

## المعدود و غير المعدود: Countable and Uncountable

بعض الكلمات تعبر عن المفرد و الجمع معا مثلا :

Water / money / sugar / flour / rice / butter / milk / Pepsi

This is a cat

There are five kitties in the box.

That is a brown sugar

السؤال عن العدد باستخدام How much / How many

How much تستخدم مع الغير معدود اما How many تستخدم مع المعدود. المعدود هي الاسماء التي نستطيع جمعها اما الغير معدود هي الاسماء التي لاتجمع و ليس لها اسم مفرد لذلك تعتبر (water/ milk/ cheese) كلمات غير معدودة :

How many pencils do you need?

I need 5 pencils, please.

How much milk do you want?

I want one bottle / one cup of milk, please.

ادوات القياس : Measurement Tools

السوائل (liquids : bottles/cups/ letters)

How many pencils do you need?

I need 5 pencils, please.

How much milk do you want?

I want one bottle / one cup of milk, please.

بقية المواد نستخدم القطع و الشرائح و الكيلوات (pieces/ slices/ spoon/ kilos)

One slice of cheese.

Four kilos of flour.

Two spoons of olive oil.

Two pieces of pizza.

استخدام some / any مع المعدود و غير المعدود

Some تستخدم مع المعدود و غير المعدود بمعنى (القليل من) في حالة المثبت:

She wants some oranges.

He needs some tea.

Is there any coffee?

Yes, there is.

Are there any tomatoes?

No, there aren't.

تستخدم (much \ little) مع غير المعدود مثلاً:

Much time X little time

تستخدم (many \ few) مع الغير معدود و تعني القليل مثلاً:

Many classes X few classes (class)

اما (a few \ a little) تبقى محافظة على وظيفتها الاساسية لكن معنوياً تدل على الندرة مثلاً:

A few friends (friend) = يعني القليل جداً من الاصدقاء

A little orange juice = فتعني القليل جداً من عصير البرتقال

# 4

Count and uncount nouns • Expressions of quantity  
Articles • Plural nouns • Clothes  
Writing – forms  
**Let's go shopping!**


## 1 a or some?

Put *a/an* before the count nouns, and *some* before the uncount nouns.


- a chair
- some sugar
- \_\_\_\_\_ stamp
- \_\_\_\_\_ book
- \_\_\_\_\_ petrol
- \_\_\_\_\_ tree
- \_\_\_\_\_ air
- \_\_\_\_\_ money
- \_\_\_\_\_ pound
- \_\_\_\_\_ music
- \_\_\_\_\_ job
- \_\_\_\_\_ work
- \_\_\_\_\_ apple
- \_\_\_\_\_ fruit
- \_\_\_\_\_ tomato
- \_\_\_\_\_ tomato soup
- \_\_\_\_\_ problem
- \_\_\_\_\_ information

## 2 chocolate or a chocolate?


Sometimes a noun can be both countable and uncountable. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with *a* + noun or just the noun.




1 I don't like chocolate.




2 Would you like a chocolate?




3 I need some \_\_\_\_\_.




4 Can you buy \_\_\_\_\_?




5 I drink a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.




6 Let's have \_\_\_\_\_.




7 Have \_\_\_\_\_!




8 Have some \_\_\_\_\_!




9 It's made of \_\_\_\_\_.



10 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ of water?



11 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_!



12 Have some \_\_\_\_\_!

22 Unit 4 • Let's go shopping!

## Expressions of quantity

### 3 some or any?

Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ paper.
- I'll buy \_\_\_\_\_ paper when I go to the shops.
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in the car?
- Yes. I put \_\_\_\_\_ in yesterday.
- I bought \_\_\_\_\_ fruit, but they didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.
- Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ change? I need 50p.
- I saw \_\_\_\_\_ change on the table a minute ago.
- I need \_\_\_\_\_ help with my homework. Are you free?
- I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ free time today. Sorry.
- Did you have \_\_\_\_\_ problems with this exercise?

