

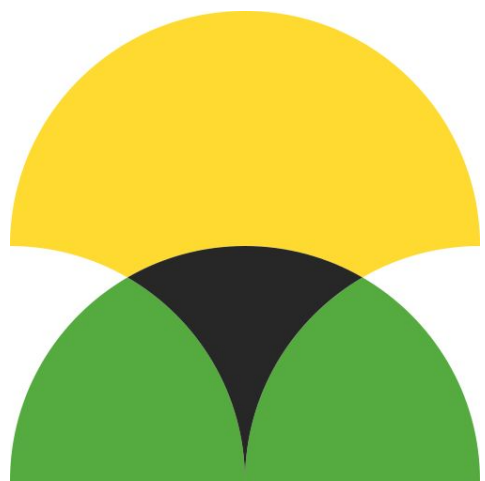
Countable and uncountable nouns

Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные



Countable nouns

Исчисляемые существительные - слова, обозначающие предметы, которые можно посчитать, например: apple, tomato, table, plate.
Эти существительные имеют единственное и множественное число: There is a cup on the table.
There are two cups on the table.



Uncountable nouns

Неисчисляемые существительные обозначают предметы, которые нельзя посчитать. К этой группе относятся слова, обозначающие абстрактные понятия (happiness - счастье, beauty - красота); погодные явления (rain - дождь, snow - снег); названия веществ, жидкостей (paint - краска, cotton - хлопок, iron - железо, cheese - сыр, water - вода); болезни (flu - грипп, gastritis - гастрит).

Сюда же относятся такие слова, как advice - совет/советы, air - воздух, behavior - поведение, furniture - мебель, information - информация, luggage - багаж, news - новость/новости, money - деньги, time - время, traffic - движущийся



Неисчисляемые существительные формально можно перевести в разряд исчисляемых, если добавить

a/an; the

перед

ними единицы измерения:

jar - стеклянная банка

bottle - бутылка

cup - чашка

glass - стакан

slice - ломтик

piece - кусочек

loaf - буханка

tin - жестяная банка

и тд.

С неисчисляемыми существительными, как правило, не употребляется артикль a/an, но может использоваться определенный артикль the:

This information is well-known. The news is bad.

much МНОГО	many МНОГО	a lot of, lots of МНОГО
Uncountable nouns	Countable nouns	Countable and uncountable nouns
(-) and (?)	Often in (-) and (?), but it's also used in (+)	Only (+)

little (<i>мало</i>) a little (<i>немного, несколько</i>)	few (<i>мало</i>) a few (<i>немного, несколько</i>)
Uncountable nouns	Countable nouns
(+), (-), (?)	



We use **much** and **little** with *uncountable* nouns:

much time **much luck** **little energy** **little money**

We use **many** and **few** with *plural* nouns:

many friends **many people** **few cars** **few countries**

We use **a lot of** / **lots of** / **plenty of** with both *uncountable* and *plural* nouns:

a lot of luck **lots of time**
a lot of friends **lots of people**

Much is unusual in positive sentences (especially in spoken English). Compare:

- ☐ We **didn't** spend **much** money.
but We **spent a lot of** money. (*not* We spent much money)
- ☐ **Do** you **see** David **much**?
but I **see** David **a lot**. (*not* I see David much)

We use **many** and **a lot of** in all kinds of sentences:

- ☐ **Many** people drive too fast. *or* **A lot of** people drive too fast.
☐ Do you know **many** people? *or* Do you know **a lot of** people?
☐ There aren't **many** tourists here. *or* There aren't **a lot of** tourists here.

Note that we say **many years** / **many weeks** / **many days** (*not* a lot of ...):

- ☐ We've lived here for **many years**. (*not* a lot of years)



Little = not much, **few** = not many:

- ☐ Gary is very busy with his job. He has **little time** for other things. (= not much time, less time than he would like)
- ☐ Vicky doesn't like living in London. She has **few** friends there. (= not many, not as many as she would like)

You can say **very little** and **very few**:

- ☐ Gary has **very little** time for other things.
- ☐ Vicky has **very few** friends in London.

Compare **little** and **a little**, **few** and **a few**:

- ☐ He spoke **little** English, so it was difficult to communicate with him.
He spoke **a little** English, so we were able to communicate with him.
- ☐ She's lucky. She has **few** problems. (= not many problems)
Things are not going so well for her. She has **a few** problems. (= some problems)

You can say **only a little** and **only a few**:

- ☐ Hurry! We **only** have **a little** time. (*not only little time*)
- ☐ The village was very small. There were **only a few** houses. (*not only few houses*)



Exercises:

Put in **much/many/little/few** (one word only).

- 1 She isn't very popular. She has few friends.
- 2 Ann is very busy these days. She has free time.
- 3 Did you take pictures when you were on holiday?
- 4 I'm not very busy today. I don't have to do.
- 5 This is a very modern city. There are old buildings.
- 6 The weather has been very dry recently. We've had rain.
- 7 'Do you know Rome?' 'No, I haven't been there for years.'

