

# Quantifiers \*

\* **Quantifier(s)** – указатели множества; квантификаторы (слова для обозначения количественных отношений): детер

# Поговорим о том, какие указатели множества используются в английском языке

1. Большое количество = **large quantities**.

1.1. Какие слова в английском выражают понятие ‘МНОГО’?

**a lot of**

**lots of = loads of** (a colloquial equivalent of a lot of, разговорное)

**many & much**

**plenty of**

**a great deal of**

1.2. Что следует понять и запомнить?

1) **a lot of/lots of** – универсальные слова используются с **исчисляемыми** существительными во **мн. числе**, **неисчисляемыми** существительными, **местоимениями**



## a lot of / lots of

My company has **a lot of money** in cash.

There are **a lot of employees** in the organisation.

I have **lots of** interesting **books** in English.

We usually drink **lots of coffee**.

My friends study **a lot of foreign languages**. **A lot of** them are difficult.

### Nota Bene (NB) – обратите внимание!

- **a lot of / lots of** используются, как правило, в утвердительных предложениях (+):

My parents have **a lot of days** off. I have had **a lot of tea** today.

- при отсутствии существительного используем ТОЛЬКО **a lot**:

He plays computer games **a lot**. **NOT** – ~~He plays computer games a lot of.~~

2) **much / many** используются в отрицательных (-) и вопросительных предложениях (?)

(**a lot of** тоже можно использовать в - и ?);

**much** – только с неисчисляемыми

**many** – с исчисляемыми



I eat **many** apples and bananas every day and my friend has **much** coffee with **much** sugar.

## Nota Bene (NB)!

- Если **a lot of / lots of** определяет подлежащее, тогда **форму глагола** будет определять СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ (а не **lot / lots**):

**A lot of time** is necessary to study a English.

**Lots of us** think that the summer exams will be quite difficult.

Переведите несколько предложений:

We had **lots of** fun yesterday.

Нам было **очень** весело вчера.

There are **a lot of** famous actors in the cast.

В составе **много** известных актеров.

**A lot** can happen these day.

**Много** может произойти в эти дни.

**plenty of / a great deal (of)** – (= БОЛЕЕ, ЧЕМ ДОСТАТОЧНО) используется в (+) предложениях с исчисляемыми и неисчисляемыми существительными

We have **plenty of cash**. – У нас **много (полно)** наличности.

He spends **a great deal of time** studying English. – Он проводит очень много времени за английским.

He spends **a great deal** studying English.



## Do all these sentences:

1. My uncle has ... (**many/much/a lot/a lot of**) friends.

My uncle has **many/a lot of** friends.

2. My Mom works ... (**a lot/a lot of**).

My Mom works **a lot**.

3. Do you watch ... (**many/much**) TV?

Do you watch **much** TV?

4. Don't be in a hurry. We've got ... (**many/much/a lot/a lot of/plenty of**) time.

Don't be in a hurry. We've got **much/a lot of/plenty of** time.

5. I don't eat ... (**many/much/a lot/a lot of/plenty of**).

I don't eat **much/a lot**.

6. I don't eat ... (**many/much/a lot**) chocolate.

I don't eat **much** chocolate.

7. I often drink ... (**too much/many**) water.

I often drink **too much** water.

8. ... (**Much/Many/Plenty of**) cars are equipped with GPS system.

**Many/Plenty of** cars are equipped with GPS system.

9. She doesn't know ... (**many/much/a lot**) English words.

She doesn't know **many** English words.

10. How ... (**many/much**) does this book cost?

How **much** does this book cost?

2. Малое количество = **small quantities**.

**2.1. Какие слова в английском выражают понятие ‘МАЛО’?**

**a little / little**

**very little**

**a few / few**

**very few**

**2.2. Что следует понять и запомнить?**

1) **little** – с **неисчисляемыми** существительными

**few** – с **исчисляемыми** существительными (во **мн. числе**)

+ **местоимениями**

2) **a little / a few = some = мало, но достаточно** (‘not **a lot**’)

**little / few = some = мало, **недостаточно****

**very little / very few** (очень мало) = **not much/ not many**

\* **A little, a very little** (разные значения); **a very little/very few** – more negative meaning

Nota Bene (NB) – обратите внимание!

- **some/any** + существительное (I need **some** information. Are there **any** museums in the city?)

- **some** – чаще используется в утвердительных (+) I have **some** books./ I have **some** time.

