

4 Reference

Countable and uncountable nouns: *much/many/a lot of*

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
Things that we can count. <i>1 banana, 2 bananas</i>	Things we can't count. <i>rice, salt</i>
They have singular and plural forms. <i>apple, apples</i>	They do not have plural forms. <i>rices</i>
We can use numbers in front of them. <i>25 bananas</i>	We cannot use numbers in front of them.* <i>2-rices</i>
We use <i>many</i> in questions and negatives. <i>I don't eat many apples.</i>	We use <i>much</i> in questions and negatives. <i>I don't drink much milk.</i>
We use <i>how many</i> to ask questions. <i>How many bananas do you buy every week?</i>	We use <i>how much</i> to ask questions. <i>How much water do you drink every day?</i>
We can use <i>a lot of</i> with countable and uncountable nouns. <i>Do you eat a lot of burgers/cheese?</i>	

* Show the quantity (*how much/many*) of countable and uncountable nouns by using another noun (e.g. *a bag*) or a measurement (e.g. *kilos*) + *of* in front of the noun.
A bag of bananas. A glass of water. A litre of water.

a/an, some and any

Singular countable nouns

We use *a/an* before singular countable nouns when there is only one of the noun.

+	<i>We have a car.</i>
-	<i>We don't have a car.</i>
?	<i>Do you have a car?</i>

Plural countable nouns

We use *some* and *any* to talk about a number of something, when we don't know how many, or the number isn't important.

We usually use *some* in positive statements, and *any* in negative statements and questions.

We use *some* and *any* with plural countable nouns.

+	<i>We have some magazines.</i>
-	<i>We don't have any magazines.</i>
?	<i>Do you have any magazines?</i>

Uncountable nouns

We also use *some* and *any* with uncountable nouns.

+	<i>We have some cheese.</i>
-	<i>We don't have any cheese.</i>
?	<i>Do you have any cheese?</i>

Object pronouns

We use subject pronouns (see page 17) before verbs, and object pronouns after verbs.

Subject pronouns :	<i>I he she it we you they</i>
Object pronouns :	<i>me him her it us you them</i>



He loves her. He loves them. She loves him. They love me!

Key vocabulary

Food

Dishes: burger fries hot dog pizza salad sandwich

Meat and fish: beef chicken duck ham lamb lobster pork scallops seafood

Fruit and vegetables: apple banana beans carrot dried fruit pineapple potato strawberry tomato (water)melon

Drinks: coffee cola fruit/orange juice milk tea water

Other: biscuits bread butter cheese chocolate crisps eggs nuts pasta rice spices sugar

Containers: bag bin bottle box can carton jar packet tube

Money: cash machine coin credit card note receipt

Adjectives for physical and emotional states: fit healthy/unhealthy hungry thirsty tired



ACTIVE BOOK

Listen to these words.



see Writing bank page 138