

# Quantifiers – Many & Much

## Table of Contents

- 2**     **QUICK AND HANDY GRAMMAR REVIEW**  
Quantifiers: Many & Much
  
- 4**     **EXERCISE 1: Nouns**  
*Fill in the blanks using many or much.*
  
- 4**     **EXERCISE 2: Negative Sentences & Questions**  
*Fill in the blanks using many or much.*
  
- 5**     **EXERCISE 3: Dialogue**  
*Complete the dialogue using many and much.*
  
- 6**     **EXERCISE 4: Class Survey**  
*Write questions using many and much.*
  
- 7**     **EXERCISE 5: Writing**  
*Describe a party using many and much.*
  
- 8**     **EXERCISE 6: Quiz**  
*Circle the correct answer.*
  
- 9**     **ANSWER KEY**

# Quick and Handy Grammar Review

## QUANTIFIERS

### A. Introduction

A **quantifier** is a word that comes before a **noun** (a person, place, or thing). It shows the **quantity** (amount) of that noun.

In the chart below, note that the percentages are only approximate numbers to help you understand the general amounts of each quantifier. Quantifiers have no specific amounts attached to them.

| Amount             | Quantifier  |
|--------------------|---|
| 100%               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all</li> <li>• every</li> </ul>  |
| 95%                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• almost all</li> <li>• almost every</li> </ul>                          |
| 90%                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• most</li> </ul>  |
| 80%                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• many</li> <li>• much</li> <li>• a lot of</li> <li>• lots of</li> </ul> |
| 50%                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• some</li> </ul>  |
| 30%                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• several</li> </ul>   |
| 20%                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a few</li> <li>• few</li> <li>• a little</li> <li>• little</li> </ul>  |
| 10%                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a couple</li> </ul>  |
| 5%                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• almost no</li> </ul>   |
| 0%                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no</li> </ul>  |
| depends on context | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• each</li> <li>• any</li> </ul>   |

**Note:**

This lesson will focus on the common quantifiers *many* and *much*.

## Quick and Handy Grammar Review cont.

### B. Many & Much

| Quantifier  | Many  | Much  |
|-------------|---|---|
| Meaning     | a lot, a large number   | a lot, a large amount   |
| When to Use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>before <b>plural, count nouns</b></li> <li>in affirmative (positive) sentences, negative sentences, and questions</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>before <b>non-count nouns</b></li> <li>in negative sentences and questions</li> </ul>  |
| Examples    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She owns many dogs.</li> <li>We don't have many books for sale.</li> <li>How many cookies do you want?</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He wasn't much help on moving day.</li> <li>How much ice cream do you want?</li> <li>How much does it cost?<br/>(= <i>how much money?</i>)</li> </ul>  |
| Exceptions  | <p>A plural count noun usually ends in <b>-s</b>, but remember that there are some common plural nouns that don't end in <b>-s</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many <b>people</b> attended the concert.</li> <li>My grandpa doesn't have many <b>teeth</b>.</li> <li>How many <b>children</b> do you have?</li> </ul> | <p><i>Much</i> is <b>not</b> common in affirmative sentences, but it is possible (note that <i>much</i> sounds quite formal in affirmative sentences).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Much time was wasted that day.</li> </ul>   |
|             | <p>To emphasize <i>many</i>, use <b>so + many</b>, <b>too + many</b>, or <b>many + more</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There were <b>so many</b> kids at the park.</li> <li><b>Too many</b> spices will ruin the sauce.</li> <li>We need to spend <b>many more</b> hours on this project.</li> </ul>                 | <p>To emphasize <i>much</i>, use <b>so + much</b>, <b>too + much</b>, or <b>much + more</b>.<br/><i>Much</i> is common in affirmative sentences in this case.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I feel <b>so much</b> love for my kids.</li> <li>She always puts <b>too much</b> milk in the batter.</li> <li>How <b>much more</b> money do you want to borrow?</li> </ul> |

## Exercise 1

### NOUNS

Fill in the blanks using *many* or *much*.

1.   much   time
2. \_\_\_\_\_ animals
3. \_\_\_\_\_ music
4. \_\_\_\_\_ movies
5. \_\_\_\_\_ rain
6. \_\_\_\_\_ trees
7. \_\_\_\_\_ food
8. \_\_\_\_\_ water
9. \_\_\_\_\_ lakes
10. \_\_\_\_\_ chairs

## Exercise 2

### NEGATIVE SENTENCES & QUESTIONS

Fill in the blanks using *many* or *much*.

