



Chapter 7



Read chapter 7 (pages 42 - 46)

① Grammar.

Change the adjectives in the brackets to adverbs.

1. It snowed all day long. (heavy)
2. I slept last night. (bad)
3. I have to paint my room so it looks good. (careful)
4. A car stopped in front of me and it was my Mum. (sudden)
5. I prefer getting up in the mornings. (late)
6. We have to do our homework (quiet)
7. My uncle drives very with his new Porsche. (fast)

② Grammar

Fill in the gaps with **a lot of** 2x, **much** 2x or **many** 2x. (Check out the next page for help.)

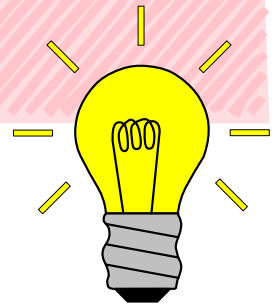
1. She has friends in her class.
2. He doesn't have time to finish the project.
3. There is traffic on the highway today.
4. She has money to buy a new car.
5. There are people waiting at the bus stop.
6. They have homework to do tonight.




Chapter 7

Grammar section

Quantifiers



 Meg: He has **a lot of** friends because everyone likes him.

Quantifiers are words or phrases that are used before nouns to indicate the quantity or amount of something.

Structure:

> a lot of

It's often used with both countable and uncountable nouns and singular nouns and plural nouns.

There is **a lot of** bread. (bread = singular noun | uncountable)

There are **a lot of** rabbits. (rabbits = plural noun | countable)

> much

This quantifier is used with uncountable nouns to indicate a large amount or quantity. It's typically used in negative sentences and questions.

There isn't **much** time left. How **much** water do you need?

> many

This quantifier is used with countable nouns to indicate a large number or quantity. It's commonly used in questions and negative sentences.

How **many** apples are there? There aren't **many** people at the party.

much water = not countable
many *bottles of* water = countable

More information
and
exercises here

