



some, any, much, many and a lot of + countable and uncountable nouns

Countable nouns have a singular and a plural form.

apple apples

Use *a / an* with singular countable nouns.

a pear an apple

Countable nouns have a plural form.

The apple is in the bag.

The apples are in the bag.

Uncountable nouns don't have a plural form.

The soup is very healthy. NOT ~~The soups are very healthy.~~

Use *the* or zero article with uncountable nouns. Don't use *a / an* or numbers.

meat, rice, the bread, the pasta

NOT ~~a meat, a rice, two breads, three pastas~~

Use *some, any* and *a lot of* with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

Use *some* in affirmative sentences for an undefined amount of something.

I've got some grapes.

There's some pasta for lunch today.

Use *a lot of* in affirmative sentences for a large quantity of something.

There are a lot of sweets in this shop.

There's a lot of chicken for dinner.

Use *any* in negative sentences and questions.

There aren't any vegetables in this dish.

There isn't any soup on the menu.

Is there any cheese in that burger?

Use *much* in negative sentences with uncountable nouns.

There isn't much bread in the shop.

Use *many* in negative sentences with plural countable nouns.

There aren't many chips in the bowl.

Use *not much* and *not many* for a small amount of something.

There isn't much unhealthy food at our school.

There aren't many sandwiches in the lunchbox.

Verb + -ing

After the verbs *like, love, prefer, hate* and *don't mind*, we use the *-ing* form of the verb.

Subject	Verb	-ing form
I	like	cooking.
You	don't like	studying.
He	doesn't hate	chatting.
She	loves	swimming.
It	likes	running.
You	prefer	playing games.
We	hate	singing.
They	don't mind	waiting.

Be careful with the spelling of the *-ing* form. Check the Spelling Rules on page 127.

Usage

We can use *like, love, prefer, hate* and *don't mind* + *-ing* to talk about everyday things that we like or don't like.

My sister loves running and playing basketball.

My brother prefers eating healthy food.

Do you like doing sport?

Imperatives

Affirmative	Negative
Eat healthy snacks.	Don't eat unhealthy food.
Go to bed early.	Don't go to bed late.
Be quiet.	Don't be noisy.

The imperative form is the base form of the verb. There is only one form of the verb for the singular and plural.

Be active! Cycle to school every day.

Go to the doctor. You're very ill.

To make the negative form of the imperative, use *don't* and the base form.

Don't eat a lot of sweets or unhealthy snacks.

Usage

We use the affirmative form of the imperative to give advice, instructions and orders.

Drink more water. Read the questions. Sit down.

We use the negative form of the imperative to express prohibition.

Don't eat before dinner. Don't get up late. Don't talk in class.