FUMC ESL 3-30-2017 High Intermediate Lesson

Pronunciation Practice. Have a student say one of the sentences in one line. Ask the other students to tell which sentence they said. Then all students practice saying the two sentences.

Did you feel it?	Did you fill it?
He wants to leave there.	He wants to live there.
That's my team.	That's my Tim.
Did you sleep?	Did you slip?
Are you ready to leave?	Are you ready to live?
Can you taste it?	Can you test it?
Is that a whale?	Is that a well?

A lot, Much, Many

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 lo*t 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).
12. How (much, many) kittens did your cat have?
13. Do you get (many, a lot of) rain in Austin?
14. Why is there so (many, much) smoke in this room.
15. He smokes too (many, much).
16. He smokes too (many, much) cigars.
17. Don't buy so (many, much) food this time.
18. Don't buy so (many, much) oranges this time.

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.

Correct 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.

11.Lot of people live in London.

12. Lots businessmen use the train.

DISCUSS

1. The city of Austin has too (much-many) _____.
2. There are too few _____ in the United States.
3. There is a saying, "A little _____ goes a long way." What is something you would put in the blank.
4. What is the difference between an acquaintance and a friend. Which do you have many of?
5. List a few questions that people should never ask an acquaintance.