

simple facts.
I watched TV?
me and duration. The
watching TV?
arrived.
the scene. The Past
ing and the birds were
ic. We put everything in the car ...
periods. The Past Continuous
simple asks about what

to rain?	We were playing tennis. We went home.
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	no preposition
noon/evening	today yesterday tomorrow the day after tomorrow the day before yesterday last night last week two weeks ago next month yesterday evening tomorrow evening this evening tonight

Unit 4

4.1 Expressions of quantity

Count and uncount nouns

- 1 It is important to understand the difference between count and uncount nouns.

Count nouns	Uncount nouns
a cup	water
a girl	sugar
an apple	milk
an egg	music
a pound	money

We can say *three cups, two girls, ten pounds*. We can count them. We cannot say *two waters, three musics, one money*. We cannot count them.

- 2 Count nouns can be singular or plural.
This **cup** is full.
These **cups** are empty.
Uncount nouns can only be singular.
The **water** is cold.
The **weather** was terrible.

much and many

- 1 We use *much* with uncount nouns in questions and negatives.
How **much** **money** have you got?
There isn't **much** **milk** left.
- 2 We use *many* with count nouns in questions and negatives.
How **many** **people** were at the meeting?
I didn't take **many** **photos** on holiday.

some and any

- 1 *Some* is used in positive sentences.
I'd like **some** **sugar**.
- 2 *Any* is used in questions and negatives.
Is there **any** **sugar** in this tea?
Have you got **any** **brothers** and **sisters**?
We don't have **any** **washing-up liquid**.
I didn't buy **any** **apples**.
- 3 We use *some* in questions that are requests or offers.
Can I have **some** **cake**?
Would you like **some** **tea**?
- 4 The rules are the same for the compounds *someone, anything, anybody, somewhere*, etc.
I've got **something** for you.
Hello? Is **anybody** here?
There isn't **anywhere** to go in my town.

a few and a little

- 1 We use *a few* with count nouns.
There are **a few** **cigarettes** left, but not many.
- 2 We use *a little* with uncount nouns.
Can you give me **a little** **help**?

a lot/lots of

- 1 We use *a lot/lots of* with both count and uncount nouns.
There's **a lot** of **butter**.
I've got **lots** of **friends**.
- 2 *A lot/lots of* can be used in questions and negatives.
Are there **lots** of **tourists** in your country?
There isn't **a lot** of **butter**, but there's enough.

4.2 Articles – *a* and *the*

- 1 The indefinite article *a* or *an* is used with singular, countable nouns to refer to a thing or an idea for the first time.
We have **a** **Toyota** and **a** **BMW**.
There's **a** **supermarket** in Adam Street.
- 2 The definite article *the* is used with singular and plural, countable and uncountable nouns when both the speaker and the listener know the thing or idea already.
We have **a** **Toyota** and **a** **BMW**. I drive **the** **Toyota** and my wife drives **the** **BMW**.
I'm going to **the** **supermarket**. Do you want anything? (We both know which supermarket.)

Indefinite article

The indefinite article is used:

- 1 with professions.
I'm **a** **teacher**.
She's **a** **teacher**.
- 2 with some expressions of quantity.
a pair of **a little** **a couple of** **a few**
- 3 in exclamations with *what* + a count noun.
What **a** **lovely day**!
What **a** **pity**!

Definite article

The definite article is used:

- 1 before seas, rivers, hotels, theatres, museums, and newspapers.
the **Atlantic** **the** **British Museum**
The **Times** **the** **Ritz**
- 2 if there is only one of something.
the **sun** **the** **Queen** **the** **Government**
- 3 with superlative adjectives.
He's **the** **richest** **man** in the world.
Jane's **the** **oldest** in the class.

No article

There is no article:

- 1 before plural and uncountable nouns when talking about things in general.
I like **potatoes**.
Milk is good for you.
- 2 before countries, towns, streets, languages, magazines, meals, airports, stations, and mountains.
I had lunch with John.
- 3 before some places and with some forms of transport.

at home	in/to bed	at/to work	at/to school/university
by bus	by plane	by car	by train
on foot			

She goes to work by bus.

I was at home yesterday evening.

- 4 in exclamations with *what* + an uncount noun.
What **beautiful weather**!
What **loud music**!

Note

In the phrase *go home*, there is no article and no preposition.
I went home early. NOT ~~I went to home~~.