

PLENTY TO SAY ABOUT ME.

BUT NOTHING TO SAY TO MY  
FACE!

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**English Grammar** **A - An - Some - Any** **Woodward's**

**A / AN** + singular countable nouns

**A** + consonant sound: There is **a** bottle on the table.

**AN** + vowel sound: There is **an** apple on the table.

**SOME / ANY** + plural countable nouns & uncountable nouns

**+** affirmative **SOME**: There is **some** cheese in the fridge.

**-** negative **ANY**: There isn't **any** cheese in the fridge.

**?** questions **ANY**: Is there **any** cheese in the fridge?

	SINGULAR COUNTABLE	PLURAL COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
<b>+</b> affirmative	<b>A / AN</b>	<b>SOME</b>	<b>SOME</b>
<b>-</b> negative	<b>A / AN</b>	<b>ANY</b>	<b>ANY</b>
<b>?</b> questions <sup>*</sup>	<b>A / AN</b>	<b>ANY</b>	<b>ANY</b>

**EXCEPTIONS**

	SINGULAR COUNTABLE	PLURAL COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
<b>?</b> questions 1. offer: Would you like some...?		<b>SOME</b>	<b>SOME</b>
<b>?</b> questions 2. ask for: Can I... some...?		<b>SOME</b>	<b>SOME</b>
<b>?</b> questions 3. suggest: Why don't we... some...?		<b>SOME</b>	<b>SOME</b>

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**ENGLISH GRAMMAR** **MUCH - MANY** **Woodward's**

**A LOT OF - LOTS OF**  
= a large quantity of something

Much and Many are mainly used in negative sentences and questions. They are **not** common in affirmative sentences though still possible. Much is used with uncountable nouns. Many is used with plural countable nouns.

**MUCH** + UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- I **don't have much** time.
- He **doesn't need much** money.
- Does it use **much** electricity?

**MANY** + PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS

- There **aren't many** chairs in the room.
- I **don't have many** friends.
- Do you think **many** people will go?

With affirmative sentences, we prefer **a lot of** instead of **much/many**. **A lot of / lots of** are **not** common in negative sentences or questions. **A lot of** can be used with countable nouns and uncountable nouns. **a lot of = lots of**

**A LOT OF** + UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- I **need a lot of** coffee. (= I need lots of coffee.)
- There is **a lot of** traffic today.

**A LOT OF** + PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS

- She **has a lot of** friends. (= She has lots of friends.)
- There are **a lot of** cars on the street.

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**ENGLISH GRAMMAR** **FEW - LITTLE** **Woodward's**

**A FEW - A LITTLE**  
= a small quantity; a small amount

**FEW** + Plural Countable Nouns = not many; not enough; nearly no ...

**A FEW** + Plural Countable Nouns = some; a small amount

**LITTLE** + Uncountable Nouns = not much; not enough; nearly no ...

**A LITTLE** + Uncountable Nouns = some; a small amount

**FEW** = NOT MANY

**FEW** normally conveys a negative idea

- He has **few** good friends. (negative idea - not enough)
- **Few** people went to the concert.
- There are **few** honest politicians.

**A FEW** = SOME (a small amount)

**A FEW** normally conveys a positive idea

- He has **a few** friends that will help. (positive idea - a small amount)
- I have **a few** days off next month.
- She has won **a few** awards.

**LITTLE** = NOT MUCH

**LITTLE** normally conveys a negative idea

- There was **little** time to finish it. (negative idea - nearly no time)
- He has **little** patience with others.
- They have **little** money to spend.

**A LITTLE** = SOME (a small amount)

**A LITTLE** normally conveys a positive idea

- I have **a little** milk you can use. (positive idea - a small amount)
- She has **a little** time to relax now.
- I have earned **a little** extra money.

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Ex.1 Cross out the expressions which cannot be used with the nouns (не тест)

1. We have *several/a great number of/many/a large amount of/a small quantity of* people to our wedding.
2. We need *plenty of/several/a little/ a couple of/ a small amount of* sugar to make this cake.
3. There was *hardly any/plenty of/several/a few/a couple of* food in the fridge.
4. *A large number of/Very little/Some/Both/A good deal of* students attend last night's meeting.
5. He always adds *a large amount of/a great number of/lots of/a couple of/too much* salt to his food.
6. They earn *few/several/a great deal of/hardly any/little* money.
7. We have *a little, many, plenty of, some, a large quantity of* chairs. We can all sit down.

Ex.2 Complete the sentences with **few, a few, a few of, the few, little, a little, a little of, the little**.

