



Oxford
Grammar
for Schools **4**

Martin Moore

All the grammar you need
for Cambridge English:
Preliminary for Schools

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Introduction

Oxford Grammar for Schools helps students develop a detailed understanding of grammar form and use in context, and inspires them to have fun with English through personalized activities, games and role play. The grammar is introduced or revised through easy-to-read tables and illustrated presentations with clear examples, all level-appropriate. The exercises build from controlled activities up to more communicative and productive skills-based activities. In each unit there are several speaking activities where students work with each other to use English with improved accuracy and confidence. The extended writing activities also encourage students to use language in realistic situations.

Each unit begins with a 'Can do' statement, which summarizes what students will be able to achieve on completion of the unit. At the end of each unit is a self-evaluation table. Students should be encouraged to rate their progress in each exercise, which helps them to take responsibility for their own learning and also increases motivation.









At the end of the book there are five pages of extra information for the information gap activities, a reference section containing useful form tables, and an irregular verb list.

Students can use the *Oxford Grammar for Schools* series in class with any coursebook to support and reinforce their grammar study. The Teacher's Book includes all the answers and audio scripts. There are also tests for every Student's Book unit, and two review tests which can be used at the end of a school term or whenever appropriate.

Student's DVD-ROM

The Student's DVD-ROM includes all the exercises in the Student's Book, as well as all the audio recordings for the listening and pronunciation activities. Students can also access and print out extra interactive activities, giving them motivating additional practice for homework. The teacher can also use the DVD-ROM on an interactive whiteboard in class.

Key to the symbols

 0.0 (0.0 = track number)	Listening activity
	Speaking activity
	Game
	Extended writing activity
	Pronunciation activity
	Introductory exercise
	Moderately challenging exercise
	Most challenging exercise

A difficulty rating is given to each exercise. The scale of difficulty is relative to each unit, so there are exercises with one, two, and three stars in every unit.

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***3 Write the plural form if the noun is countable.**

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| ▶ baby | <u>babies</u> | 7 petrol | _____ |
| ▶ rice | _____ | 8 person | _____ |
| 1 station | _____ | 9 advice | _____ |
| 2 knife | _____ | 10 tooth | _____ |
| 3 rain | _____ | 11 education | _____ |
| 4 party | _____ | 12 child | _____ |
| 5 money | _____ | 13 journey | _____ |
| 6 dress | _____ | 14 electricity | _____ |

Quantities

We use **a** or **an** with singular countable nouns.

*I'd like **an** orange.*

*Have you got **a** phone?*

We use **a** before a consonant sound and **an** before a vowel sound.

***a** computer **a** house*

***a** university (starts with /j/ consonant sound)*

***an** apple **an** island*

***an** hour (starts with /aʊ/ vowel sound)*

We don't usually use **a** or **an** with uncountable nouns.

I'd like ~~a~~ cheese.

We use **some** with uncountable nouns and plural countable nouns.

*We've got **some** homework tonight.*

*They need **some** books.*

If we want to count uncountable nouns, we sometimes use a word for a container (**bottle, cup**) or quantity (**kilo, litre**) with **of**. See page 173 for a list of words.

***5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. You can use words more than once.**

a an a cup a kilo some

- ▶ I'd like to listen to some music.
- My cousins live in _____ apartment.
 - Please put _____ butter on my sandwiches.
 - Can you buy me _____ of cheese?
 - Bill has got _____ old watch.
 - I'd like _____ water.
 - Mrs Jackson is _____ science teacher.
 - Would you like _____ of tea?
 - The police officer wants _____ information about the accident.
 - That's _____ long email.
 - They need _____ new equipment for the gym.

