

Practice pronouncing these similar sounding words.

wait - wet	taste - test	age - edge	pain - pen
late- let	light - right	low - row	shot - shout
pond - pound	pot - pout	clothing - closing	said - sad
boat - vote	curb - curve	bat - vat	clock - cloak
fox - folks	not - note	think - sink	path - pass
sung - song	bus - boss	cut - caught	seas - she's
sip - ship	rain - ran	bake - back	ran - rang
sheep - sheet	cheap - sheep	chair - share	sit - sick
net - neck	pet - peck	wheat - weak	beat - beak

A lot, Much, Many

An uncountable noun is a noun with no plural form. (trash, juice, water, furniture, pride, hair)

We use *much* with uncountable nouns. EX: much money, much food, much luggage

We use *many* with plural nouns. EX: many books, many photos, many people

We use *a lot* with both types of nouns. EX: a lot of money, a lot of food, a lot of books, a lot of people

We don't use *much* in positive sentences. EX: I drink a lot of coffee. NOT I drink much coffee.

But we can say, I drink *too much* coffee.

You can use *much* and *a lot* without a noun. EX: Donna didn't say much. Do you enjoy TV? Not much.

Choose the correct answer.

1. I don't like him very (a lot, much).
2. Did you buy (much, many apples)?
3. There aren't (much/ many) hotels in this town.
4. How (much, many) people are coming to the party?
5. How (much, many) milk do you want in your coffee?
6. How (much, many) players are on the soccer team?
7. I've been to Tokyo (much, many) times.
8. I've been to Tokyo (much, a lot).
9. I drink (much, a lot of) tea.
10. We had a cheap holiday. It didn't cost (much, many).
11. Jim goes to the movies (much, a lot).

Little and Few

We use *little* with uncountable nouns. EX: a little water, a little Spanish, a little milk.

We use *a few* with plural nouns. EX: a few phone calls, a few visitors, a few words of Spanish

Do these two sentences mean the same?

I have a few friends. I have few friends.

A few is a positive idea. EX: I have a few friends so I'm not lonely.

Few is a negative idea. EX: I have few friends here, so I'm very lonely.

The same is true with little and a little. Which is negative?

I have a little money. I have little money.

EXCEPTION: When we use few with mistakes, it is positive. EX: Your English is very good. You make few mistakes. Your paper has few errors. Good job.

What is wrong with these sentences?

1. Everyone needs little luck.
2. I can't talk with you now, I've got few things to do.
3. Excuse me, can I ask you few questions?
4. There were very little people on the bus.
5. I'd like to practice my English more, but I have a few opportunities.
6. There was very few traffic tonight.
7. I need a few time to think about my answer.
8. There are little good hotels in this town.
9. She will only be staying for few days.
10. She needs our help to finish the project. She made a little progress working by herself.

DISCUSS:

1. List a few things you like to do on Sunday.
2. Have you visited many countries?
3. Do you have a project you are working on? Are you making much progress on it?
4. Is it better to have a few really good friends, or many casual friends?
5. Do you have any good friends that you have known since childhood? Talk about them.
6. Few people in my country understand _____?
7. Do you think this statement is true? "Most men never understand women."
8. What is something you have too much of?