## Much, many, little, few, a lot, plenty

A	We use much and little with uncountable nouns:  much time much luck little energy little money
	We use many and few with plural nouns:  many friends many people few cars few countries
	We use a lot of / lots of / plenty of with both uncountable and plural nouns:  a lot of luck lots of time plenty of money a lot of friends lots of people plenty of ideas  Plenty = more than enough:
	There's no need to hurry. We've got plenty of time.
В	Much is unusual in positive sentences (especially in spoken English). Compare:  We didn't spend much money.  We spent a lot of money. (not We spent much money)  Do you see David much?  but I see David a lot. (not I see David much)
	We use <b>many</b> and <b>a lot of</b> in all kinds of sentences:
	<ul> <li>Many people drive too fast.</li> <li>Do you know many people?</li> <li>There aren't many tourists here.</li> </ul> Or A lot of people drive too fast. <ul> <li>Do you know many people?</li> <li>There aren't many tourists here.</li> </ul> Or There aren't a lot of tourists here.
	Note that we say <b>many years</b> / <b>many weeks</b> / <b>many days</b> ( <i>not</i> a lot of):  We've lived here for <b>many years</b> . ( <i>not</i> a lot of years)
C	Little = not much, few = not many:  Gary is very busy with his job. He has little time for other things. (= not much time, less time than he would like)  Vicky doesn't like living in London. She has few friends there. (= not many, not as many as she would like)
	You can say <b>very little</b> and <b>very few</b> :  Gary has <b>very little</b> time for other things.  Vicky has <b>very few</b> friends in London.
D	A little = some, a small amount:  Let's go and have a coffee. We have a little time before the train leaves.
	(a little time = some time, enough time to have a coffee)  'Do you speak English?' 'A little.' (so we can talk a bit)
	A few = some, a small number:
	<ul> <li>I enjoy my life here. I have a few friends and we meet quite often.</li> <li>(a few friends = not many but enough to have a good time)</li> <li>'When was the last time you saw Clare?' 'A few days ago.' (= some days ago)</li> </ul>
	Compare little and a little, few and a few:
	He spoke little English, so it was difficult to communicate with him. He spoke a little English, so we were able to communicate with him.
	She's lucky. She has <b>few</b> problems. (= not many problems)  Things are not going so well for her. She has <b>a few</b> problems. (= some problems)
	You can say <b>only a little</b> and <b>only a few</b> :  Hurry! We <b>only</b> have <b>a little</b> time. ( <i>not</i> only little time)
	The village was very small. There were <b>only a few</b> houses. ( <i>not</i> only few houses)