

Q₁₀ U₁ A₁ N₁ T₁ I₁ T₁ Y₄

O₁ M₃ D₂ C₃ A₁ R₁

The difference between A and AN

A and **AN** have the same meaning. **A** and **AN** are indefinite articles. The difference depends on the sound at the beginning of the next word.

When the next word starts with a
CONSONANT SOUND

A**a** book **a** frog**a** car **a** lemon**a** dog **a** truck

When the next word starts with a
VOWEL SOUND

AN**an** apple **an** orange**an** egg **an** umbrella**an** insect **an** actor

BE CAREFUL! The **SOUND** of the letter is important

a house BUT **an** hour

The **H** at the beginning of **hour** is **silent**.

an uncle BUT **a** university

The **U** at the beginning of **university** sounds like **YOU**.

This rule applies to all words after **A** or **AN** (including adjectives, adverbs...)

a cold day**an** easy lesson**a** very crazy person**an** interesting class

A / AN + singular countable nouns**A** + CONSONANT SOUND There is **a** bottle on the table.**AN** + VOWEL SOUND There is **an** apple on the table.**SOME / ANY + plural countable nouns & uncountable nouns****+** affirmative **SOME** There is **some** cheese in the fridge.**-** negative **ANY** There isn't **any** cheese in the fridge.**?** questions * **ANY** Is there **any** cheese in the fridge?

		Countable SINGULAR	Countable PLURAL	UNCOUNTABLE
+	affirmative	A / AN	SOME	SOME
-	negative	A / AN	ANY	ANY
?	questions *	A / AN	ANY	ANY

*** EXCEPTIONS**

			Countable PLURAL	UNCOUNTABLE
?	questions 1. offer	Would you like some ... ?	SOME	SOME
?	questions 2. ask for	Can I ... some ... ?	SOME	SOME
?	questions 3. suggest	Why don't we ... some ... ?	SOME	SOME

MUCH - MANY

A LOT OF - LOTS OF

= a large quantity of something

Much and *Many* are mainly used in **negative sentences** and **questions**. They are **not** common in affirmative sentences though still possible.

Much is used with **uncountable** nouns.

Many is used with **plural countable** nouns.

MUCH

+ UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- I don't have **much** time.
- He doesn't need **much** money.
- Does it use **much** electricity?

MANY

+ PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS

- There aren't **many** chairs in the room.
- I don't have **many** friends.
- Do you think **many** people will go?

With **affirmative sentences**, we prefer **a lot of** instead of *much/many*. **A lot of / lots of** are **not** common in negative sentences or questions. **A lot of** can be used with **countable** nouns and **uncountable** nouns.

a lot of = lots of

A LOT OF

+ UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- I need **a lot of** coffee.
(= I need **lots of** coffee.)
- There is **a lot of** traffic today.

A LOT OF

+ PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS

- She has **a lot of** friends.
(= She has **lots of** friends.)
- There are **a lot of** cars on the street.

VERY - TOO - ENOUGH

WORD ORDER

VERY + Adjective (very has a positive or a negative meaning)

TOO + Adjective (too has a negative meaning)

- The coffee is **very hot**, but I can drink it. (= hot, but possible to drink)
- The coffee is **too hot**. I can't drink it. (= **not** possible to drink)

TOO + Adjective + (for someone) + (Infinitive)

- The coffee is **too hot to drink**. - I am **too short to play** basketball.
- The coffee is **too hot for me to drink**. - It is **too cold for us to swim**.

Adjective + ENOUGH + (for someone) + (Infinitive)

- The coffee is hot **enough to drink**. - It is cheap **enough to buy**.
- He is strong **enough to climb** the wall. - It is good **enough for me**.

ENOUGH + Noun + (Infinitive)

- I don't have **enough money to buy** it. - We don't have **enough time**.

COMPARE

- She is **very** young.
- She is **too** young to drive.
- She is not old **enough** to drive.

- VERY + Adverb
- TOO + Adverb
- Adverb + ENOUGH
- TOO MUCH + Uncountable Noun
- TOO MANY + Plural Noun

MORE
WORD
ORDER