- **some** – в вопросительных (+), если это ПРОСЬБА (Would you like **some** tea?)

3. отсутствие количества = **zero quantity**.

### 3.1. Какие слова в английском выражают ‘ОТСУТСТВИЕ’?

**any**

**no**

**None**

### 3.2. Что следует понять и запомнить?

1) **any** + **исчисляемые/неисчисляемые** существительные – (-) (?)

2) **no** + существительное с (+) глаголом

3) **None** (без существительного) в КРАТКИХ ответах

There **isn't any** room in the car (нет места в машине).

We **don't** have **any** leisure time.

We **don't** have **any** lessons today.

**Does** your friend have **any** books in English?

I have **no** time.

We have **no** articles on this topic.

How **much** chocolate do you have? **None**. I have eaten everything today.

You can take **any** dress. (Можешь взять любое платье.)

Do you have **any** good news? (?)

There **isn't any** milk in the fridge. (-) There **aren't any** students in the building. (-)

4. Больше или меньше, чем... = **more or less than you want or need.**

#### 4.1. Какие слова в английском выражают ‘СЛИШКОМ’, ‘ДОСТАТОЧНО’?

**too much/too many**

**enough parks/enough snow**

**quick enough/quickly enough**

#### 4.2. Что следует понять и запомнить?

1) **too** + прилагательное

2) **too much** – с **неисчисляемыми** существительными

**too many** – с **исчисляемыми** существительными (во **мн. числе**) 3)

**enough** + существительное

прилагательное + **enough**

The city is **too big**.

There is **too much** time nowadays.

There aren't **enough tables** in the room.

He doesn't read **quickly enough**.

My brother isn't **quick enough**.





*Test 1. Do all these 20 sentences, then check yourself.*

1. Mary took as ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) bags as she could carry herself.
2. We usually don't drink ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) water.
3. Did John take ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) pictures when he was on holiday?
4. We often drink ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) of tea with lemon.
5. They don't know ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) about the traditions of the country.
6. How ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) of you are coming to the cinema?' 'None'.
7. You shouldn't eat so ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) ice-cream every week.
8. They always put ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) of salt on their food.
9. We have to be quick. We don't have ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) time.
10. It costs ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) to buy a house in this city.
11. We don't have many carrots and we don't have ... (*many/ much/ a little/ a lot*) olive oil either.
12. Have you passed ... (*some/ any/ little/ a lot*) exams?
13. We need ... (*some/ any/ little/ a lot*) information about the gallery.
14. Are there ... (*some/ any/ little/ a lot*) interesting journals on history in the library?
15. My colleague borrowed ... (*some/ any/ little/ a lot*) money from the bank to start up her own company.
16. Would you like ... (*some/ any/ little/ a lot*) tea?
17. You can choose ... (*some/ any/ little/ a lot*) book that you want or like.





## KEYS (1)

1. many
2. much
3. many
4. a lot
5. much
6. many
7. Many
8. a lot
9. much
10. a lot, much
11. much
12. any
13. some
14. any
15. some
16. some
17. any

1. To our surprise, I got ... (*very few/ a little/ much/ a lot*) e-mails yesterday.
2. Things are not going well so far. Our business has ... (*a few/ a little/ much/ a lot*) serious problems and troubles.
3. She has got only ... (*a few/ a little/ much/ a lot*) euros. It's enough, though, to buy a new tablet.
4. My brother speaks French ... (*very few/ a little/ little/ a few*). It is practically impossible to understand what he wants to say.
5. There is ... (*very few/ few/ very little/ a lot*) communication between the overseas universities.
6. ... (*very few/ a little/ much/ a lot*) students studied the Latin language last year.
7. As far as I understand, they eat out ... (*very few/ few/ many/ a little*).
8. They spoke English ... (*very few/ a little/ little / a lot of*), so we were able to communicate with them without ... (*any/some*) difficulties.
9. In this book you can find ... (*a lot / a little/ much/ a few*) interesting stories.
10. I have got ... (*few/ a little/ much/ a lot*) friends because of my bad character.
11. John earned ... (*few/ little/ many/ a lot*) money last month. It's obvious, he worked only ten hours a week.
12. Would you like ... (*any/some*) mineral water?



## KEYS (2)

1. very few
2. a few
3. a few
4. little
5. very little
6. very few
7. a little
8. a little, any
9. a few
10. few
11. Little
12. some