

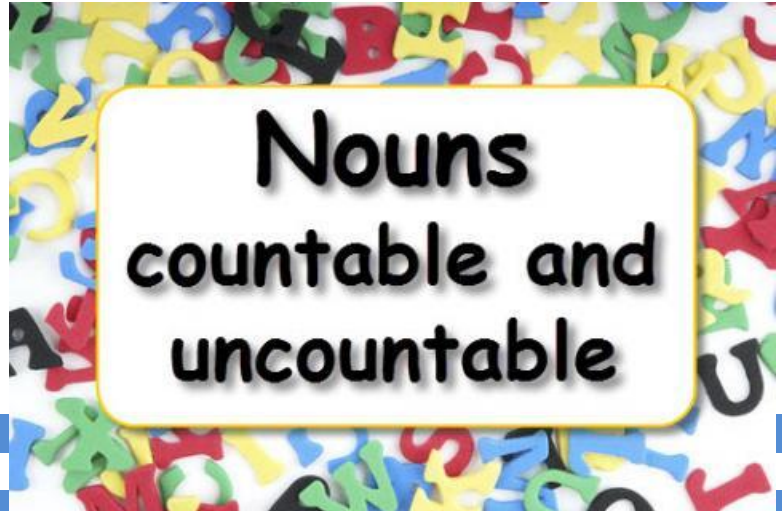
## Countable and Uncountable Nouns

**Target audience:** teenagers, adults

**Level:** Elementary and above

**Language Focus:** Grammar

**Practice Type:** General



### Lesson Plan:

1. Revise the rule
2. Do practice activities

### 1. Revise the rule

**Исчисляемые имена существительные** («подлежащие исчислению») – это слова, обозначающие названия конкретных предметов и абстрактных понятий, которые можно посчитать. А раз их можно считать, они употребляются как в единственном, так и во множественном числе. Вот примеры исчисляемых имен существительных: table, picture, hour, holiday и т. д.

Употребляя такие слова в единственном числе, вы можете ставить перед ними неопределенный артикль a / an: a table, a picture, an hour.

В противовес предыдущим, **неисчисляемыми именами существительными** («не подлежащие исчислению») являются названия веществ, абстрактных понятий, которые посчитать нельзя. А, значит, и используются они только в единственном числе. Примеры: knowledge, silver, music, milk, water, happiness, furniture, advice и т. д. Эти имена существительные нельзя использовать с неопределенными артиклями a / an.

