows are there in your classroom?	
• How	time do you spend on your English every day?
• How	times a week do you go to the movies?

How _____ money do you spend on textbooks each semester?

Exercise 3:

1. Use the prompts to ask and answer questions, as in the example:

Bread - a loaf

A: Do we need any bread?

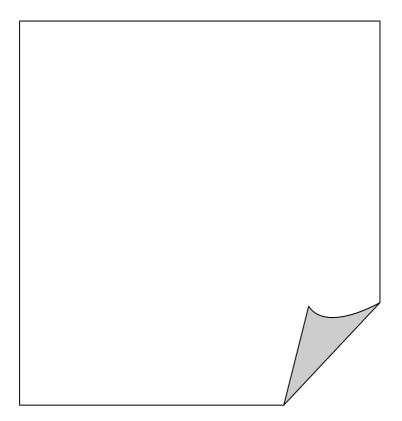
B: Yes, we do. There's only a little left.

A: How much do you need?

B: I think a loaf will be enough.

- a. Water a bottle
- b. Tea a packet
- c. Jam A jar
- d. Beans $-a ext{ tin}$
- Orange juice a carton
- 2. Write a shopping list for a recipe, follow the example:

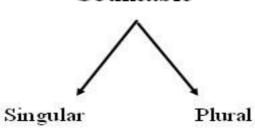




Remember the next advice:

Countable

Uncountable



Thing Things
Onion Onions
Job Jobs
Coin Coins
Table Tables
Story Stories

Stuff Garlic Work Money Furniture History