# Countable and uncountable 1

В

A noun can be countable or uncountable:	
Countable  I eat a banana every day.  I like bananas.	Uncountable  I eat rice every day.  I like rice.
Banana is a countable noun.	Rice is an uncountable noun.
A countable noun can be singular ( <b>banana</b> ) or plural ( <b>bananas</b> ).	An uncountable noun has only one form ( <b>rice</b> ).
We can use numbers with countable nouns. So we can say 'one banana', 'two bananas' etc.	We cannot use numbers with uncountable nouns. We cannot say 'one rice', 'two rices' etc.
Examples of nouns usually countable:  Kate was singing a song.  There's a nice beach near here.  Do you have a ten-pound note?  It wasn't your fault. It was an accident.  There are no batteries in the radio.  We don't have enough cups.	Examples of nouns usually uncountable:  Kate was listening to (some) music.  There's sand in my shoes.  Do you have any money?  It wasn't your fault. It was bad luck.  There is no electricity in this house.  We don't have enough water.
You can use <b>a/an</b> with singular countable nouns:  a beach a student an umbrella	You cannot normally use a/an with uncountable nouns. We do not say 'a sand', 'a music', 'a rice'.  But you can often use a of. For example: a bowl / a packet / a grain of rice
You cannot use singular countable nouns alone (without a/the/my etc.):  I want a banana. (not I want banana)  There's been an accident. (not There's been accident)	You can use uncountable nouns alone (without <b>the/my/some</b> etc.):  I eat <b>rice</b> every day.  There's <b>blood</b> on your shirt.  Can you hear <b>music</b> ?
You can use <i>plural</i> countable nouns alone:  I like <b>bananas</b> . (= bananas in general) <b>Accidents</b> can be prevented.	
You can use <b>some</b> and <b>any</b> with plural countable nouns:  We sang <b>some songs</b> .  Did you buy <b>any apples</b> ?	You can use <b>some</b> and <b>any</b> with uncountable nouns:  We listened to <b>some music</b> .  Did you buy <b>any</b> apple <b>juice</b> ?
We use <b>many</b> and <b>few</b> with plural countable nouns:	We use <b>much</b> and <b>little</b> with uncountable nouns:

I have a **little work** to do.

I have a **few things** to do.

### **Exercises**



1	Joe goes everywhere by bike. He hasn't got car.	He hasn't got a car.
2	Helen was listening to music when I arrived.	OK
3	We went to very nice restaurant last weekend.	
4	I brush my teeth with toothpaste.	
5	I use toothbrush to brush my teeth.	
6	Can you tell me if there's bank near here?	
7	My brother works for insurance company in Frankfurt.	
8	I don't like violence.	
9	Can you smell paint?	
10	When we were in Rome, we stayed in big hotel.	
11	We need petrol. I hope we come to petrol station soon.	
12	I wonder if you can help me. I have problem.	
13	I like your suggestion. It's very interesting idea.	
14	John has interview for job tomorrow.	
15	I like volleyball. It's good game.	
16	Lisa doesn't usually wear jewellery.	
17	lane was wearing beautiful necklace	

#### 69.2 Complete the sentences using the following words. Use a/an where necessary.

	-accident interview	biscuit key	blood moment	coat music		ecision uestion	electricity sugar
1	It wasn't your	fault. It was	an accident .				
2	Listen! Can y	ou hear musi	?				
3	I couldn't get	into the house	because I didn't ha	/e			
4	It's very warm	today. Why a	e you wearing			?	
5	Do you take		in your	coffee?			
			like				?
7	Our lives wou	ıld be very diffic	cult without				
			for a job yeste			How did it	go?'
9	The heart pur	nps	th	ough th	ne body.		
10	Excuse me, bu	ut can I ask you			?		
11	I'm not ready	yet. Can you w	/ait		, plea:	se?	
12	We can't dela	y much longer.	We have to make			sc	oon.

## 69.3 Complete the sentences using the following words. Sometimes the word needs to be plural (-s), and sometimes you need to use a/an.

	air patience	day people	friend -pic <del>tur</del> e-	joke queue	language space	meat umbrella
1	I had my came	era, but I didn	't take anypict	ures .		
2	There are seve	n		in a week.		
3	A vegetarian is	a person wh	o doesn't eat		ministration of the second	
	_	•	/as		of people waiting	to see the film.
5	I'm not very go	ood at telling				
6	Last night I we	nt out with s	ome		of mine.	
7	There were ver	y few		in town to	day. The streets	were almost empt
8	I'm going out f	or a walk. I r	eed some fresh			
9	Gary always w	ants things q	uickly. He doesn	t have much		
10	I think it's goin	g to rain. Do	you have		I could bo	rrow?
11	Do you speak a	any foreign	***************************************	?		
12	Our flat is very	small. We d	on't have much		mattered the transcription of the contract of	

