

## Chapter 7



# Read chapter 7 (pages 42 - 46)

$\cup$	Grammar.
	Change the adjectives in the brackets to adverbs.

1.10	snowed	ali day long. (neavy)	
2. I slept last night. (ba			
3. I have to paint my room so it looks good. (care			
4. A carstopped in front of me and it was my Mum. (sudo			
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	<b>Grammar</b> Fill in the gaps with <b>a lot of</b> 2 help.)	2x, <b>much</b> 2x or <b>many</b> 2x. (Check out the next page for	
	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.

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

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





