



Noun





Fill in "much" or "many".

records?	7. How	pencils?	4. How	much wine?	1. How
bread?	8. How	water?	5. How	children?	2. How
tea?	9. How	glasses?	6. How	shops?	3. How

50 Fill in "some" or "any".

Stephanie is packing her suitcase.

I need 1) *some* shoes. I don't need to take 2) boots. I need 3) dresses and 4) blouses. I don't need 5) jumpers or gloves. I don't need 6) warm clothes at all. I need 7) jeans and I need 8) money of course.



52) Fill in "some", "any", "how much" or "how many".

Chris and Laura are making a shopping list.

Chris: Have we got 1) any bread?

Laura: Yes, we've got 2)

Chris: 3) bread have we got?

Laura: One loaf.

Chris: We haven't got 4) biscuits

and there aren't 5) crisps.

Shall we buy 6)?

Laura: OK. We'll get 7) biscuits

and 8) crisps.

Chris: What about potatoes? Are there

9) potatoes?

Laura: Yes, there are 10)

Chris: Is there 11) rice?

Laura: No, there isn't 12) rice.

We've got to buy 13)

Chris: 14) rice do we need?

Laura: Two packets.

Chris: Have we got 15) milk?

Laura: No, we've got to buy 16)

Chris: 17) cartons of milk?

Laura: Four cartons.





Quantifiers

uncountables countables **Positive** a lot of / lots of a lot of / lots of Interrogative much many much Negative many **Positive** (a) little (a) few

46 Fill in "much", "many" or "a lot of".



There aren't many mushrooms.



There aren't radishes.



There isn't honey.



There are blueberries.



There's jam.



There aren't sausages.



Fill in the blanks with "much", "many" or "a lot of".

1. There are so man	y birds in the sky!	6. Are there	apples on the tree?
2. I haven't got	homework today.	7. Jane spends	money at the shops.
3. John hasn't got	money.	8. Have you got	bread in the cupboard?
4. There aren't	cars in the street.	9. Are there	children on the beach?
5. There is	gold in the bag.	10. We are early. We h	nave time.



Московский





a few cherries

few cherries

- A lot of or lots of are used in the affirmative with countables or uncountables:
 - There are a lot of / lots of stars in the sky.

 There's a lot of / lots of milk in the bottle.
- Many (with countables) and much (with uncountables) are used in questions and negations. Many and much can also be used in the affirmative in formal English:
 - How many friends have you got?
 - There isn't **much** cheese in the fridge.
 - Many people can't find jobs nowadays.





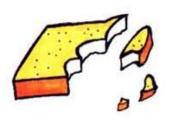
a little cheese

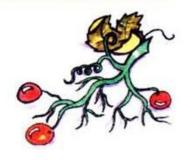
little cheese

- 3. Many and much are used after so:
 - There are **so many** children in the room that there's no place to sit.
- 4. A few (with countables) / A little (with uncountables) mean 'some' (but not much); (very) few / (very) little mean 'not enough':
 - I need a few eggs and a little butter to make a cake.
 - There are **very few** eggs and there is **very** little butter. We need to buy some.



Fill in "few", "a few", "little" or "a little".







1. There's little bread.

2. There are grapes.

3. There are pears.







4. There's money.

5. There's money.

6. There are biscuits.



53 Fill in "a little" or "a few".

1. a little 2. 3.	lemonade men milk	4.5.6.	women	7	friends
Have you got A) many	B) much	C) a lot of	5. How A) many	B) little	ey has Fred got?
2. There are	B) a little	eople in the room. C) a lot of	6. There are A) much	B) a few	nkeys at the zoo. C) a little
3. Can I have A) a few	B) a little	sugar, please?	7. There are A) a little	B) much	airs in the room.
4. How	B) a few	are on the table? C) much	8. We are late	e. We have very B) few	time!



Много тетрадей, много молока, много воды, много дней, много газет, много мела, много снега, много лет, много картин, много музыки, много мальчиков, много девочек, много чая, много лимонов, много мяса, много комнат, много учителей, много работы, много воздуха, много птиц, много машин.

Мало домов, мало чая, мало чашек, мало яблок, мало окон, мало бумаги, мало кофе, мало статей, мало радости, мало супу, мало деревьев, мало травы, мало детей, мало игрушек, мало света, мало парт, мало колбасы, мало сока, мало книг, мало цветов, мало соли, мало друзей, мало дворцов.



Вставьте a little, a few.

This is my mother's favorite recipe for fruitcake, and everybody says it's out of this world!

