

GRAMMAR

# More on quantifiers

**LEVEL**

intermediate (B1)

**NUMBER**

EN\_B1\_2022G

**LANGUAGE**

English



## Learning outcomes

- I can accurately use 'too much/many' and '(not) enough' to describe quantities.
- I can talk about a negative experience I've had as a hotel guest using these quantifiers.

## Warm-up

**What's the difference  
between *how much* and  
*how many*?**

**Discuss briefly with your teacher!**

# Pre-reading

On the next slide, you're going to **read an article** with this title.

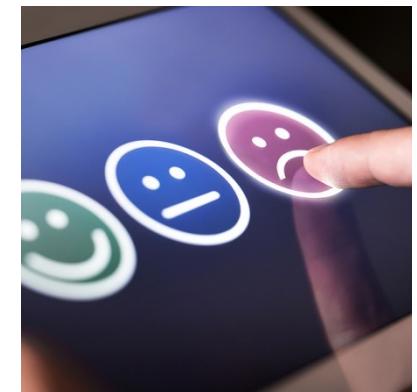
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## Most ridiculous tourist complaints!

Do you know what the word *ridiculous* means?

What do tourists usually *complain* about?

What do you think will appear in the article?



# Reading

Read the article. Can you **summarise** what each person was **unhappy** about?

## Most ridiculous tourist complaints!



A shy tourist had a personal crisis while on holiday in Russia. "There were far too many beautiful people everywhere," he told his tour company. "It completely destroyed my confidence!" From Russia *without* love, sadly?

One traveller in Italy complained to her hotel that "there wasn't enough filling in her cheese sandwich" and "no milk in her tea". The hotel informed her that the milk was in a jug, next to her mug, as is the custom in Italy.

In 2018, a woman complained that her holiday to the Spanish coastal town of Benidorm had been ruined by beaches with "too much sand". "Nobody told me there would be all that sand there," she said. She demanded a full refund.

# Looking at quantifiers

Read these examples from the text and **answer** the questions below.



**There were too many beautiful people everywhere!**



**There wasn't enough filling in my cheese sandwich!**

- Can you identify any words or phrases in the two examples to describe **quantities**?
- Which means *more than I want or need*?
- Which means *less than I want or need*?

# **Too much or too many?**

Look at the two examples from the text and **complete** the activities in the blue boxes.

**There were too many beautiful people in Russia!**

**There was too much sand on the beach in Benidorm!**

## **Exercise 1**

Answer the questions

- Is *person* a countable or uncountable noun?
- Is *sand* a countable or uncountable noun?

## **Exercise 2**

Choose the correct option

- We use *too much / too many* with uncountable nouns.
- We use *too much / too many* with countable nouns.



**There were **far** too many kids staying at that hotel!**

**And they were making **way** too much noise all day at the pool!**

Native speakers often add these words. Listen to how your teacher says them. What do they mean?

# Enough and *not enough*

Read these examples then **answer** the questions in the blue boxes.

**There wasn't enough cheese in my sandwich...**

**..., but there was enough butter on it.**

- Look at the second part of the sentence again.
- Did the sandwich have the right amount of butter for this person or not?

- Does *enough* go **before** or **after the noun**?
- Can you **complete the sentence** below using the word *enough*?

*A good hotel needs to have...*

# Fill in the gaps

Complete the sentences below using **too much**, **too many** or **enough**.

1 We've got \_\_\_\_\_ pillows in our hotel room. No need to bring more!

2 There were \_\_\_\_\_ people on the beach. We couldn't find a space anywhere!

3 Are we going to have \_\_\_\_\_ time to get to the airport? Our flight is in one hour!

4 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ options on the hotel menu this evening. Let's go out for dinner!

5 That hotel we stayed at in New York cost \_\_\_\_\_ money. It was over \$450 a night!

# May I speak to the manager, please?

1. **Choose** one of the situations below. **Imagine** it happens during your stay at a hotel.
2. **Answer** the three questions in the yellow box.