# Countable and uncountable 2

Countable  Did you hear a noise just now? (= a specific noise)  I bought a paper to read. (= a newspaper)  There's a hair in my soup! (= one single hair)  You can stay with us. There's a spare room. (= a room in a house)  I had some interesting experiences while I was travelling. (= things that happened to me)  Enjoy your trip. Have a good time!  Coffee/tea/juice/beer etc. (drinks) are normally use			Uncountable  I can't work here. There's too much noise. (= noise in general)  I need some paper to write on. (= material for writing on)  You've got very long hair. (not hairs) (= all the hair on your head)  You can't sit here. There isn't room. (= space)  They offered me the job because I had a lot of experience. (not experiences)  I can't wait. I don't have time.			
I don't like <b>c</b> But you can say <b>a co</b>	coffee very mu ffee (= a cup o	ich.		cups) etc. :		
The following nouns	are usually un	countable:				
accommodation advice baggage	behaviour bread chaos	damage furniture information	luck luggage news	permission progress scenery	traffic weather work	
<ul><li>Enjoy your h</li><li>These nouns are not</li><li>Where are y</li></ul>	buy some brenoliday! I hope usually plural you going to pu	ead. or a lo e you have good	weather. (no y 'breads', 'fur ure? (not fur	ot a good weatl nitures' etc.): nitures)	ner)	
News is uncountable	e, not plural:	ssing. (not The r	,	nationsy		
			·	not say 'a trav	el' to mean <b>a trip</b>	
Travel (noun) means or a journey:  They spend		ourney. (not a	good travel)			

#### **Exercises**

advice

#### 70.1 Which of the underlined parts of these sentences is correct?

- 1 'Did you hear <u>noise</u> / a noise just now?' 'No, I didn't hear anything.' (<u>a noise</u> is correct)
- 2 a If you want to know the news, you can read paper / a paper.
  - b I want to print some documents, but the printer is out of paper / papers.
- 3 a Light / A light comes from the sun.
  - b I thought there was somebody in the house because there was <u>light</u> / a <u>light</u> on inside.
- 4 a I was in a hurry this morning. I didn't have time / a time for breakfast.
  - b 'Did you have a good holiday?' 'Yes, we had wonderful time / a wonderful time.'
- 5 This is nice room / a nice room. Did you decorate it yourself?
- 6 Sue was very helpful. She gave us some very useful advice / advices.
- 7 Did you have <u>nice weather / a nice weather</u> when you were away?
- 8 We were very unfortunate. We had bad luck / a bad luck.
- 9 Is it difficult to find a work / job at the moment?
- 10 Our travel / journey from Paris to Moscow by train was very tiring.
- 11 When the fire alarm rang, there was total chaos / a total chaos.
- 12 I had to buy a bread / some bread because I wanted to make some sandwiches.
- 13 Bad news don't / doesn't make people happy.

chair

14 Your hair is / Your hairs are too long. You should have it / them cut.

experience

15 The damage / The damages caused by the storm will cost a lot to repair.

#### **70.2** Complete the sentences using the following words. Use the plural (-s) where necessary.

information	job	luggage	permission	progress	work
1 I didn't have n	nuch և	ggage – just t	wo small bags.		
2 They'll tell you	ı all you v	vant to know. T	hey'll give you p	lenty of	
3 There is room	for every	body to sit dow	n. There are plen	nty of	
4 We have no		,,, r	not even a bed or	a table.	
5 'What does Al	an look li	ke?' 'He's got a	a long beard and	very short	
6 Carla's English	is better	than it was. Sh	ne's made		anna .
7 Mike is unemp	oloyed. H	e can't get a	46444400000000000000000000000000000000		
8 Mike is unemp	oloyed. H	e can't get			
9 If you want to	leave ear	ly, you have to	ask for		•
10 I didn't know	what to d	o. So I asked Cl	nris for	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
11 I don't think 🛭	an should	d get the job. H	le doesn't have e	nough	maio de la composición dela composición de la co
12 Nicola has do	ne many i	nteresting thing	gs. She could wri	te a book abo	ut her

experience

furniture

hair

### 70.3 What do you say in these situations? Use a word from Section B (luggage, weather etc.) in each sentence.

	four mends have just arrived at the station. Fou can't see any cases or bags.	
	You ask them: Do you have any luggage	
2	You go into the tourist office. You want to know about places to see in the town.	
	You say: I'd like	
3	You are a student. You want your teacher to advise you about which courses to do.	
	You say: Can you give me	?
4	You want to watch the news on TV, but you don't know when it is on.	
	You ask your friend: What time	?
	You are at the top of a mountain. You can see a very long way. It's beautiful.	
	You say: It	, isn't it?
6	You look out of the window. The weather is horrible: cold, wet and windy.	
	You say: What	(tpmm)

