



# Escuela Industrial San Antonio

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RBD: 2044-3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Course: 2° \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## SOME ANY MUCH MANY A LOT (A) FEW (A) LITTLE

**A**

Some and Any are used before plural nouns and uncountable nouns to talk about an indefinite quantity:

Ex: *Some letters any letters*  
*Some money any money*

Some is used in affirmative sentences.

Ex: - *There are some letters for you.*  
- *I've got some money.*

Some is used in questions when we want to encourage people to say 'yes'; for example in requests and offers.

Ex: - *Can you let me have some paper?*  
- *Would you like some more tea?*  
- *Have you got some paper I could have, Please?*

Any is used in negative and question form.

Ex: - *Are there any new stories in your store.*  
- *Is there any tea in the cupboard?*  
- *I don't have any new stories for you.*  
- *There isn't any tea in the cupboard.*

Any is used after words with negative meaning such as without, never, seldom, rarely, hardly.

Ex: - *I found a taxi without any trouble.*  
- *You never do any homework.*  
- *There are hardly any eggs left.*

**B**

We use **much** and **many** mostly in question and negative. Much is used with uncountable nouns, and many is used with countable plural nouns.

Ex: - *Is there much rice left?*  
- *We haven't got much rice left.*  
- *Has he got many books?*  
- *He hasn't got many books.*

Note: We often use much and many in affirmative sentences after too, as, so and very.

Ex: - *Take as much milk as you want.*  
- *I've got so many jobs to do today.*  
- *We enjoy the party very much.*  
- *We've got too much milk.*

In affirmative sentences, we normally use a lot (of), lots (of) and plenty (of), not much and many.

We use a lot (of), lots (of) and plenty (of) with both uncountable nouns and plural nouns.

Ex: - *We've got a lot of milk.*  
(Not: ~~We've got much milk.~~)  
- *He's got a lot of / plenty of books.*  
(Not normally: ~~He's got many books.~~)

**D**

**Little and few** without **a** are more negative idea. Little means "not much" or "almost no". Few means "not many" or "almost no".

Ex: - *There is little work to do. (= almost no work to do)*  
*The exam is extremely difficult and few students passed it. (= almost no students)*

**C**

We use **a little** to express positive idea with uncountable nouns. It means "a small amount, but some".

Ex: - *There is still a little work to do.*  
*I have a little sugar in the jar.*

We use **a few** to express positive idea with plural nouns. It means a small number, but some".

Ex: - *A few students passed it because the exam is extremely difficult.*  
*There are a few people come today.*

I. Circle the correct answers.

1. There aren't *some* / *any* help.
2. Do you know *some* / *any* Americans?
3. We need *some* / *any* more coffee.
4. She's got *some* / *any* interesting friends.
5. I didn't have *some* / *any* breakfast today.
6. He hasn't done *some* / *any* work for ten years.
7. Have you got *some* / *any* brothers and sisters?
8. I'm having *some* / *any* problems with my car.
9. Are there *some* / *any* restaurants near here?



IV. Fill in the blanks with *much*, *many*, and *a lot of*.

1. John hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ money.
2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ gold in the bag
3. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ birds in the sky!
4. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ cars in the street.
5. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ apples on the tree?
6. Jane spends \_\_\_\_\_ money at the shops.
7. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ bread in the cupboard?
8. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ children on the beach?
9. We are early. We have \_\_\_\_\_ time.



II. Write some sentences with *some*

Ex: 0. Would you like *some* more coffee?

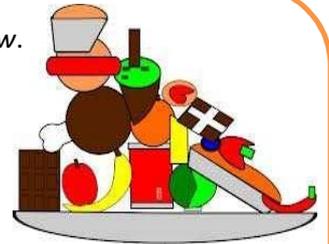
0. Could I have *some* bread?

1. (Ask for coffee) \_\_\_\_\_
2. (Offer read) \_\_\_\_\_
3. (Offer rice) \_\_\_\_\_
4. (Ask for tomatoes) \_\_\_\_\_
5. (Offer more potatoes) \_\_\_\_\_
6. (Ask for more milk) \_\_\_\_\_
7. (Ask for oil) \_\_\_\_\_



V. Fill in *a little* or *a few*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade
2. \_\_\_\_\_ men
3. \_\_\_\_\_ milk
4. \_\_\_\_\_ sweets
5. \_\_\_\_\_ women
6. \_\_\_\_\_ money
7. \_\_\_\_\_ friends
8. \_\_\_\_\_ houses
9. \_\_\_\_\_ snow



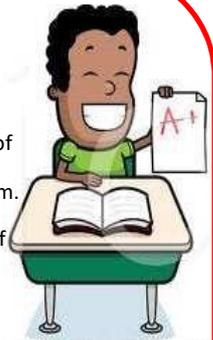
III. Put in *much* or *many*.

1. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
2. Do you play \_\_\_\_\_ football?
3. I don't eat \_\_\_\_\_ meat.
4. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ people here.
5. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ rain in summer.
6. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ American in your country?
7. Have you travelled to \_\_\_\_\_ countries?
8. Was there \_\_\_\_\_ traffic on the road?



