

Countable and Uncountable nouns

In English, there are <u>countable</u> and <u>uncountable</u> nouns. <u>What's the difference?</u>

Countable nouns are those that **can be separated** into **<u>singular</u> and <u>plural</u>. For example:**

• book-books door-doors computer-computers

Uncountable nouns <u>cannot be separated</u>, so they don't have a plural form. For example:

• Milk, sand, music, money, water, electricity.

This means you <u>can't</u> use "a", "an" or **numbers** (two, three, four, etc,) with uncountable nouns. For example:

One water, two waters # I have two thousand moneys #

Be careful not to confuse <u>uncountable nouns</u> with <u>irregular plurals</u>! Words like people, **children, women, men, teeth** are the <u>plural</u> of other words (person, child, woman, man and tooth respectively) so <u>they are not uncountable</u>.

Plural countable nouns and <u>uncountable nouns</u> can be used alone. For example:

- Accidents can be prevented.
- I like apples.

- I eat <u>rice</u> every week.
- There is **blood** on your shirt.
- Books are good entertainment.
- I got <u>sand</u> in my shoes.

Quantifiers (words that we use to talk about the quantity of something) are words we use with nouns as well. There are some differences to mention with countable and uncountable nouns, though.

<u>Some</u> (with <u>positive cases</u>) and <u>any</u> (<u>negative</u> and <u>interrogative cases</u>) can be used with **plural** and <u>uncountable nouns</u>.

- We sang some **songs**.
- We listened to some <u>music</u>.
- There aren't any **oranges** left.
 - Did you buy any apple juice for today?

We also use <u>a lot of</u> (<u>positive case</u> with **plural countable nouns** and <u>uncountable nouns</u>) <u>many</u> (<u>positive</u> and <u>negative case</u> with **plural countable nouns**) and <u>much</u> (<u>negative</u> case with <u>uncountable nouns</u>). For example:

- We didn't take many photographs.
- We didn't do much **shopping**.
- There are many **trees** at Parque Forestal.
- There is a lot of <u>water</u> in the fridge.
- There isn't much <u>water</u> in the fridge.

For **small quantities** we use **little, a little** (for **uncountable nouns**) and **few and a few** (for **plural countable nouns**). Look at the examples:

- Do you have money? Yes. I have a little (I have a small amount of money).
- Do you have money? Not that much, I have very **little** money (the amount is too little).
- She wanted **a few** moments on her own (some separate moments, not a lot)
- She had **few** moments with herself (she had a small amount of moments)

To ask about the **<u>quantity</u>** of something use **How many...?** (with **<u>countable nouns</u>**) and **How much...?** (with <u>uncountable nouns</u>). For example:

• How many books are there in the shelf? How much soda left in the cooler?



You also need to consider that there are **some nouns** that **change their meaning** depending on their use as countable or uncountable. Here you have some examples:

- I bought a paper to read (a newspaper).
- I need <u>paper</u> to write on (material).
- There's a hair in my soup (a single hair).
- Your <u>hair</u> is very long (all the hair on your head).
- Did you hear **a noise**? (a specific noise).
- I can't work here. There's too much <u>noise</u> (general concept of noise).

EXERCISES

- I. Select which of the underlined words is correct depending on the context of the sentence:
- 1. "Did you hear <u>a noise/noise</u> just now?" "No, I didn't hear anything"
- 2. If you want to know what's happening in the world you can read **paper/a paper**.
- 3. I want to print some documents, but the printer is out of a **paper/papers**.
- 4. I thought there was somebody in the house because I saw light/a light.
- 5. <u>A light/Light</u> comes from the Sun
- 6. I was in a hurry this morning. I didn't have <u>time/a time</u> to have breakfast.
- 7. "Did you enjoy your holidays?" "Yes! I had wonderful time/a wonderful time"
- 8. This is nice **room/a nice** room. Did you decorate it yourself?
- 9. She was very helpful. She gave us very helpful advice/advices.
- 10. Did you have a nice weather/nice weather when you were away?
- 11. We were very unfortunate. We had very bad luck/a very bad luck.
- 12. Is it difficult to find <u>a work/a job</u> at the time?
- 13. I had to buy <u>a/some</u> bread because I wanted to make some sandwiches.
- 14. Bad news don't/doesn't make people happy.
- 15. Your hair is/Your hairs are too long. You should have it/them cut.

II. Look at the picture of the fridge below and write the things you see using *a/an* or *some*:





III. Write questions and answers about what is in the fridge in the previous
exercise:
1. Bananas:
2. Water
3. Apples
4. Milk
5. Cheese
 IV. Read the following dialogue and answer the statements with <u>TRUE</u> (T) or <u>FALSE</u> (F): 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's 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' 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 nuts. We have got a lot. George: All right!



- 1. George and Sally don't have any butter home _____
- 2. George and Sally have a little beer _____
- 3. He is going to buy a lot of fish _____
- 4. They have some bread _____
- 5. They don't need any coffee _____
- 6. There is little pasta for them _____

V. Put the words in the box in the correct column:

Bread	Egg	Sandwick	h	Cheese	Orange		
Veget	able	Fruit	Water	Chocolate Bar	Rice	Pizza	

Countable	Uncountable		

VI. Write many, much, a lot, how many or how much in the spaces below:

- 1. _____ students are there in your class?
- 2. There is ______ of water in the bottle.
- 3. _____ coffee do you drink every day?
- 4. Are there ______ of apples on the tree?
- 5. _____ chips do you want?
- 6. How ______ burgers are there on the table?
- 7. _____ potatoes are there in the box?
- 8. There isn't _____ milk in the fridge.
- 9. _____ rice is there in the cupboard?
- 10. Is there _____ rice on the plate?
- 11. is there ______ water in the fridge?
- 12. _____ sandwiches have you got?



VII. Fill in the blanks with much, many, lots of, a lot of, little, most, a little, little, a few, few in the spaces below

- It seems we had ______ assignments in English this year. Only 2 essays!
- 2. How ______ do we have to read this week?
- 3. _____ Americans don't like George Bush
- 4. There aren't very ______ books in the library.
- It has rained very ______ this summer, that's why the grass is so brown.
- 6. _____ people know as much about computers as Jack does.
- 7. I'm having ______ trouble passing my driving test.
- 8. I have ______ friends but not that many.
- 9. How ______ juice is left in the bottle?
- 10. John had ______ money with him so he couldn't even buy a bus ticket.
- 11. ______ time and money is spent on education in Great Britain.
- 12. I know ______ Spanish so I am going to have a problem when I get there.
- 13. ______ of the children in our block have got roller skates.
- 14. Football is the only subject I know very ______ of. It doesn't interest me that much.
- 15. ______ people can live without money. We simply need it.
- 16. There are ______ leftovers for you in the refrigerator.
- 17. There is ______ doubt that Anne will win the contest.
- 18. There is not very ______ dancing going on at the party.
- 19. ______ people in the city ride a bike to work because you are simply faster.
- 20. London has ______ beautiful buildings.