***4 1.2 What are they talking about?**

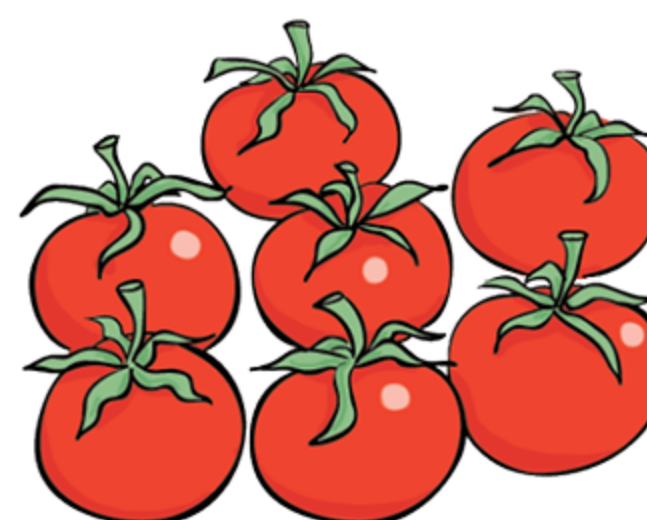
Listen and number from 1-8.



a _____



b _____



c _____



d 1



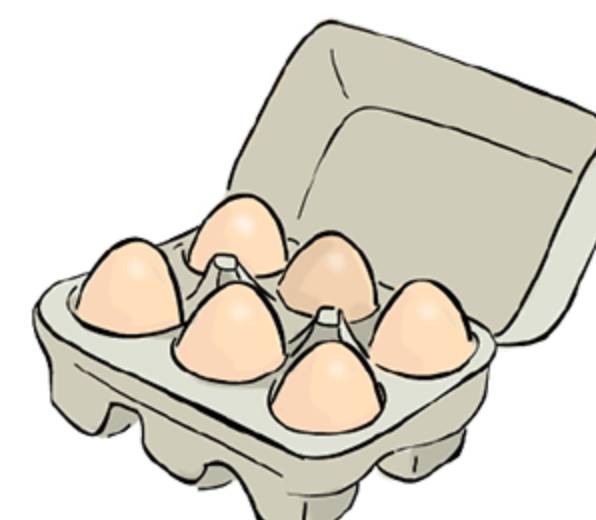
e _____



f _____



g _____



h _____

***6 Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.**

- ▶ Have you got a bag of d ?
- Let's get her a box of _____.
 - Check in the fridge. I don't think we've got any _____.
 - Can you get me an _____?
 - I need two packets of _____.
 - There isn't any _____.

- a milk
b biscuits
c chocolates
~~d flour~~
e oil
f apple

Articles: *the, a/an* or no article

A/an

We use **a/an** when we talk about something and we don't know which one, or it isn't important which one.

*I'd like **a** sandwich, please.*

What sort would you like? We've got cheese or chicken.

*Have you got **a** laptop? (= any laptop. The speaker doesn't know which one.)*

We use **a/an** when we talk about something for the first time.

*She's got **a** bicycle. **The** bicycle is blue.*

We also use **a/an** when we are talking about someone's job and when we mean 'one'.

*He's **an** actor. She's **a** teacher.*

***a** hundred people **an** hour*

The

We use **the** when we talk about something and the speaker and the listener know which one we are talking about.

*Would you like **the** cheese or **the** chicken sandwich?*

*Could I have **the** cheese sandwich, please?*

*Did you bring **the** laptop? (= The speaker and the listener both know which laptop they are talking about.)*

We use **the** when we talk about something for the second time.

*She's got **a** bicycle. **The** bicycle is blue.*

We also use **the** before ordinal numbers in dates, especially when we are speaking.

***the** third of January **the** tenth of May*

We use **the** when we talk about musical instruments.

*I play **the** piano. She plays **the** guitar.*

No article

In some cases, we do not use **a/an** or **the** with a noun.

We do not use articles with plural nouns or uncountable nouns in general, when we mean 'all'.

***Fruit** is good for you. ~~The fruit~~ is good for you.*

***Nurses** work in hospitals. ~~The nurses~~ work in hospitals.*

***Homework** is important.*

We do not use articles with names of people, cities, most countries, streets, languages or school subjects.