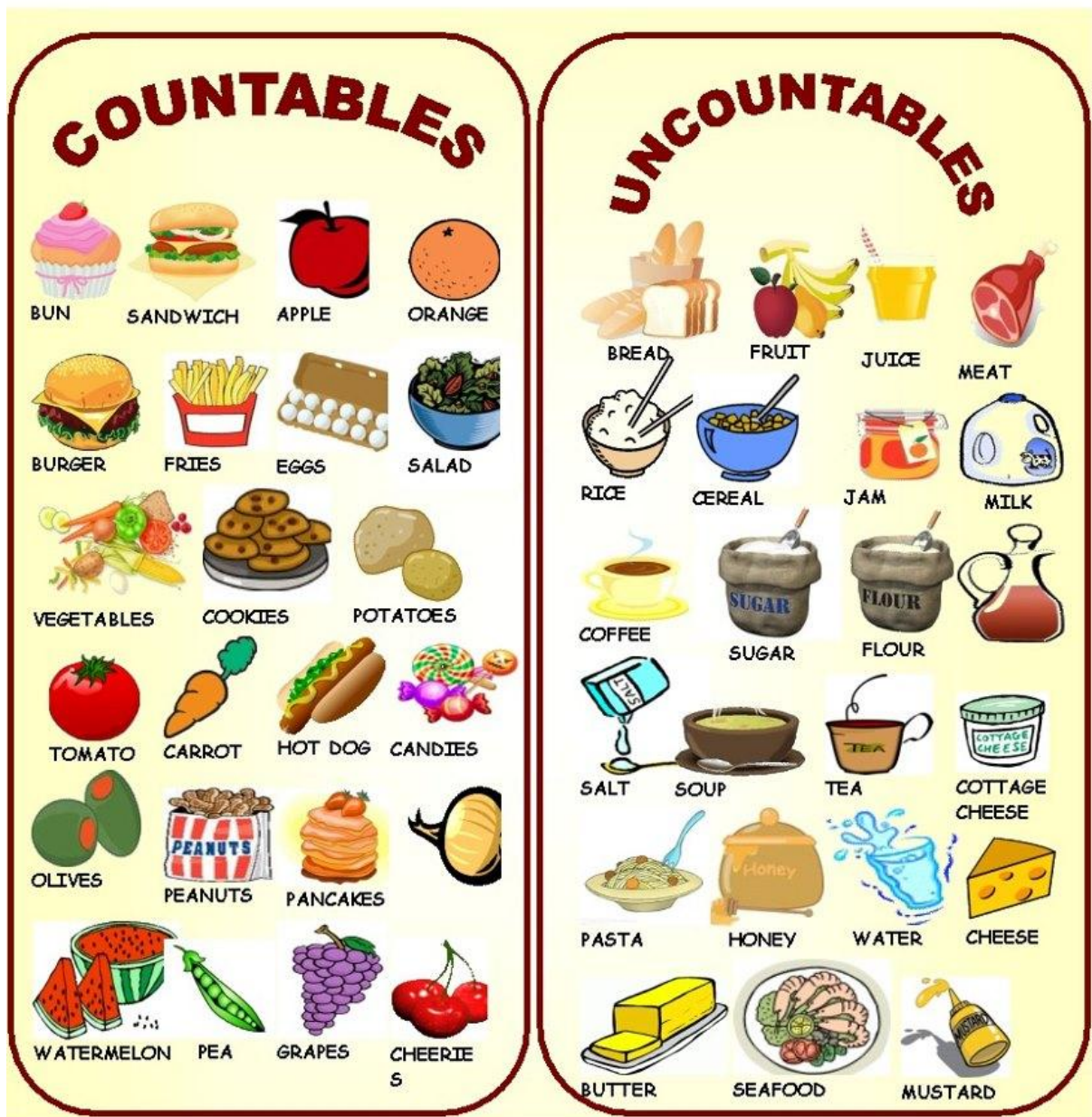
### Список неисчисляемых существительных в английском языке

Вот список самых распространенных слов, относящихся к неисчисляемым, а рядом указаны соответствующие исчисляемые выражения.

- Accommodation (жилье) → ( a place to live)
- Advice (совет) → (a piece of advice)
- baggage (багаж) → (a piece of baggage; a bag, a case)
- bread (хлеб) → (a piece of bread; a loaf; a roll)

- chess (шахматы)—> (a game of chess)
- chewing gum (жевательная резинка)—> (a piece of chewing gum)
- equipment (оборудование) —> (a piece of equipment; a tool)
- furniture (мебель)—> (a piece/article of furniture)
- information (информация)—> (a piece of information)
- knowledge (знание)—> (a fact)
- lightning (освещение)—> (a flash of lightning)
- luck (удача)—> (a bit/stroke of luck)
- luggage (багаж) —> (a piece of luggage; a bag)
- money (деньги) —> (a note; a coin; a sum)
- news (новости)—> (a piece of news)
- poetry (поэзия)—> (a poem)
- thunder (гром)—> (a clap of thunder)
- travel (путешествие)—> (a journey/trip)
- work (работа)—> (a job; a piece of work)
- milk (молоко)—> a glass of milk
- coffee (кофе) —> a cup of coffee
- chocolate (шоколад)—> a bar of chocolate
- rice (рис)—> a kilo of rice
- honey (мед) —> a spoon of honey
- cheese (сыр)—> a slice of cheese
- dust (пыль) —> a cloud of dust
- sugar (сахар)—> a particle of sugar
- sand (песок)—> a grain of sand
- scissors (ножницы) —> a pair of scissors
- air (воздух) —> a breath of fresh air
- petrol (бензин) —> a litre of petrol
- salt (соль) —> a pinch of salt
- ice (лед) —> a sheet of ice / paper
- water (вода) —> a drop of water
- grass (трава) —> a blade of grass
- paper (бумага) —> a sheet / piece of paper