**Would you make a complaint or not?**

**Who would you speak to?**

**What would you say to them?**



Your room is very noisy at night

All your meals are very salty at dinner

A 4-seater taxi arrives for your family of six

Your bathroom only has one towel



# Have you ever had a bad hotel experience?

1. **Think of** a time you had a bad hotel experience. **Use** the questions below to help you.
2. **Share** your story in breakout rooms or all together as a class.
3. For breakout rooms: who had the worse hotel experience? You or your partner?

- What weren't you happy with?
- Was there *too much, too many* or (*not enough*) of something?
- Did you make a complaint or not?
- Was the problem resolved or not?



Answer the questions in the space provided:

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# Let's reflect!

- Can you accurately use 'too much/many' and '(not) enough' to describe quantities?
- Can you talk about a negative experience you've had as a hotel guest using these quantifiers?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.

# End of lesson

Idiom

## ***There's no use crying over spilled milk***

**Meaning:** There's no point in getting upset about something that has already happened and cannot be changed.

**Example:** I forgot to set my alarm and woke up late this morning, so I missed my train. But *there's no use crying over spilled milk!* These things happen.



# Additional practice

# Look at the photos below

What are some typical complaints a customer could make at each of these places?



1



2



3



4



5



*There weren't enough choices  
on the lunch menu!*

# Too much or too many?



Complete the sentences with **too much** or **too many**.

1 There are \_\_\_\_\_ hotels which offer a poor standard of accommodation.

- a. **too many**
- b. **too much**

2 \_\_\_\_\_ sunbathing can be very harmful for your skin.

- a. **too many**
- b. **too much**

3 The chef put \_\_\_\_\_ chillies in the soup and now it's extremely spicy.

- a. **too many**
- b. **too much**

# Too much or too many?



Complete the sentences with **too much** or **too many**.

4 We ordered \_\_\_\_\_ food from room service! We had leftovers for days.

- a. **too many**      b. **too much**

5 The hotel allowed \_\_\_\_\_ guests to book rooms that weekend. Now it's overbooked!

- a. **too many**      b. **too much**

6 If \_\_\_\_\_ tourists visit a place, over time the locals' quality of life can be affected.

- a. **too many**      b. **too much**



# That's my idea of a terrible holiday!

Complete the sentence beginnings below to talk about **your own idea of a terrible holiday**.

**What's your idea of a terrible holiday? What would it be like?**

There would never  
be enough...

There would be too  
much...

There would be too  
many...



# Answer key

- P.6:** 1. too many; not enough  
2. too many  
3. not enough

**P.7:** Person is countable; sand is uncountable  
We use ***too much*** with uncountable nouns  
We use ***too many*** with countable nouns.

**P.9:** ***Enough*** means 'all that is necessary or wanted'  
It comes before a noun

- P.10:** 1. enough  
2. too many  
3. enough  
4. enough  
5. too much

**P.18-19:** 1. a; 2. b; 3. a; 4. b; 5. a; 6. a

# Summary

- We use **too much** or **too many** + a noun to mean 'more than we want or need' of something:

➤ *There are **too many** guests in this hotel!*  
➤ *There is **too much** noise coming from the corridor!*

- We use **too many** before **countable** nouns and **too much** before **uncountable** nouns:

➤ ***Too many** tourists tried to book a room for tonight.*  
➤ *You've put **too much** salt in this meal. It's the only thing I can taste!*

- We use **enough** + a noun to mean 'all that we want or is necessary'.

➤ *We have **enough** blankets for four people.*  
➤ *Do you have **enough** water, sir? Or shall I bring you some more?*

- We use **not enough** to mean 'less than we want or need' of something:

➤ *The bus **doesn't** have **enough** seats for everyone.*  
● Notice that we put **enough** directly before the noun: *The bus doesn't have seats **enough** for everyone*

# Vocabulary

ridiculous

sandwich filling

far too

way too

# Notes