***Emily** lives in **Australia**.*

*My school is on **Oaktree Road**. My school is on ~~the Oaktree Road~~.*

*I speak **Russian**. I speak ~~the Russian~~ She understands **Arabic**.*

*I study **maths**. I study ~~the maths~~. I enjoy **physics**.*

*7 Complete the sentences to describe these jobs.

architect doctor dentist farmer hairdresser mechanic
waiter police officer shop assistant

- ▶ Doctors _____ help sick people to get better.
- 1 _____ repair cars and lorries.
- 2 _____ cut people's hair.
- 3 _____ grow food and look after animals.
- 4 _____ catch criminals and protect people.
- 5 _____ serve food and drinks in restaurants.
- 6 _____ design houses and other buildings.
- 7 _____ sell products in shops.
- 8 _____ look after people's teeth.

***8** **1.3** Read the information, then listen and repeat the words.

A, an and the are normally not stressed. They have 'weak' vowel sounds.	
a = /ə/ before a consonant sound	a concert a postcard
an = /ən/ before a vowel sound	an actor an exam
the = /ðə/ before a consonant sound	the market the radio the university
the = /ði/ before a vowel sound	the airport the umbrella

***9** **1.4** Tick (✓) the correct sound. Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ▶ ___ new coat
/ə/ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> /ən/ <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 ___ amazing game
/ə/ <input type="checkbox"/> /ən/ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 ___ easy question
/ə/ <input type="checkbox"/> /ən/ <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 ___ important point
/ðə/ <input type="checkbox"/> /ði/ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 ___ first prize
/ðə/ <input type="checkbox"/> /ði/ <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 ___ small problem
/ə/ <input type="checkbox"/> /ən/ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 ___ brilliant film
/ə/ <input type="checkbox"/> /ən/ <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 ___ usual song
/ðə/ <input type="checkbox"/> /ði/ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 ___ old school
/ðə/ <input type="checkbox"/> /ði/ <input type="checkbox"/> | |

***10** Circle the correct word.

- ▶ 'I'd like a / **the** drink.' 'Water or juice?'
- 'There are some books and a magazine.'
'Can I read **a** / **the** magazine?'
 - My dad is **an** / **the** engineer.
 - The fridge is in **a** / **the** kitchen.
 - 'Can I borrow **a** / **the** pen?' 'Yes. Would you like blue or black?'
 - 'Is there **a** / **the** computer in your classroom?'
'No, there isn't.'
 - 'Can I have **a** / **the** banana?' 'Sorry. That banana is for your dad.'
 - 'I'm reading a new book.' 'What is **a** / **the** book about?'
 - 'Where is **a** / **the** car?' 'It's over there.'
 - 'How long is the journey?' '**An** / **The** hour and fifteen minutes.'
 - I don't know **an** / **the** answer to this question.

***11** **GAME** Look at the picture below for one minute. Cover the picture, then ask and answer questions about these things with your partner.

apple banana brown bag blue book
bottle of water cat computer guitar
jacket lamp red bag red pen phone
purse television tennis racket white book

Is there an apple?

Yes, there is an apple.
The apple is on the table.
Is there a banana?

No, there isn't a banana.



***12** **1.5** Number the sentences from 1 to 6. Then listen and check.

- ___ On the desk is a computer and next to it is a lamp.
- ___ There is a big bedroom and a small bedroom.
- ___ The computer has a webcam.
- 1 My house has got two bedrooms.
- ___ I use the webcam when I talk to my cousin in Australia.
- ___ The small bedroom belongs to me and it has got a small bed, a desk and a wardrobe.

***13** Complete the sentences with *the* or – (no article).

- ▶ We normally eat _____ pasta twice a week.
- 1 The summer holiday starts on _____ tenth of July.
- 2 We make _____ paper from _____ wood.
- 3 Don't look directly at _____ sun. It's dangerous.
- 4 Was _____ fish good yesterday?
- 5 Mike speaks _____ German and _____ Turkish.
- 6 We have _____ science at eleven o'clock on Mondays.
- 7 Which shoes do you prefer? I like _____ red ones.
- 8 Jill plays _____ piano beautifully.
- 9 Mary lives on _____ Bridge Road.
- 10 Do you have _____ sugar in your coffee?

