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Countable and uncountable nouns Expressing quantity *something, somebody, somewhere all and every*

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Countable or uncountable?

Underline the noun that is usually uncountable in each group. Use your dictionary to look up any new words.

Example

shirt fashion skirt tie blouse

- a holiday journey flight luggage suitcase
- b meal dish food menu dessert
- c cheque coin cash salary bonus
- d tractor corn barn field orchard
- e raspberry plum fruit fig mango
- f job employee boss unemployment profession
- g basement attic cellar bedsit accommodation
- h health pill disease operation prescription
- i disco musical music opera concert
- j motorway traffic traffic jam lorry rush hour

Expressing quantity

2 some or any?

Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- a I did Exercise 1 without _____ help.
- b Would you like _____ more fizzy mineral water?
I don't want _____ more.
- c _____ people don't have _____ problems learning foreign languages.
- d Why don't you ask your father to lend you _____ money? I haven't got _____.
- e My teenage sister never has _____ trouble learning the words of the latest pop songs. There are hardly _____ she doesn't know by heart.
- f I didn't realize that there were still _____ sandwiches left. I've made _____ more.

3 much or many?

Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets and *much* or *many*. Make any other necessary changes.

Example

I'm not sure how much drink to buy. (cans of beer)
I'm not sure how many cans of beer to buy.

- a Are there many jobs to be done in the garden? (work)

- b I didn't spend many hours on the homework. (time)

- c Did they do many experiments before they found a cure? (research)

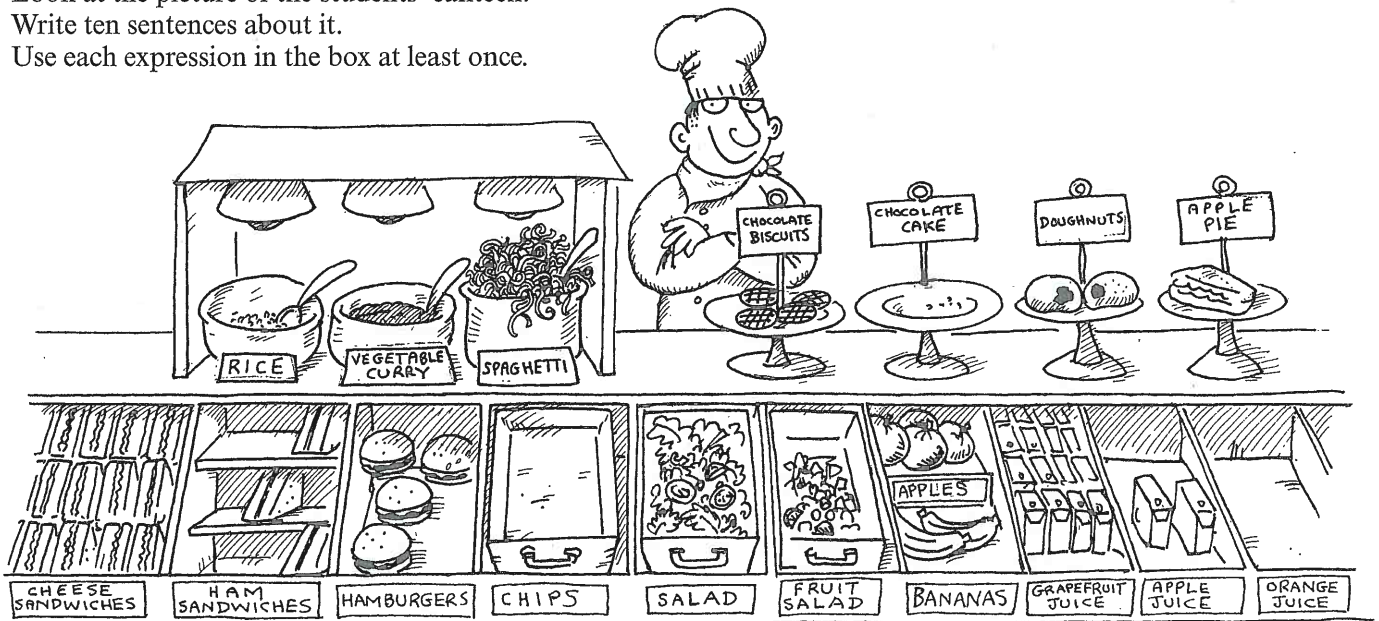
- d They couldn't give me many details about the delay in our flight. (information)

- e There are too many cars and lorries on the streets of our town. (traffic)

- f I didn't have too much difficulty with this exercise. (problems)

4 The canteen

- 1 Look at the picture of the students' canteen. Write ten sentences about it. Use each expression in the box at least once.



several	a couple of	a few	isn't much
lots of	aren't many	a little	hardly any
no	a huge amount of		

- a _____
- b _____
- c _____
- d _____
- e _____
- f _____
- g _____
- h _____
- i _____
- j _____

- 2 T 4.1 Answer the students' questions. Use an expression of quantity **without** a noun.

Examples

Is there any chocolate cake?

Sorry, there's *none* left/there *isn't any*.

What about rice?

Well, there's *a little*.

- a Can I have some spaghetti?
Yes, of course, there _____.
- b Have you got lots of ham sandwiches?
Well, there are _____.

