

UNIT 2 ENGLISH 3

***Adverbs of quantity** with count and uncountable nouns: *too many, too much, fewer, less, more.*

<p>We use much + uncountable noun: much water / much noise etc.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Did you have much money?• We don't drink much coke.• Do you have any lemonade? <p>I have some but not much.</p>	<p>We use many + plural noun: many friends / many people etc.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Did you have many books?• I don't have many friends.• Did you take any photographs? <p>I took some but not many</p>
<p>We use a lot of + <i>all types of</i> noun:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We bought a lot of cheese• Max doesn't have a lot of money <p>Note that we say: There is a lot of mayonnaise/ bread/tea... (singular verb)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We needed a lot of eggs.• Did they buy a lot of cookies. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are a lot sandwiches/ apples / houses... (plural verb) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A lot of people like coke. (not 'likes')

1. Complete the spaces with *much* or *many*.

0. Did you buy much beef?
1. There aren't _____ tortillas in the refrigerator.
2. We don't have _____ bread.
3. Were there _____ people on the bus?
4. Did _____ students fail the examination?

2. Complete the sentences. Use *much* or *many* with one of these words.

money crimes privacy books friends interesting people time

0. I don't watch TV very much. I don't have **much time**.

1. We like reading. We have _____.

2. She enjoyed her visit to Italy. She met _____.

3. Isabella doesn't have _____ for buying a new car.

4. Our house is very spacious, it has _____.

5. Reynosa is very dangerous. There are _____.

6. Armando is a very good person he has _____.

(a) little (a) few

<p>(a) little + <i>uncountable noun</i></p> <p>(a) little milk (a) little coffee</p> <p>(a) little water (a) little time</p>	<p>(a) few + <i>plural noun:</i></p> <p>(a) few cars (a) few pencils</p> <p>(a) few flowers (a) few letters</p>
<p>a little = some but not much:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She didn't eat anything but she drank a little tea. • I speak a little French. (= some French but not much). 	<p>a few = some but not many:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last night I read a few pages. • We're going to travel for a few hours. • I understand a few words of Portuguese.
<p>little and a little</p> <p>a little is a positive idea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have a little money, so they're not poor. (= they have some money) <p>a little is a negative idea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They have little money. They are very poor. (=nearly no money) 	<p>few and a few:</p> <p>a few is a positive idea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have a few friends, so I'm not lonely. (= I have some friends) <p>a few is a negative idea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm sad and I'm lonely. I have few friends. (=nearly no friends)

3. Answers the questions with *a little* or *a few*.

0. Do you have any milk in your refrigerator? 'Yes, **a little**_____.'
1. Do you have any eggs? 'Yes,_____.'
2. Do you want sugar in your tea? 'Yes,_____, please.'
3. Did you take any photographs last vacation? 'Yes,_____.'
4. Does your girlfriend speak French? 'Yes, _____.'
5. Is there any cultural entertainment in Poza Rica? 'Yes,_____.'

4. Put in *a little* or *a few* + one of these words:

sugar air olive oil friends French ~~photographs~~

0. Last vacation I took **a few photographs** of the places I visited.
1. Can I have _____ in my lemonade, please?
2. Do you understand any foreign languages? 'I can speak _____,'
3. Are you traveling alone? 'No I'm traveling with _____,'
4. I'm going out for a walk. I need _____ fresh _____.
5. I almost forgot! We need _____.

5. Complete the sentences. Use *very little* or *very few* + one of these words.

coke people hotels rain ~~mistakes~~

0. Your English is very good. You make **very few mistakes**
1. I drink _____. I don't like it.
2. In Poza Rica, the weather is very dry in spring. There is _____
3. It's difficult to find a place to stay in Papantla. There are _____
4. Tampico and Monterrey are dangerous cities. _____ go out.

Indirect questions from wh-questions

We use indirect questions when we ask for information politely. Indirect questions are introduced with: **Do you know...? Can/ Could you tell me...?**

*Utilizamos preguntas indirectas cuando pedimos información de manera amable. Las preguntas indirectas son introducidas con: **Do you know...? Can / Could you tell me...?***

Wh-questions with be	Indirect questions
Where is the school?	Could you tell me where the school is?
Where are the stairs?	Do you know where the stairs are?
Wh-questions with do or did	Indirect questions
How often do Carlos and Tony play soccer?	Can you tell me how often Carlos and Tony play soccer?
What time does the mall open?	Do you know what time the mall opens?
When did your sister arrive?	Do you know when your sister arrived?

6. Write indirect questions using *Wh-questions*.

0. How much does a magazine cost? Could/can you tell me...or Do you know how much a magazine costs?
1. Where is the "Juarez Park"? _____
2. How early does "Chedraui" open? _____
3. What time does the Poza Rica Language Center start classes? _____
4. Where is the cheapest restaurant in Poza Rica? _____

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 2

Exercise 1

1. many
2. much
3. many
4. many

EXERCISE 2

1. many books
2. many interesting people
3. much money
4. much privacy
5. many crimes
6. many friends

EXERCISE 3

1. a few
2. a little
3. a few
4. a little
5. a few

EXERCISE 4

1. a little sugar
2. a little French
3. a few friends
4. a little fresh air

EXERCISE 5

- 1.very little coke
- 2.very little rain
- 3.very few hotels
- 4.very few people

EXERCISE 6

- 1.Do you know where the Juarez Park is?
- 2.Can you tell me how early Chedraui opens?
- 3.What time does the Poza Rica Language Center starts classes?
- 4.Do you know where the best restaurant in Poza Rica is?

GRAMMAR REFERENCES

A lot much many (a) little (a) few):

ESSENTIAL GRAMMAR IN USE Codificación GKB 049-03

(Unidad 82 y 83, págs. 172, 173)

ESSENTIAL GRAMMAR IN USE SUPPLEMENTARY EXERCISES

CODIFICACIÓN GBK 048-02 (Unidad 82 y 83, págs 77, 78)