***14** **▶ 1.6** Listen and complete the table. Use *a, an, the* or – (no article).

Date of birth	<i>the seventh</i> of August
Address	_____ Avenue
Parents' jobs	father is _____ mother is _____
Favourite subjects	_____ _____ _____
Musical instrument	plays _____
Future plans	to be _____

***15** **▶** Work in pairs. Ask your partner questions and write the information in the table.

Date of birth	
Address	
Parents' jobs	
Favourite subjects	
Musical instrument	
Future plans	

When were you born, Vicky?

On the twelfth of September.

***16** **▶** Write about your partner, using the information from exercise 14.

*Vicky was born on the twelfth of September.
She lives at ...*

***17** **▶ 1.7** Complete the dialogue with *a, an, some, the* or – (no article). Then listen and check.

- Henry** How are you, Paul?
Paul I've got an exam next week, so I'm a bit nervous.
Henry You aren't normally nervous.
Paul I know, but I want to become ¹_____ doctor, so ²_____ exam is very important.
Henry Really?
Paul Yes, it's the most important subject for ³_____ doctors.
Henry So, are you studying hard?
Paul Yes. I'm doing ⁴_____ revision at the moment. But I've got ⁵_____ problem. My cousins from ⁶_____ Australia are going to be here for a week and I want to spend some time with them.
Henry When do they arrive?
Paul On ⁷_____ seventh. The day before ⁸_____ exam. What do you think? Are ⁹_____ exams more important than ¹⁰_____ families?
Henry That's difficult. You need to talk to your parents.

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

	😊	😊😊	😊😊😊
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			

2 Some and any; indefinite pronouns

I can use *some*, *any* and indefinite pronouns.

Some and any



We use **some** and **any** with uncountable nouns (*bread, money*) or plural countable nouns (*apples, shoes*). (We use **a/an** with singular countable nouns.)

We normally use **some** in affirmative sentences, and **any** in negative sentences and questions.

*I'd like **some** chips.*

*There isn't **any** bread.*

*Have you got **any** homework?*

But we can use **some** in questions if we are making a request or an offer.

*Can I have **some** water?*

*Would you like **some** help?*

We can sometimes use **any** in affirmative sentences, to mean 'it doesn't matter which'.

*'Which bus do I take?' 'You can take **any** bus. They all go to the town centre.'*

We sometimes use **no** for emphasis instead of **not ... any**.

*There isn't **any** bread left. → There's **no** bread left!*

* 1 Circle the correct word.

- ▶ I've got **any** / **some** water in my bag.
- 1 There aren't **any** / **some** computers in this room.
- 2 My mum eats **an** / **some** egg for breakfast.
- 3 There aren't **any** / **some** tomatoes in our fridge.
- 4 Be careful. There's **any** / **some** ice on the road.
- 5 I haven't got **a** / **any** pen. Can you lend me one?
- 6 My dad doesn't do **any** / **some** work at the weekends.
- 7 I've downloaded **a** / **some** new music onto my iPod.
- 8 Our teacher gave us **any** / **some** good advice before the exam.
- 9 I would like **any** / **some** fruit for lunch.
- 10 I haven't got **a** / **any** money in my pocket.

* 2 Read the answers and write the questions.

- ▶ Is there any milk in the fridge?
Yes, there is some milk in the fridge.
1 _____?
- Yes, please. I'd like some coffee.
2 _____?
- No. They haven't got any money.
3 _____?
- No. There aren't any fish in the lake.
4 _____?
- Sure. You can have some paper.
5 _____?
- Yes. She's got some new friends.
6 _____?
- Yes. There are some empty tables.
7 _____?
- No, sorry. You can't have any ice cream.
8 _____?
- No, thanks. I wouldn't like any lemonade.

***3 Write the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use *no*.**

- ▶ There isn't any salt in my pasta.
There's no salt in my pasta.
- 1 He hasn't got any equipment.

 - 2 There weren't any buses yesterday.


 - 3 There isn't any water in the pool.

 - 4 We haven't got any time for shopping.

 - 5 I haven't got any minutes on my phone.