# Food: Countable and Uncountable Nouns



## 2. Do practice activities

**Task 1. Complete the sentence with a, an, some or any.**

- I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- Jack hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ sister and he hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ brothers either.
- He wanted to use the computer to see \_\_\_\_\_ e-mails he was expecting,
- I need to buy \_\_\_\_\_ toothpaste before I go on holiday,
- I don't normally have \_\_\_\_\_ lunch except for \_\_\_\_\_ sandwich.
- You don't need to take \_\_\_\_\_ food on the trip.
- You've got \_\_\_\_\_ great films in your DVD collection,

- h. We went skiing this weekend but there wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ snow,  
 i. I found \_\_\_\_\_ insect in my salad so we left the restaurant,  
 j. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ bread, please.

**Task 2. Complete the question with much or many.**

- a How \_\_\_\_\_ time have you got at the moment?  
 b How \_\_\_\_\_ trains into town are there on a Sunday?  
 c How \_\_\_\_\_ pens do you take when you have an exam?  
 d How \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice have you had today?  
 e How \_\_\_\_\_ people are there in your class?  
 f How \_\_\_\_\_ kilometres do you run each week?  
 g How \_\_\_\_\_ children has she got?  
 h How \_\_\_\_\_ homework do you get?  
 i How \_\_\_\_\_ food do we need?  
 j How \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of shoes does she own?

**Task 3. Complete the sentence with some or any and a word from the box.**

**chairs people petrol news apples aspirins wine ink programmes  
 housework**

- a. The meeting was very short because there weren't any chairs in the room.  
 b. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ left in the printer cartridge. Can you buy a new one?  
 c. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ for you. I passed the exam!  
 d. \_\_\_\_\_ hate studying but I quite enjoy it.  
 e. There is \_\_\_\_\_ left in the bottle if you want some: 2004 was a good year for *Rioja*.  
 f. I couldn't find \_\_\_\_\_ in the market so I bought these pears,  
 g. TV in this country is awful. I haven't seen \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ recently.  
 h. I need to buy \_\_\_\_\_. The tank is nearly empty.  
 i. If you go to the chemist, can you buy \_\_\_\_\_? I've got a headache,  
 j. I always cook the dinner and wash up. You never do \_\_\_\_\_!

**Task 4. Match the phrases on the left with the uncountable nouns on the right. Use a dictionary if necessary.**

- |   |             |            |
|---|-------------|------------|
| a | a tube of   | cream      |
| b | a beam of   | paper      |
| c | a bottle of | advice     |
| d | a carton of | toothpaste |
| e | a loaf of   | light      |
| f | a sheet of  | bread      |
| g | a piece of  | coke       |

**Tags:** teenagers, adults, vocabulary, grammar, elementary, pre- intermediate

*Answer keys:* **Task 1.** a) any; b) a, any; c) some; d) some; e) any, a; f) any; g) some; h) any; i) an; j) some.

**Task 2** a)much; b)many; c)many; d)much; e)many; f)many; g)many; h)much; i)much; j)many.

**Task 3** a) any chairs; b) any ink; c) some news; d) Some people; e) some wine; f) any apples; g) any programmes; h) some petrol; i) some aspirins; j) any housework.

**Task 4** a) a tube of toothpaste; b) a beam of light; c) a bottle of coke; d) a carton of cream; e) a loaf of bread; f) a sheet of paper; g) a piece of advice.