

"**MUCH**" and "**LITTLE**" are used with **UNCOUNTABLE** nouns (???).

"**MANY**" and "**FEW**" are used with **COUNTABLE** nouns (1,2,3).

- I have *many* friends.
- There are *few* buildings in the neighborhood.
- I *don't* have *much* time.



Countable nouns:

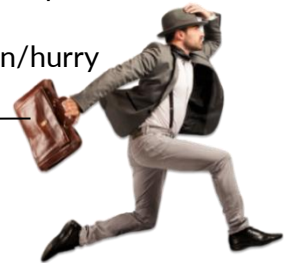
a few... cars/chairs

not many... bottle/criminals/accident

Uncountable nouns:

very little... time/room/hope

much / a bit of... luck/fun/hurry



Both uncountable and plural countable nouns:

a lot of / lots of... enthusiasm/energy/people/ingredients

plenty of... fresh air/fluids/sleep/walks

hardly any... money/experience/clothes/friends

We use "**PLENTY OF, A LOT OF AND 'LOTS OF'**" in informal conversations to talk about quantities.

- I've got *lots of* | *a lot of* | *plenty of* plans for today.
- We've got *lots of* | *a lot of* | *plenty of* things to do.

We use **VERY** as a quantifier before adjectives and adverbs to add emphasis (much and many before nouns).

- She drives **very** fast.
- This is a **very** beautiful city.
- He is a **very** intelligent boy.



DO NOT use **VERY** before comparatives.

Omaha is **much** better than Ian at basketball.

Not: Omaha is **very** better than Ian.

London is **much** bigger than Naples.

Not: London is **very** bigger than Naples.

Exercise

[Online exercise, click here!](#)

Choose the correct option below.

Exercise 1:

How _____ sugar do you want in your coffee?

- a) Much
- b) Many
- c) Little
- d) Few

Exercise 2:

She has _____ friends in the city.

- a) Much
- b) Many
- c) Little
- d) Few

Exercise 3:

There's not _____ time left before the deadline.

- a) Much
- b) Many
- c) Little
- d) Few

Exercise 4:

I don't have _____ patience for this nonsense.

- a) Much
- b) Many
- c) Little
- d) Few

Exercise 5:

Do you have _____ books on the shelf?

- a) Much
- b) Many
- c) Little
- d) Few

Exercise 6:

There is _____ we can do to change the situation.

- a) Much
- b) Many
- c) Little
- d) Few

[Online exercise, click here!](#)

Expressing quantity. Rephrase the sentences using all the options.

Example: She earns a dollar a day. much/very little/hardly any

She doesn't earn much money. / She earns very little money. / She earns hardly any money.

1. She has two friends.
many/very few/hardly any
2. There are six eggs in the fridge.
some/a few/enough
3. There are two eggs in the fridge.
many/ only a couple of
4. There aren't any tomatoes.
no/not a single
5. Did you spend many weeks in France?
much/a lot of
6. I have five days of vacation a year.
much/hardly any
7. I must lose weight. I've put on 20 pounds!
a huge amount of/far too much/lots of
8. Ninety percent of my friends have a car.
almost all/most/the majority
9. Ten percent of them still live at home
very few/hardly any/not many
10. There isn't one of my friends who's married.
none/not one
11. Ken was at work 100 percent of the time.
all/the whole
12. Yesterday I ate hardly anything at all.
not much/very little/almost nothing