***4 Circle the correct option.**

- ▶ I need to go to the shops. **We've** / **We haven't** got any bread.
- 1 'Which film should we watch?'
'You **can** / **can't** choose any DVD. I don't mind.'
 - 2 You **can** / **can't** have any sandwich. They all cost the same.
 - 3 I can't make a cake. There **are** / **aren't** any eggs.
 - 4 He's very unhealthy. He **eats** / **doesn't eat** any vegetables.
 - 5 'Where can I get that book?'
'It's easy. You **can** / **can't** buy it in any bookshop.'
 - 6 **There's** / **There isn't** any time to have breakfast.
You're late for school.
 - 7 **She's got** / **She hasn't got** any interest in football, but she likes basketball.
 - 8 **Ask** / **Don't ask** me any question and I will answer it.


***5**  **Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use *a, an, any, some* or *no* at least once.**

apple cheese coffee soup eggs
homework information jacket money
knives plates trainers sugar

- ▶ Can I have some information about train times?
- 1 Have you got _____ to wear for the tennis lesson?
 - 2 There are _____ and forks on the table.
 - 3 We haven't got _____ so we can't buy the tickets.
 - 4 'Is there _____ in your lunchbox?' 'Yes, a nice red juicy one.'
 - 5 Shall I make you _____ sandwiches?
 - 6 Are there _____? I want to make an omelette.
 - 7 There's _____ in this drink. It's healthy.
 - 8 Would you like _____ for lunch? It's cold today.
 - 9 Have you got _____? You have school tomorrow.
 - 10 Put on _____. It's raining.

***6**  **2.1 Complete the dialogue with *some, any, a, an*, or *no*. Then listen and check.**

- Mum:** We've got some friends coming here for dinner tonight.
- Oscar:** Would you like ¹_____ help?
- Mum:** Yes, please. I'm making spaghetti but there's ²_____ pasta in the cupboard.
- Oscar:** OK. I'll go to the supermarket and buy ³_____ spaghetti. Do we need ⁴_____ other food?
- Mum:** Let's think. I've got ⁵_____ meat, ⁶_____ tomatoes and ⁷_____ onion. So we don't need ⁸_____ more food. But we haven't got ⁹_____ drinks.
- Oscar:** OK. I'll get ¹⁰_____ juice. What type would you like?
- Mum:** Get ¹¹_____ type of juice. I don't mind.
- Oscar:** OK. I'm going to Fred's house first and then I'll go to the supermarket.
- Mum:** There's ¹²_____ time to go to Fred's house. I need those things immediately.
- Oscar:** OK.

***7**  **Work in pairs. Read the instructions and write a dialogue. Use *some, any, a* and *an*. Act out the dialogue with your partner.**

- Student A:** Say you're making dinner.
- Student B:** Offer to help.
- Student A:** Ask student B to go to the shop and buy food.
- Student B:** Ask student A what they need.
- Student A:** Say you have meat, peppers and onions but you don't have carrots or rice.
- Student B:** Say you will get carrots and rice; ask if student A has drinks.
- Student A:** Say you haven't got cola; ask student B to buy cola.
- Student B:** Say you will buy cola.

I'm making dinner now.

Would you like some help?

Indefinite pronouns

We use indefinite pronouns when we talk about an unknown thing (**something**), person (**someone**, **somebody**) or place (**somewhere**).

*There's **someone** at the door. I don't know who it is.*

*Did you do **anything** on Sunday?*

*I can't find it **anywhere**.*

some-	any-	every-	no-
someone somebody	anyone anybody	everyone everybody	no one nobody
something	anything	everything	nothing
somewhere	anywhere	everywhere	nowhere

We use pronouns with **some-** in affirmative sentences and pronouns with **any-** in negative sentences and questions. See page 11 for the rules.

-one and **-body** have the same meaning.
Someone/Somebody wants to talk to you.

We use a singular verb with **every-** and **no-**.
Is everything OK?
No one enjoys exams.

We normally use only one negative word.
*We **didn't** see anything. We ~~didn't~~ see nothing.*
No one said anything. ~~No one~~ said nothing.

* 8 Circle the correct word.