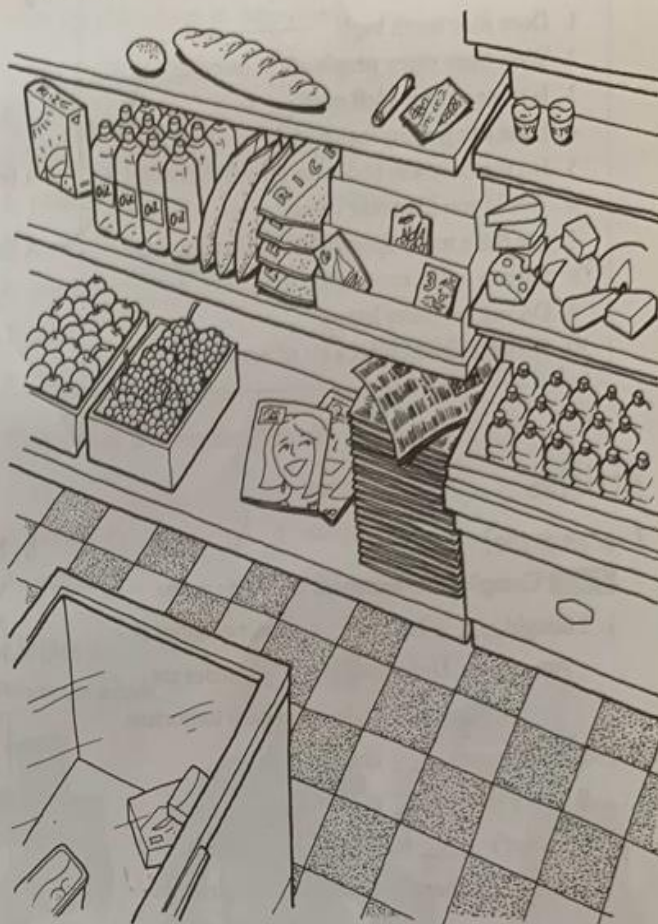
### 4 How much? or How many?

**T 4.1** Write questions with *How much?* or *How many?*

- We've got some eggs.  
How many eggs have we got?
- We need some flour.  
How much flour do we need?
- She has a lot of children.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Can you buy some butter?  
\_\_\_\_\_ want?
- Their house has a lot of bedrooms.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Some people are coming for a meal at the weekend.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Shakespeare wrote a lot of plays.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She earns a fortune!  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 5 much, many, or a lot of?

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with *much*, *many*, or *a lot of*.



- There are a lot of apples.
- The shop hasn't got much washing powder.
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ oil.
- The shop has \_\_\_\_\_ bottles of water.
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ frozen food.
- There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ sweets.
- The shopkeeper has got \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.
- I can see \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers.
- But I can't see \_\_\_\_\_ bread.
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ yoghurt.
- The shop hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ birthday cards.
- But there are \_\_\_\_\_ grapes!
- Why aren't there \_\_\_\_\_ magazines?
- But there is \_\_\_\_\_ rice!

# Vocabulary

## 10 Words that go together

Unit 5/ p. 31

1 Match a verb in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 wear	a the washing-up
2 tell	b a story
3 drive	c a photograph
4 take	d a cheque
5 do	e a van <i>سيارة نقل</i>
6 make	f a suit <i>قميص</i>
7 cash	g a phone call
8 post	h a suitcase <i>صندوق</i>
9 ride	i a taxi
10 pack	j a meal
11 pay	k a letter
12 order	l a film on TV
13 watch	m a horse
14 take	n a bill



2 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

for at in to with of

- I'm waiting \_\_\_\_ the postman to arrive.
- Look \_\_\_\_ that picture! Isn't it beautiful!
- I'm looking \_\_\_\_ Mary. Is she here?
- My brother works \_\_\_\_ IBM.
- If you have a problem, ask \_\_\_\_ help.
- Are you interested \_\_\_\_ history?
- Did you know that Helen is getting married \_\_\_\_ James
- Can I speak \_\_\_\_ you for a minute?
- I agree \_\_\_\_ you about most things, but not politics.
- My children are afraid \_\_\_\_ dogs.
- Are you good \_\_\_\_ tennis?
- This guide book is full \_\_\_\_ useful information.