- c I'd like two vegetable curries, please.
Sorry, there _____ left.
- d Can I have some chips with my hamburger?
Sorry, there _____.
- e Have you got apple pie today?
Yes, just _____.
- f Are there any chocolate biscuits?
Well, there _____.
- g Can I have a large portion of fruit salad, please?
Sorry, there _____ left.
- h Are there any bananas left?
Yes, I think we _____.
- i Is this all the apple juice you've got?
Yes, I'm afraid there's only _____.
- j Well, I'll have some grapefruit juice.
No problem, we've got _____.

6 From riches to rags

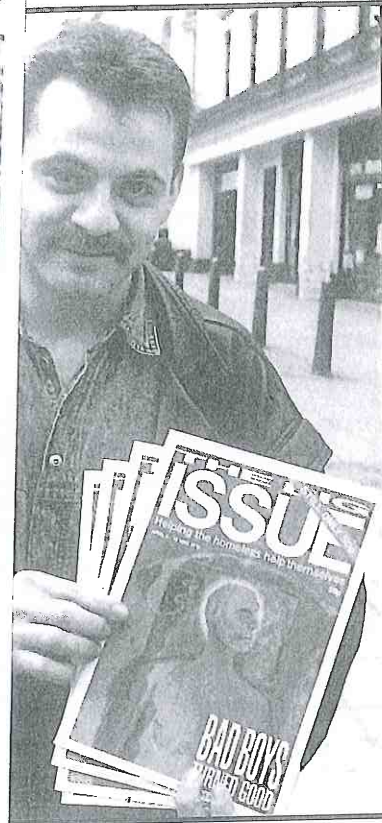
from RICHES to RAGS

Fred Corbett lives in a hostel for the homeless and sells as (a) _____ copies of the *Big Issue* (a magazine by homeless people) as he can.

He earns about £30 a week, which is (b) _____ money. Yet only (c) _____ years ago Fred was a millionaire, living the good life. What went wrong? He tells us his story:

When I was 18 years old my parents died in a car accident and I inherited (d) _____ of money. I had (e) _____ other family, and very (f) _____ friends and so there was (g) _____ I could really talk to about my grief. The only thing that seemed to help was spending money. When people learned how (h) _____ money I had, they became really friendly. I began to realize that (i) _____ people only liked me for my money.

I bought a helicopter and (j) _____ cars, but I crashed (k) _____ of them. So on the advice of my accountant I bought (l) _____ of shares in Barings Bank. Maybe you can guess what happened next. Barings Bank went bankrupt, and I lost a fortune. I had (m) _____ money



left, just a couple of hundred pounds, so of course I now had far (n) _____ friends because I had much (o) _____ money. When I finally ran out of money, (p) _____ of my so-called friends stood by me, so I was friendless, homeless, and penniless.

'It's difficult to believe, but I'm (q) _____ happier now that I'm so poor. I've made (r) _____ of real friends at the hostel, Ken and Dave, and that's more important to me than (s) _____ else. (t) _____ I've learned from my experience is that money can't buy you love!'

Look at the pictures and read the story of Fred Corbett. Fill the gaps with words from the box. Careful! You can use each word or phrase **once** only.

many	no	several	a couple	fewer
less	much	a large number	very little	a few
few	all	a huge amount	anything	nobody
most	none	hardly any	something	a lot

The following sentences contain false information. Correct the mistakes.

Example

Most people think that £30 a week is a lot of money.

Very few/Not many people think that £30 a week is a lot of money.

Fred has few relatives.

Fred talked to his friends about his grief.

c People were friendly to Fred because he had lost his parents.

d He invested very little of his money.

e Fred didn't have any money left when Barings went bankrupt.

f A few friends helped Fred when he ran out of money.

g Fred has never made any real friends.

h Fred hasn't learned anything from his experience.

Very little, a little, very few, a few, fewer, less

Rewrite the sentences with *very little, a little, very few, few, fewer, or less*. Change all the words underlined.

Example

There was a lot of wine at the party, but hardly any was drunk.

There was a lot of wine at the party, but *very little* was drunk.

I'm on a diet so I'll just have four or five chips.

I'll have a drop of whisky, just to help me sleep.

Children don't have as much respect for their teachers as they used to.

Lots of people have tried to climb Everest, but not many have succeeded.

Dave can speak fluent Norwegian and some Swedish.

Not as many people smoke these days.

Not many people manage to become completely fluent in a language.

It's been two or three years since we last saw him.

There isn't very much I can do to help you.

There are lots of reasons why I don't want to marry you. Here are some of them.

Compounds with some, any, no, every

7 something, anybody, everyone, nowhere ...



1 **Any, anyone, anybody, anywhere, and anything** can mean *it doesn't matter which/who/where/what*.

Put the picture **anywhere**, I don't mind.

You can say **anything** you want. I don't care.

Borrow **any** book you want.

2 **Everybody** and **everything** are singular, not plural.

Everybody *knows* who did it.

Everything *is* ready for the party.

1 Complete the following sentences with a combination of these words.

some		one
any	+	body
no		thing
every		where

- a I don't care where we go on holiday as long as it's _____ hot.
- b Does _____ want a cup of tea?
- c I've looked _____ for my contact lens, but I can't find it _____.
- d 'What do you want for dinner Harry?'
'Oh, _____, I don't care!'
- e This sale is fantastic. There's 50% off _____ in the shop.
- f It's really boring at Auntie Martha's, there's absolutely _____ to do.
- g I'm a very sensitive person. _____ understands me.
- h I'll go _____ as long as I'm with you.
- i Jane's getting married to _____ she met on holiday.
- j Sue is such a chatterbox, she's always got _____ to say but she never says _____ interesting.
- k Our dog will go for a walk with _____.
- l Tommy's so nice. _____ likes him.