- ▶ I can't find my pen **anything** / **anywhere**.
- 1 We'd like **something** / **someone** to drink.
- 2 **Everyone** / **Everywhere** is looking at us.
- 3 I'm bored. There's **nothing** / **no one** on TV.
- 4 Can **anything** / **anybody** answer this question?
- 5 They want to go **something** / **somewhere** in Europe for their holidays.
- 6 I don't like exams. I always forget **everything** / **everyone**.
- 7 All the cafés are closed. There's **nowhere** / **nobody** to eat.
- 8 Be quiet! Don't say **anything** / **anyone**.
- 9 Can **someone** / **somewhere** close the window, please?
- 10 It wasn't funny. **Nobody** / **Nothing** laughed.

* 9 ▶ 2.2 Complete the words with **some-**, **any-**, or **no-**. Then listen and check.

- ▶ Someone is talking to your dad. Who is it?
- 1 He's really lazy. He didn't do _____thing yesterday.
- 2 _____body enjoyed the film. It was terrible.
- 3 'There's _____thing on the roof of the house.'
'It's a cat!'
- 4 I went to Pat's house but there wasn't _____one there.
- 5 My town is boring. There's _____where to go in the evening.
- 6 'I can hear _____body's phone.'
'It's mine. Thanks!'
- 7 'How much does it cost?' '_____thing. It's free!'
- 8 _____one can do that. It's easy.
- 9 Can we go _____where quiet?
- 10 'I don't like sport, books or computer games.'
'Do you like _____thing?'

*10 ▶ 2.3 Listen to the interviews with Gemma and John and complete the table with names and words from the box.

in another town ~~basketball~~ dance fishing
flute football golf painting piano
at a sports centre swimming tennis

	Gemma's family	John's family
Who does what sport?	Gemma - basketball	
Where?		
Who plays what instrument?		
Other activities?		


*11 Complete these questions with indefinite pronouns. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- Does _____ in your family do sport?
- Is there _____ to do sport near your house?
- Does _____ in your family play a musical instrument?
- Does anyone do _____ else?

***12** **2.4** Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

anything anywhere everyone everything
nothing someone something somewhere

- May** Hi, Jill. How was your holiday? Did you go anywhere nice?
Jill Yes, we went to Fethiye in Turkey.
May How was it?
Jill ¹_____ was perfect. The weather was brilliant, the people were friendly and the hotel was nice.
May Did you do ²_____ interesting?
Jill At the start of the week we were really tired, so we did ³_____. We just sat by the pool. Then ⁴_____ told us that we could hire a boat, so we went sailing every day.
May That sounds lovely. And what was the food like?
Jill It was great. My favourite was ⁵_____ called Piliç Dolma. You make it with chicken and spices. It was delicious.
May So did ⁶_____ enjoy the holiday?
Jill Yes. We all loved it. But I don't think we'll go back. My parents prefer to go ⁷_____ different every year.

***13**  Write a letter about a bad holiday. Use the phrases below, with indefinite pronouns. Invent other information.

_____ was terrible

_____ was unfriendly

stayed _____ old and uncomfortable

didn't do _____ exciting

there was _____ interesting to visit

didn't meet _____ nice

ate _____ bad

_____ enjoyed it

I was on holiday last week. Everything was terrible.

***14** **GAME** Say a sentence using an indefinite pronoun. Your partner guesses if it's true or false.

Someone in my family has green eyes.

I think that's false. I don't think anyone in your family has green eyes.




There's nothing in my pocket.

I think that's true. There's nothing in your pocket.

***15** Circle the correct option.

- Everyone was / were very tired.
 1 I saw **anybody** / **somebody** famous yesterday.
 2 **There's** / **There are** nothing in the cupboard.
 3 She ate **a** / **some** bread and cheese.
 4 We went **something** / **somewhere** very interesting.
 5 They **didn't find** / **found** nothing under the chair.
 6 He's funny. **Anyone** / **Everyone** likes him.
 7 Can I have **any** / **some** salt, please?
 8 Don't phone **anyone** / **anything** after 10 p.m.
 9 Everything **is** / **are** very expensive.
 10 I've / I haven't got no money!

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

			
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3 Quantifiers

I can talk about quantity.

Much, many, a lot of, a few, a little



We use **much, many, a lot of, a few** and **a little** to talk about quantity.