1. He doesn't have   many   tools.
2. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ time.
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ things do you need from the store?
4. Their kids don't get \_\_\_\_\_ toys at Christmas.
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ did you spend?
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of jeans did you buy?
7. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ movies that you like.
8. How \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of shoes did you bring?
9. She doesn't own \_\_\_\_\_ video games.
10. How \_\_\_\_\_ help do they need?

## Exercise 3

### DIALOGUE

Two classmates are talking before class.

Complete the dialogue using *many* and *much*. Circle the correct quantifier.

When you're finished, read the dialogue out loud with a partner.

**Mia:** Hey, Julia! Are you ready for the test today?

**Julia:** Hi, Mia. Not really. I didn't get \_\_\_\_\_ studying done last night. How about you?  
1. many / **much**

**Mia:** I studied a lot!

**Julia:** How \_\_\_\_\_ hours did you study for?  
2. many / much

**Mia:** I studied for so \_\_\_\_\_ hours that I lost track of time. Why didn't you get \_\_\_\_\_ studying done?  
3. many / much 4. many / much

**Julia:** My best friend called me from Mexico, and we talked for \_\_\_\_\_ hours. I didn't get \_\_\_\_\_ sleep!  
5. many / much 6. many / much

**Mia:** How \_\_\_\_\_ sleep did you get?  
7. many / much

**Julia:** I only slept for about three hours.

**Mia:** Wow, that's not \_\_\_\_\_ !  
8. many / much

*[The teacher enters the room and makes an announcement.]*

**Julia:** Hey, did you just hear that? There are too \_\_\_\_\_ students absent  
9. many / much  
because there's too \_\_\_\_\_ snow on the roads! The test will be tomorrow instead!  
10. many / much

**Mia:** That's lucky! Do you want me to help you study?

**Julia:** That would be great! Thanks!

## Exercise 4

### CLASS SURVEY

Create your own class survey! Write six questions using *many* and *much*. Then ask your classmates these questions, and write their answers on the right. Try to speak to a new classmate for each question.

| #   | Question   | Answer  |
|-----|--|---|
| Ex. | How much time do you spend on your homework every night? | Nadia spends two hours on her homework every night. |
| 1   |  |   |
| 2   |  |   |
| 3   |  |   |
| 4   |  |   |
| 5   |  |   |
| 6   |  |   |

# Exercise 5

## WRITING

Imagine you went to a big party last weekend. Describe the party, the people, the food, the decorations, the music, etc. Use *many* and *much* in your sentences as often as possible.

### **Example**

*I went to a party last weekend. There were so many people there!  
They played many pop songs, and everyone had fun dancing.  
There wasn't much food, so I was hungry...*

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Exercise 6

### QUIZ

Circle the correct answer.

1. They don't own \_\_\_\_\_ cars.  
a) many  
b) much
2. \_\_\_\_\_ parents attended the performance.  
a) Many  
b) Much
3. He never got \_\_\_\_\_ attention as a child.  
a) many  
b) much
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ hours did you study last night?  
a) many  
b) much
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ clouds in the sky.  
a) many  
b) much
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ money did you borrow from her?  
a) many  
b) much
7. Her children watch \_\_\_\_\_ TV shows on weekends.  
a) many  
b) much
8. I completed \_\_\_\_\_ projects this month.  
a) many  
b) much
9. How \_\_\_\_\_ pizza did you eat?  
a) many  
b) much
10. She gave \_\_\_\_\_ speeches last year.  
a) many  
b) much
11. \_\_\_\_\_ people like action movies.  
a) Many  
b) Much
12. We didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ time to finish the book report.  
a) many  
b) much



## Answer Key

### Exercise 1

- |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. much | 5. much | 9. many  |
| 2. many | 6. many | 10. many |
| 3. much | 7. much |          |
| 4. many | 8. much |          |

### Exercise 2

- |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. many | 5. much | 9. many  |
| 2. much | 6. many | 10. much |
| 3. many | 7. many |          |
| 4. many | 8. many |          |

### Exercise 3

- |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. much | 5. many | 9. many  |
| 2. many | 6. much | 10. much |
| 3. many | 7. much |          |
| 4. much | 8. much |          |

### Exercise 4

Answers will vary.  
Monitor your students for correct quantifier usage.

### Exercise 5

Answers will vary.

### Exercise 6

- |      |      |      |      |       |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 3. b | 5. a | 7. a | 9. b  | 11. a |
| 2. a | 4. a | 6. b | 8. a | 10. a | 12. b |