VI. Choose the correct item.

1. Have got \_\_\_\_\_ friends?  
A) many B) much C) a lot of
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in the room.  
A) much B) a little C) a lot of
3. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ sugar, please?  
A) a few B) a little C) little
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ oranges are on the table?  
A) many B) a few C) much
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ money has Fred got?  
A) many B) little C) much
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ monkeys at the zoo.  
A) much B) a few C) a little.



# QUANTIFIERS

LOOK AT THE PICTURE, COMPLETE THE WORDS AND THEN COMPLETE WITH THE RIGHT QUANTIFIER

## SOME - ANY

THERE ARE \_\_\_\_\_ IN THE FRIDGE  
 V \_\_\_\_\_

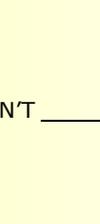
THERE ISN'T \_\_\_\_\_ BARBECUE  
 M \_\_\_\_\_ FOR THE

THERE ISN'T \_\_\_\_\_ POT  
 Y \_\_\_\_\_ IN THE

THERE ARE \_\_\_\_\_ CARTON  
 E \_\_\_\_\_ IN THE

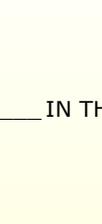
THERE AREN'T \_\_\_\_\_ CAN YOU BUY \_\_\_\_\_?  
 C \_\_\_\_\_

## A FEW - A LITTLE

THERE IS \_\_\_\_\_ BOTTLE  
 M \_\_\_\_\_ IN THE

THERE IS \_\_\_\_\_ FRIDGE  
 F \_\_\_\_\_ IN THE

THERE IS \_\_\_\_\_ PACKET  
 S \_\_\_\_\_ IN THE

THERE ARE \_\_\_\_\_ DINNER.  
 P \_\_\_\_\_ FOR

THERE ARE \_\_\_\_\_ EAT.  
 O \_\_\_\_\_ TO

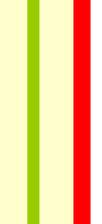
## MUCH - MANY - A LOT (OF)

ARE THERE \_\_\_\_\_ THE PLATE?  
 YES, \_\_\_\_\_  
 C \_\_\_\_\_ ON

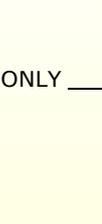
THERE ISN'T \_\_\_\_\_ FRIDGE  
 B \_\_\_\_\_ IN THE

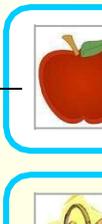
THERE IS \_\_\_\_\_ BOWL  
 R \_\_\_\_\_ IN THE

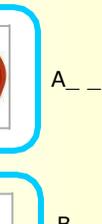
IS THERE \_\_\_\_\_ POT? NO, NOT \_\_\_\_\_  
 T \_\_\_\_\_ IN THE TEA

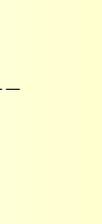
THERE ISN'T \_\_\_\_\_  
 C \_\_\_\_\_

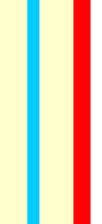
## A - AN - SOME

THERE ARE \_\_\_\_\_ THE KIDS.  
 C \_\_\_\_\_ FOR

THERE IS ONLY \_\_\_\_\_  
 A \_\_\_\_\_

THERE IS \_\_\_\_\_ BASKET  
 B \_\_\_\_\_

THERE IS \_\_\_\_\_ PLATE  
 C \_\_\_\_\_ ON THE

THERE IS \_\_\_\_\_ SALAD  
 O \_\_\_\_\_ FOR THE

## Practice with a few, a little and few and little



a few- has a positive meaning and is used for countables. (a few cookies)  
a little – has a positive meaning and is used for uncountables (a little milk)

few- has a negative meaning- and is used for countables (few friends)  
little- has a negative meaning- and is used for uncountables (little time)

Fill in a little or little

1. There's just \_\_\_\_\_ milk left, we need to buy more.
2. She has so \_\_\_\_\_ free time that she never takes vacations.
3. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ money with me - enough for a coffee.
4. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ time to help me with my English exercises?
5. This salad has so \_\_\_\_\_ olive oil on it – that it's tasteless.
6. He has \_\_\_\_\_ patience for noisy children.
7. There's \_\_\_\_\_ paint left in the jar.
8. There's so \_\_\_\_\_ paint in the jar that we can't paint a picture.

Fill in: a little/little or a few/few

1. Spending \_\_\_\_\_ hours in the sun every day is pleasant.
2. We have been to the Greek islands \_\_\_\_\_ times.
3. There were very \_\_\_\_\_ people in the taverna last night.
4. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ milk in your coffee?
5. I'd like to spend \_\_\_\_\_ more time on the beach today.
6. He has \_\_\_\_\_ patience for rude customers.
7. Let's see if there's \_\_\_\_\_ coffee left in the pot.
8. Oh no! There's so \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, we'll have to make more.