We use **a lot of** or **lots of** to mean a large quantity. We use them in affirmative sentences (except in formal written English, where we can use, for example, **a (large) number of**).

*We've got **a lot of** cafés in our town.*

We normally use **much** and **many** in negative sentences and questions.

*She hasn't got **much** money.*

*Do you watch **many** films?*

*How **much** milk do you drink?*

We use **a lot of** or **lots of** with countable and uncountable nouns. We use singular verbs with uncountable nouns and plural verbs with countable nouns.

*There's **lots of** food to eat.*

*There **are a lot of** pictures in this book.*

We use **a little** and **a few** to mean a small quantity. We use them in affirmative sentences and requests or offers.

*I need **a little** help with my homework.*

*Would you like **a few** chips?*

We can sometimes use quantifiers without nouns, when it is clear what we mean.

*'Is there much bread left?' 'No. **Not much.**'*

*'How many people were at the concert?' '**A lot!**'*

	Uncountable nouns	Countable nouns
Affirmative	a lot of / lots of a little	a lot of / lots of a few
Negative	not much	not many
Questions	much	many

* 1 Circle the correct option.

- ▶ Lots of my friends live / lives near my school.
- 1 There **is** / **are** a lot of lemonade in your fridge.
- 2 There **is** / **are** a lot of dirty socks in your bedroom.
- 3 A lot of their music **is** / **are** very loud.
- 4 Lots of famous footballers **drive** / **drives** fast cars.
- 5 There **was** / **were** lots of rain yesterday.
- 6 A lot of children **study** / **studies** English.
- 7 A lot of information about computers **is** / **are** difficult to understand.
- 8 There **is** / **are** lots of kangaroos in Australia.
- 9 Lots of coffee **come** / **comes** from Africa.
- 10 There **was** / **were** a lot of biscuits in the cupboard.

* 2 ▶ 3.1 Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*. Then listen and check.

- ▶ We haven't got much coffee.
- 1 There weren't _____ cars in the car park.
- 2 Do you get _____ snow in your country?
- 3 I don't need _____ money.
- 4 Did _____ people go swimming yesterday?
- 5 There aren't _____ things to do here.
- 6 'Do they speak French?' 'No. Not _____.'
- 7 They didn't eat _____ cake.
- 8 There aren't _____ trees in this park.
- 9 Did your teacher give you _____ advice about the exam?
- 10 I can't see _____ boats on the sea.

***3 Write questions with *you* and *much* or *many*.**

- ▶ spend / time on the internet
Do you spend much time on the internet?
- 1 play / football _____?
- 2 have got / cousins _____?
- 3 do / homework _____?
- 4 have got / computers at your school _____?

- 5 send / text messages _____?
- 6 know / people from other countries _____?
- 7 eat / fast food _____?
- 8 have got / money in your pocket _____?

***4 Ask and answer questions from exercise 3.**

Do you spend much time on the internet?

Yes. I spend a lot of time on the internet.

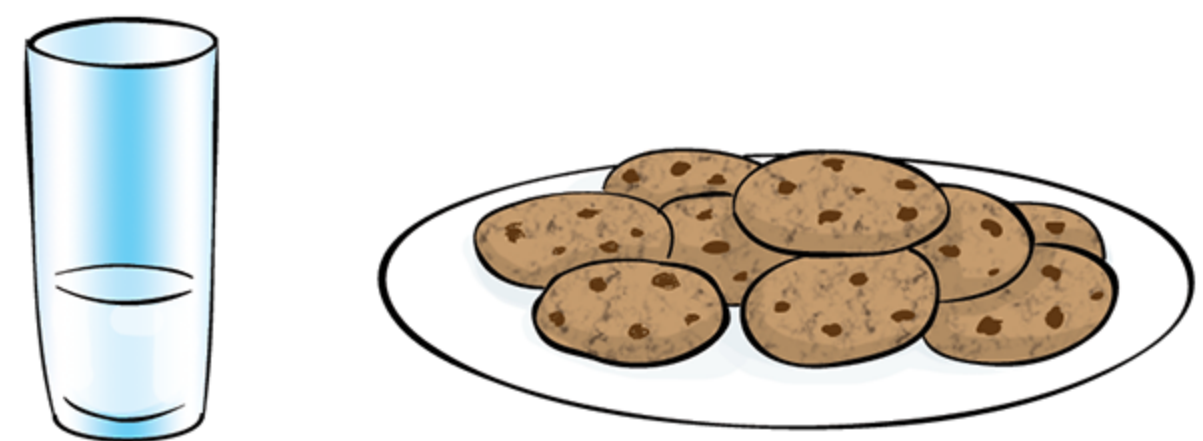
***5 Rewrite negative sentences as affirmative, and affirmative sentences as negative.**