- 1. Put 3 cups of flour into a mixing bowl.
- 2. Add ... sugar.
- 3. Slice ... apples.
- 4. Cut up ... oranges.
- 5. Pour in ... honey.
- 6. Add ... baking soda.
- 7. Chop up ... nuts.
- 8. Add ... salt.
- 9. Mix in ... raisins.
- 10. Bake for 45 minutes.

Enjoy, dear!



Possessive case

Possessive case with people

We use 's with one person.

the man's hat

Possessive case with things

We use of with things.



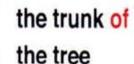
We use s' with two or more persons.

the girls' skirts

BUT

the children's books, the women's bags, the men's umbrellas

Note: We also use 's with animals. the cat's tail









- 1. My (friend's, friends') name is Mike.
- 2. His (cousin's, cousins') names are Jean and Chris.
- 3. Our (children's, childrens') names are Catherine and Paula.
- 4. My (brother's, brothers') name is Mark.
- 5. My (brother's, brothers') names are Ben and Tom.
- 6. This is the (lady's, ladies') dress.
- 7. Look at the (house's roof, roof of the house).

Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. The ball of the dog. 2. The skateboard of that man. 3. The songs of the children. 4. The umbrella of my grandmother. 5. The room of my friend. 6. The questions of my son. 7. The wife of my brother. 8. The table of our teacher. 9. The poems of Push-

kin. 10. The voice of this girl. 11. The new club of the workers. 12. The letter of Pete. 13. The car of my parents. 14. The life of this woman. 15. The handbags of these women. 16. The flat of my sister is large. 17. The children of my brother are at home. 18. The room of the boys is large. 19. The name of this girl is Jane. 20. The work of these students is interesting. 21. The computer of my son is modern. 22. He was a friend of my cousins.

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Только словосочетания

например: кошкины глаза

1. Глаза у кошки зеленые. 2. Игрушки детей в большом ящике. З. День рождения моего отца в мае. 4. И что за совпадение! Это любимый торт и моей мамы. 5. Я люблю книги моего мужа. 6. Как зовут того молодого человека? 7. Он показал мне письмо своей сестры. 8. Она взяла коньки своего брата. 9. Дайте мне тетради ваших учеников. 10. Принесите вещи детей. 11. Вчера дети нашли птичье гнездо. 12. Это семья моего друга. Отец моего друга — инженер. Мать моего друга преподаватель. 13. Чья это сумка? — Это сумка Тома. 14. Чьи это словари? — Это словари студентов. 15. Вы видели книгу нашего учителя? 16. Мне нравится почерк этого мальчика. 17. Я слышу голос моей сестры. 18. Она открыла окно и услышала смех и крики детей. 19. Она поставила мокрые сапоги мальчиков к печке. 20. Это бабушкино кресло.



Home work

1. There are ... pictures in the book. 2. Are there ... new students in your group? 3. There are ... old houses in our street. 4. Are there ... English textbooks on the desks? - Yes, there are 5. Are there ... maps on the walls? - No, there aren't 6. Are there ... pens on the desk? - Yes, there are ... 7. Are there ... sweets in your bag? — Yes, there are 8. Have you got ... English books at home? - Yes, I have 9. There are ... beautiful pictures in the magazine. Look at them. 10. There is ... ink in my pen: I cannot write. 11. Is there ... paper on your table? 12. I haven't got ... exercise books. Give me ... , please. 13. It is winter. There are ... leaves on the trees.



This is a bicycle.

He is a magician.

Перепишите во мн.числе

Change to the	olural.
It is a deer.	
It is a bird.	
That is a knife.	
This is a monkey.	
She is a nurse.	
That is a tooth.	
She is a singer.	
It is a guitar.	



Fill in: some or any.

There is cake on the table.	45 There isn't butter in the fridge.
There aren't tomatoes in	46 There are boys in the classroom.
the fridge.	47 Is there cake in the cupboard?
Is there sugar in the jar?	48 There is beer in the glass.
There are children in the park.	49 There are girls in the classroom.
There isn't Coke in the cupboard.	50 Are there birds in the trees?
Are there books on the table?	

Change to the plural as in the example.

a foot	twofeet	23	a potato	nine
a tooth	three	24	a leaf	ten
a sheep	eight	25	a spy	five
a child	four	26	a man	six
a disc jockey	two			



- E-mail me your favourite recipe!
- Use slide № 10
- Пришлите мне рецепт вашего любимого блюда, пользуясь слайдом №10.