

(un)Countable Nouns and Quantifiers – Worksheet 2 – ANSWERS

Exercise 1: Sentence Correction - ANSWERS

1. I have **many** friends in my class.
→ "Many" is used for countable nouns in affirmative sentences.
 2. There are **a few** books on the table.
→ "A few" is correct for countable nouns to mean "some but not many."
 3. He doesn't have **any** time to help us.
→ "Any" is used with uncountable nouns in negative sentences.
 4. She drank **a little** water before leaving.
→ "A little" is correct for uncountable nouns to mean "some but not much."
 5. We have **no** apples left in the fridge.
→ "No" is used in positive sentences to indicate zero quantity.
 6. There isn't **much** sugar in my coffee.
→ "Much" is used with uncountable nouns in negative sentences.
 7. They gave me **no information** about the event.
→ "Information" is uncountable, so "no" is used without "s."
 8. Could you give me **some** advice on this?
→ "Some" is used with uncountable nouns in positive and polite requests.
 9. There is **a lot of** traffic on the road today.
→ "Traffic" is uncountable, so "a lot of" is used instead of "many."
 10. I don't have **any** money left.
→ "Any" is used in negative sentences with uncountable nouns.
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Exercise 2: Transformation - ANSWERS

1. There is only **a little** water left.
→ "A little" is correct for uncountable nouns to indicate a small amount.
2. She has **a few** close friends.
→ "A few" is used for countable nouns to mean a small number.
3. We have **no** chairs available.
→ "No" is used instead of "any" in affirmative sentences.
4. He drank **a little** coffee before leaving.
→ "A little" is correct for uncountable nouns.
5. I have **not enough** information to decide.
→ "Not enough" means insufficient and is used with uncountable nouns.
6. There aren't **many** opportunities in this town.
→ "Many" is used for countable nouns in negative sentences.

7. We still have **plenty of** time before the train leaves.
→ "Plenty of" means more than enough and is used with both countable and uncountable nouns.
8. I don't have **enough** time to finish my work.
→ "Enough" is used with uncountable nouns to indicate sufficiency.
9. She didn't receive **much** support from her colleagues.
→ "Much" is used with uncountable nouns in negative sentences.
10. There were only **a few** guests at the party.
→ "A few" is used for countable nouns to indicate a small number.

Key Learning Points

✓ **"Much" vs. "Many"** – Use **"much"** for uncountable nouns (*much water, much sugar*) and **"many"** for countable nouns (*many books, many chairs*).

✓ **"A few" vs. "Few"** – **"A few"** means "some" (positive), while **"few"** suggests "not enough" (negative).

→ I have **a few** friends (some). ✓

→ I have **few** friends (not many, possibly lonely). ✗

✓ **"A little" vs. "Little"** – **"A little"** means "some" (positive), while **"little"** means "not enough" (negative).

→ I have **a little** time (some time, enough). ✓

→ I have **little** time (almost no time). ✗

✓ **"Some" vs. "Any"** – Use **"some"** in positive sentences and **"any"** in negatives & questions.

→ I have **some** milk. ✓

→ I don't have **any** milk. ✓

→ Do you have **any** milk? ✓

✓ **"No" vs. "None"** – Use **"no"** before a noun and **"none"** as a pronoun.

→ We have **no** apples left. ✓

→ We have **none** left. ✓

✓ **"Enough"** – Works with both countable and uncountable nouns.

→ I don't have **enough** time (uncountable). ✓

→ We don't have **enough** chairs (countable). ✓

Learning Tip!

Countable nouns → Can be counted (books, chairs, apples).

Uncountable nouns → Can't be counted (water, advice, information).

Next time you're unsure, ask yourself: Can I count it? 