- ▶ They haven't got many books.
They've got a lot of books.
- ▶ There's a lot of work to do.
There isn't much work to do.
- 1 There are lots of mountains in this area.
_____ mountains in this area.
- 2 We haven't got much time.
_____ time.
- 3 This car uses a lot of petrol.
_____ petrol.
- 4 Vicky has got lots of friends.
_____ friends.
- 5 There weren't many difficult questions.
_____ difficult questions.
- 6 She watches a lot of television.
_____ television.
- 7 A lot of children enjoy cooking.
_____ children enjoy cooking.
- 8 There isn't much sugar in this coffee.
_____ sugar in this coffee.
- 9 There's a lot of snow here at the moment.
_____ snow here at the moment.

***6 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *a few*, *a little* or *a lot of*.**



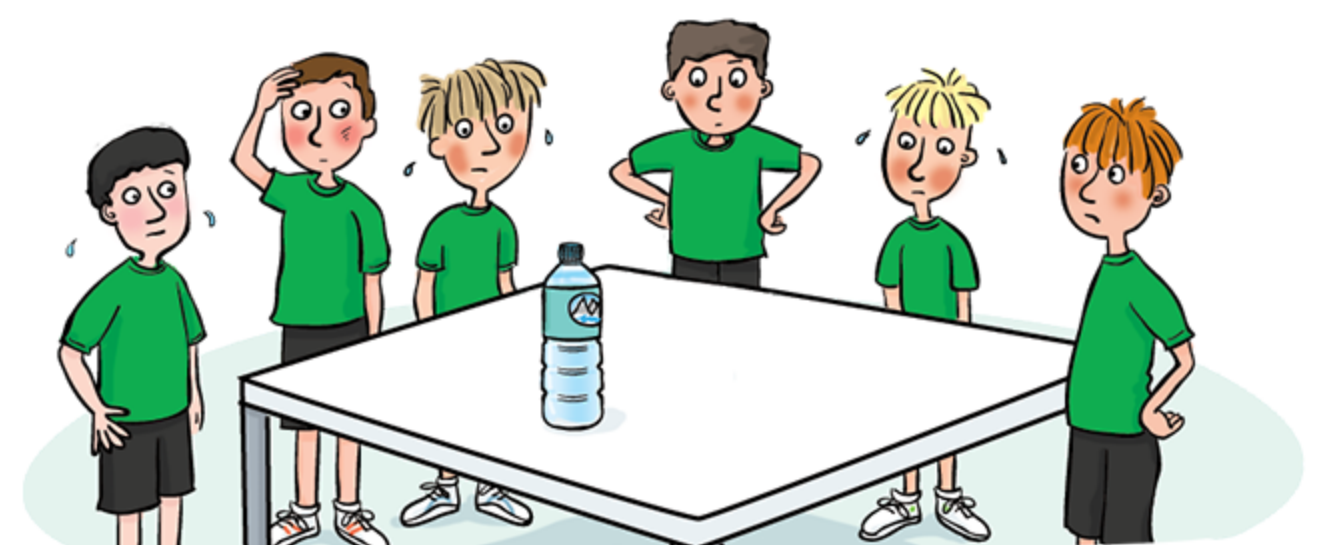
- ▶ There's a lot of snow.
- 1 There are _____ cars.



- 2 There's _____ milk.
- 3 There are _____ biscuits.



- 4 There's _____ work.
- 5 There are _____ people.



- 6 There are _____ children.
- 7 There's _____ water.