



NOUNS

COUNTABLE

UNCOUNTABLE



COUNTABLE

- Countable nouns are for things we can count
- Example: *dog, horse, man, shop, idea.*
- They usually have a singular and plural form.
- Example: *two dogs, ten horses, a man, six men, the shops, a few ideas.*

UNCOUNTABLE

- Uncountable nouns are for the things that we cannot count
- Example: *tea, sugar, water, air, rice.*
- They are often the names for abstract ideas or qualities.
- Example: *knowledge, beauty, anger, fear, love.*
- They are used with a singular verb. They usually do not have a plural form. We cannot say *sugars, angers, knowledges.*
- Examples of common uncountable nouns:
money, furniture, happiness, sadness, research, evidence, safety, beauty, knowledge.

UNCOUNTABLE

- We cannot use *a/an* with these nouns. To express a quantity of one of these nouns, use a word or expression like:
some, a lot of, a piece of, a bit of, a great deal of...
- Examples:
- There has been ***a lot of research*** into the causes of this disease.
- He gave me ***a great deal of advice*** before my interview.
- They've got ***a lot of furniture***.
- Can you give me ***some information*** about uncountable nouns?
- Some nouns are countable in other languages but uncountable in English. Some of the most common of these are:

UNCOUNTABLE

- Some nouns are countable in other languages but uncountable in English. Some of the most common of these are:
- ACCOMMODATION, ADVICE, LUGGAGE, BREAD, INFORMATION, NEWS, TRAVEL, WORK
- **BE CAREFUL** with the noun 'hair' which is normally **uncountable** in English:
- *She has long blonde hair*
- It can also be **countable** when referring to individual hairs:
- *My father's getting a few grey hairs now*

THE QUANTIFIERS

- **Some** is used in **positive** statements:
 - I had **some** rice for lunch
 - He's got **some** books from the library.
- It is also used in questions where we are sure about the answer:
 - Did he give you **some** tea? (= I'm sure he did.)
 - Is there **some** fruit juice in the fridge? (= I think there is.)

SOME

- **Some** is used in situations where the question is not a request for information, but a method of making a request, encouraging or giving an invitation:
- Could I have **some** books, please?
- Why don't you take **some** books home with you?
- Would you like **some** books?

ANY

- **Any** is used in questions and with **not** in **negative** statements:
- Have you got **any** tea?
- He **didn't** give me **any** tea.
- I **don't** think we've got **any** coffee left.

ANY

- **ANY in negative sentences**
 - a. She doesn't want **any** kitchen appliances for Christmas.
 - b. They don't want **any** help moving to their new house.
 - c. No, thank you. I don't want **any** more cake.
 - d. There isn't **any** reason to complain.

ANY

- **ANY in interrogative sentences**
 - a. Do you have **any** friends in London?
 - b. Have they got **any** children?
 - c. Do you want **any** groceries from the shop?
 - d. Are there **any** problems with your work?