- 1 Although the play is set in Italy, \_\_\_\_\_ the characters are Italian.
- 2 Jim, Bill, Sue and Gill were just \_\_\_\_\_ those who came to say goodbye.
- 3 I saw him first \_\_\_\_\_ after midnight.
- 4 Unfortunately, much of the early history of Zimbabwe is still unknown. For example, we know \_\_\_\_\_ about the early patterns of settlement.
- 5 Because it was cheap, and we didn't have much money, \_\_\_\_\_ us used to go to the cinema every Saturday morning.
- 6 It will take \_\_\_\_\_ time, but I'm sure you'll learn the rules of cricket eventually.
- 7 Stephen and \_\_\_\_\_ his friends were waiting for us in the park.
- 8 The play was poorly attended, but \_\_\_\_\_ people who came had a very good evening.
- 9 Many questions were asked, but \_\_\_\_\_ were answered.
- 10 The soldiers seemed to have \_\_\_\_\_ idea who they were fighting against or why.
- 11 After the plane crashed in the desert, the survivors divided \_\_\_\_\_ water they had left between them.

Ex.3 Complete these sentences with **some- or any- + one/body/thing/where**. If two answers are possible, give them both.

- 1 While you're making dinner, I'll get on with \_\_\_\_\_ else.
- 2 He didn't want \_\_\_\_\_ to do with the arrangements for the party.
- 3 Diane knew she was \_\_\_\_\_ in the park, but not exactly where.
- 4 He thought the bad weather was \_\_\_\_\_ to do with all the satellites in space.
- 5 Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ turned up to the meeting.
- 6 We don't think there's wrong \_\_\_\_\_ with her reading ability.
- 7 I looked all over the house for her, but I couldn't find her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 She was a teacher from \_\_\_\_\_ near Frankfurt.
- 9 I couldn't think of \_\_\_\_\_ else to buy.
- 10 After the accident Paul didn't go \_\_\_\_\_ near a horse for two years.
- 11 I wish there had been \_\_\_\_\_ there with a camera.
- 12 Perhaps there's \_\_\_\_\_ wrong with the car.
- 13 I've borrowed John's binoculars. If \_\_\_\_\_ happens to them, he'll be really angry.

Ex.4 Underline the words that are possible in these sentences. In each case, there is more than one possible answer.

1 Surprisingly, there wasn't much *discussion/debate/quarrel/row* at the meeting about the location of the new office.

2 The new factory provided jobs in a region where there was not much *job/work/jobs/employment*.

3 Many *questions/information/research/problems* need to be considered before a decision can be made.

4 Will you be taking much *bags/baggage/luggage/suitcases* on the trip?

5 Are there many *equipment/resources/facilities/computers* in your school?

6 I didn't have many *information/details/facts/news* to help me make my decision.

Ex.5 Underline the correct or more likely alternative.

1 *All the course / The whole course* only lasts for six months.

2 In the 1950s, *all of the families / whole families*, from grandparents to children, used to go to football matches on Saturday.

3 Because of the bad weather *all of the schools / whole schools* in the city were forced to close.

4 *All the plan / The whole plan* is ridiculous. It will never succeed.

5 She must be exhausted. She was on stage *all the performance / the whole performance*.

Ex.6 If necessary, correct these sentences. If they are already correct, put a S. (HE TECT)

1 All the children didn't come.

2 Many, if none of the students, could speak English fluently.

3 Almost all his spare time is spent working in the garden.

4 Both of us didn't speak again until we had reached home.

5 Everything depends on the last match of the football season.

Ex.7 Complete these sentences with **every** or **each**, whichever is correct or more likely. If you can use either every or each, write them both.

1 I try to visit my relatives in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ other year.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ day we went to work by bicycle.

3 There were tears streaming down \_\_\_\_\_ side of her face.

4 Don has to go overseas on business \_\_\_\_\_ six weeks or so.

5 In a football match, \_\_\_\_\_ team has eleven players.

6 This year I have visited virtually \_\_\_\_\_ European country.

7 From next year, \_\_\_\_\_ baby in the country will be vaccinated against measles.

8 The aeroplanes were taking off \_\_\_\_\_ few minutes.

9 I have \_\_\_\_\_ confidence in his ability to do the job well.

10 She pronounced \_\_\_\_\_ name slowly and carefully as I wrote them down.

Ex.8 Complete these sentences in the most appropriate way using **no + noun**, **none of + the + noun**, or **none + 'no noun'**. Choose from the nouns below. (HE TECT)

alternative

arguments

author

books

children

expense

solution

witnesses

1 \_\_\_\_\_ had actually seen Jones fire the gun.

2 When their teacher stood on his chair, \_\_\_\_\_ could understand what was happening.

- 3 The Democrats won a few seats in the south of the country, but \_\_\_\_\_ in the north.
- 4 Changing jobs was \_\_\_\_\_ to her problems.
- 5 'Do I really have to go and stay with Aunt Agatha?' 'Yes, I'm sorry, but there is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 When she was asked what costs were involved, she replied, '\_\_\_\_\_ at all.'
- 7 Many people have tried to persuade me to go into politics, but \_\_\_\_\_ has made me change my mind.
- 8 Once there were five banks along the main street, but now there are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ has won the prize more than twice.
- 10 When I looked along the shelves, \_\_\_\_\_ seemed particularly interesting.
- 11 Of the ten most popular films this year, \_\_\_\_\_ was produced in Britain.
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ was spared to complete the building on time.