



QUANTIFIERS – MUCH – MANY – A LOT OF – LITTLE – FEW / INDEFINIDOS – SOME – ANY E NO

A LOT OF = LOTS OF = MUITO(A), MUITOS(AS)

MUCH = MUITO(A)

MANY = MUITOS(AS)

LITTLE = POUCO(A)

FEW = POUCOS(AS)

Todas as palavras que acabamos de ver, servem para indicar uma quantidade indefinida.

A LOT OF – LOTS OF = MUITO(OS), MUITA(AS)

Alguns exemplos:

There are **a lot of** people at school.

She drinks **a lot of** vodka.

She drinks **a lot**.

They made **lots of** mistakes.

You have **lots of** money.

MUCH – muito – muita

MUCH – usado com os substantivos incontáveis.

O que é um substantivo incontável?

É aquele que nunca será escrito no plural.

EXEMPLO:

MUCH AIR

MUCH MONEY

MUCH WATER

MUCH WINE

MUCH INFORMATION



MANY – muitos, muitas

MANY – usado com substantivos contáveis, aqueles substantivos que sempre serão escritos no plural.

Exemplo:

MANY FRIENDS

MANY CARS

MANY DOLLARS

MUCH & MANY

MUCH e MANY são usados em sentenças afirmativas, interrogativas e negativas.

He wastes a **lot of time**.

He doesn't waste **much** time.

Does he waste **much** time?

She has a **lot of** relatives.

She doesn't have **many** relatives.

Does she have **many** relatives?

LOOK OUT!!!

MUCH e **MANY** podem ser substituídos pelas seguintes expressões:

A LOT OF – muito(os),muita(as)

LOTS OF – muito(os),muita(as)

A GREAT DEAL OF – uma grande quantidade de, muito(os),muita(as)

A LARGE NUMBER OF - uma grande quantidade(número) de, muito(os),muita(as)

ALARGE AMOUNT - uma grande quantidade de, muito(os),muita(as)

LITTLE – pouco – pouca



Little também será usado com substantivos incontáveis, lembra deles? Aqueles que nunca vão para o plural. Se relaciona com o MUCH, pois é seu oposto.

LITTLE MONEY

LITTLE BREAD

LITTLE RAIN

She doesn't have much money.

She has little money.

FEW – POUCOS – POUCAS

FEW será usado com os substantivos contáveis, sua relação com o MANY é de oposição.

FEW CARS

FEW FRIENDS

FEW THINGS

He didn't have many friends.

He had few friends

A LITTLE - A FEW

Little e Few sem o "A" transmitem os sentidos negativos

Exemplos:

We must hurry up. There is little time.

Temos que nos apressar, há pouco tempo.

She is not popular. She has few friends.

Ela não é popular. Tem poucos amigos.

A LITTLE e **A FEW** transmitem sentidos mais positivos.

Exemplos:

Let's drink something. We still have a little time before the train leaves.

Vamos beber algo. Ainda temos algum tempo antes do trem partir.

I like to live here. I have a few friends.



Eu gosto de morar aqui. Eu tenho alguns amigos.

PLENTY OF – bastante, mais que o suficiente, muito(os), muita(as)

Exemplo:

They took **A LOT OF** food to the pic-nic.

LOTS OF

PLENTY OF

BUT . . .

Frank doesn't look well. He has lost **A LOT OF** weight.

PLENTY OF

Usamos PLENTY OF para falar de coisas positivas e não negativas.

WATCH OUT !!!

QUITE A FEW / QUITE A LOT – muitos(as)

There are **quite a few** snack bars in the city.

a lot of

lots of

Reparem que, **QUITE A FEW/A LOT**, tem como tradução muitos(as), não pode substituir o MUCH.

TESTS

1 – Qual a alternativa errada?

We had _____ records.

- a) a lot of
- b) many
- c) very
- d) lots of
- e) only a few



2 – Chooses the alternative that completes the sentence correctly:

My brother does not have _____ books about science fiction, but his friend Carl has _____ of them.

- a) much – many
- b) a large quantity - very
- c) many – a lot of
- d) much - plenty of
- e) many more – much

3 – Which is the correct option to fill in the gaps?

Do politicians work _____ and earn _____ money?

- a) little – many
- b) very – much
- c) much – few
- d) little – much
- e) hard – many

4 – Assinale a alternativa correta:

Has any other country had so _____ Finance Ministers over such a short period of time?

- a) much
- b) lot
- c) lots
- d) little
- e) many

5 – Mark the right alternative to complete the sentence:

Since he has a week free, he decided to spend _____ days in the country.

- a) few
- b) a few
- c) the few



- d) little
- e) many

6 – Complete the sentences using the right alternative:

She drinks too ___ coffee.

How ___ cups of coffee do you drink every day?

He says there was ___ milk in the pot. It was almost empty.

There are ___ bottles on that shelf.

How ___ money do you have?

- a) little, many, little, few, many
- b) many, much, little, few, many
- c) much, few, little, few, many
- d) much, many, little, few, much
- e) little, much, much, many, much

7 – Which alternative completes the sentences correctly?

Why do you drink so ___ water?

The food had too ___ salt.

- a) Much – little
- b) few – much
- c) little – few
- d) few – few
- e) much – much

8 – Assinale a correta:

I like watching this program because it's got _____ advertising and _____ interruptions.

- a) a few, little
- b) little, few
- c) quite a few, little
- d) little, quite a little



e) few, a few

9 – Mark the best option to complete the sentence:

It is _____ better to say nothing.

- a) very
- b) a many
- b) a lot of
- c) much
- d) much
- e) lots of

10 – Assinale a correta:

Mary had too _____ work to do:

_____ dishes to wash

_____ clothes to iron

_____ pairs of pie to cook

But just _____ time do do it all.

- a) much, many, a few, a little, much
- b) few, much, a few, many, many
- c) a little, little, few, a few, much
- d) much, many, many, many, little
- e) many, many, few, few, many

11 – Mark the best option:

He seems to have _____ money but he lives as a needy man.

- a) a great deal of
- b) many
- c) few
- d) a lot
- e) very



12 – Complete properly:

Edward has lost weight.

That is because he has been eating ____ than he used to.

- a) many less
- b) much less
- c) little
- d) any more
- e) most

13 – Marque a alternativa correta:

Would you like some candy?

There's ____ more **of** it.

- a) plenty
- b) enough
- c) many
- d) many as
- e) lots of

14 – The following sentences should be completed with **few** or **little**.

I – Many of us tried but very ____ succeeded.

II – To our surprise, changes in foreign policy were ____ .

III – That school is so expensive that only ____ children can attend it.

IV – That crane(guindaste) can lift objects weighing a ____ hundred pounds.

V – We had ____ chance of success.

The sentences which must be completed with **few** are:

- a) I and IV, only
- b) II and III, only
- c) I,II and V, only
- d) I,II,III and IV, only
- e) II,III, IV and V, only

15 - _____ of our history and the lives of _____ of our great men and women are recreated by the movies.

- a) much, much
- b) much, many
- c) many, much
- d) many, a lot of
- e) a lot of, a lot of

RESOLUÇÃO

1 - C

2 - C

3 - D

4 - E

5 - B

6 - D

7 - E

8 - B

9 - D

10 - D

11 - A

12 - B

13 - A

14 - D

15 - B