Unit **71** 

## Countable nouns with a/an and some

Countable nouns can be singu	ılar or plural:			
a dog a child dogs some children	the <b>evening</b> the <b>evenings</b>	this <b>party</b> these <b>parties</b>	an <b>umbrella</b> two <b>umbrellas</b>	
Before singular countable no Bye! Have a nice e Do you need an um	vening.	a/an:		
You cannot use singular cou She never wears <b>a</b> h Be careful of <b>the</b> do What <b>a</b> beautiful da I've got <b>a</b> headache	nat. ( <i>not</i> She nev og. ( <i>not</i> Be carefu ay!	er wears hat)	e/ <b>my</b> etc.):	
We use a/an to say what  That's a nice table. In the plural we use the noun  Those are nice chain	n alone ( <i>not</i> some	e):	t kind of person som	nebody is:
Compare singular and plural  A dog is an animal. I'm an optimist. Tom's father is a do Are you a good driv Jane is a really nice What a lovely dres	octor. ver? e person.	We're Most Are to	are <b>animals</b> . e <b>optimists</b> . of my friends are <b>st</b> hey <b>good students?</b> s parents are <b>really r</b> t <b>awful shoes</b> !	
We say that somebody has a long nos	_		<b>yes / small hands</b> et nas <b>blue eyes</b> .	c. :
(not the long nose)			the blue eyes)	
Remember to use <b>a/an</b> when  Sandra is <b>a nurse</b> .  Would you like to be	(not Sandra is nu	rse)		
You can use <b>some</b> with plur	al countable noun	ns. We use <b>some</b>	in two ways.	
(1) Some = a number of / a for	d <b>movies</b> recently ine are coming to	stay at the weel	kend.	
Do not use <b>some</b> when you  I love <b>bananas</b> . ( <i>n</i> My aunt is a writer.	ot some bananas)			
(2) Some = some but not al Some children lead Tomorrow there wi	n very quickly. (I			be dr <b>v</b> .

### **Exercises**

71.1	What are these things? Use a dictionary if necessary.
	, remarks and arrange and are a circularly in reconsuly.

	an ant? It's an insect. ants and bees? They're insects.	7	Earth, Mars, Venus and Jupiter?
	a cauliflower?	8	a tulip?
4	chess?	9	the Nile, the Rhine and the Mekong?
5	a pigeon, an eagle and a crow?		
		10	a violin, a trumpet and a flute?
6	a skyscraper?		
W	ho were these people?		
11	Beethoven? He was a composer.	15	Marilyn Monroe?
12	Shakespeare?		
13	Albert Einstein?	16	Michael Jackson and John Lennon?
14	Washington, Lincoln and Kennedy?	17	Van Gogh, Renoir and Picasso?

#### 71.2 Read about what these people do, and say what their jobs are. Choose from:

chef plumber	interpreter surgeon	journalist tour guide	nurse waiter	
Sarah looks	after patients in hos	pital. She's a i	nurse.	
	n a restaurant. He b			
Jane writes a	rticles for a newspa	per.		anche de la constitución de la c
Kevin works	in a hospital. He op	erates on people.		
Jonathan co	oks in a restaurant.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	anniana antana anta
Dave installs	and repairs water p	ipes.		
	s visitors round her	•	about it. She	
	es what people are s	•		ther so that they can

#### 71.3 Put in a/an or some where necessary. If no word is necessary, leave the space empty.

1	I've seen good films recently.
2	What's wrong with you? Have you got headache?
3	I know a lot of people. Most of them are students.
4	When I waschild, I used to be very shy.
5	Would you like to be actor?
6	Questions, questions! You're always askingquestions!
7	Whatbeautiful garden!
8	birds, for example the penguin, cannot fly.
9	Do you like staying inhotels?
10	I've been walking for three hours. I've gotsore feet.
11	I don't feel very well this morning. I've got sore throat.
12	Maria speaks English, but not very much.
13	It's a shame we don't have camera. I'd like to take picture of that house.
	Those arenice shoes. Where did you get them?
	I'm going shopping. I want to buy new shoes.
	You needvisa to visit countries, but not all of them.
	Jane isteacher. Her parents wereteachers too.
18	I don't believe him. He's liar. He's always telling lies.