



UNIT 6

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<u>UNIT 6</u>

A) THERE IS / THERE ARE (VAR OLMA DURUMU)

We use "there is" with singular countable nouns or uncountable nouns.						
	"There is" sayılabilen tekil isimler veya sayılamayan isimler ile kullanılır.					
*	POSITIVE	 There is a pencil on the table. There is some water in the bottle. 				
	NEGATIVE	 <u>There isn't a pencil</u> on the table. <u>There isn't any water</u> in the bottle. 				
	YES-NO QUESTION	 ✓ Is there a pencil on the table? ⇒ Yes, there is. ✓ Is there any water in the bottle? ⇒ No, there isn't. 				

We use "there are" with plural nouns.

"There are" çoğul isimler ile kullanılır.

POSITIVE	 There are three children in the room. There are some students in the classroom.
NEGATIVE	 There aren't any children in the room. There aren't any students in the classroom.
YES-NO QUESTION	 ✓ Are there three children in the room? \Rightarrow Yes, there are. ✓ Are there any students in the classroom? \Rightarrow No, there aren't.





B) COUNTABLE & UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

B1. COUNTABLE NOUNS (SAYILABİLEN İSİMLER)

Countable nouns are for things we can count using numbers. They have a singular and a plural form. The singular form can use the determiner "a" or "an".

Sayılabilen isimleri, rakam kullanarak tek tek sayabiliriz. Tekil veya çoğul olarak kullanılabilirler. Tekil formu ile birlikte "a / an" belirteçleri kullanılır.

- s a dog, a cat, an animal, a man, a person
- 🐝 a bottle, a box, a litre

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- 🐟 a coin, a note, a dollar
- \land a cup, a plate, a fork
- s a table, a chair, a suitcase, a bag

Countable nouns have a singular and a plural form.

Sayılabilen isimler hem tekil hem de çoğul olabilirler.

My cat is playing.My cats are playing.

We use "a / an, my, the, this" before singular countable nouns.

Sayılabilen tekil isimlerin önünde "a / an, my, the, this" belirteçleri kullanılır.

- **↔** A whale is an animal.
- **↔** Where is **my book**?
- ✓ This is the new student.
- ✓ I found his wallet.





We use plural countable nouns alone or we use "some, any, a few, a lot of" before plural countable nouns.

Sayılabilen çoğul isimleri ya tek başlarına kullanırız ya da önünde "some, any, a few, a lot of" ifadeleri kullanılır.

- ✓ I like oranges, but I don't like apples.
- so I have got some dollars in my wallet.
- ✓ There are a lot of students in front of the class.

B2. UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS (SAYILAMAYAN İSİMLER)

Uncountable nouns are for things we cannot count using numbers. We use uncountable nouns with a singular verb. They usually don't have a plural form.

Sayılamayan isimleri, rakam kullanarak sayamayız. Tekil fiil ile birlikte kullanılırlar. Genellikle çoğul formları yoktur.

- s music, art, love, happiness
- s advice, information, news
- s furniture, luggage
- sice, sugar, butter, water
- s electricity, gas, power, money

We use uncountable nouns with a singular verb.

Sayılamayan isimler, tekil fiil ile birlikte kullanılırlar.

- **↔** This news is very important.
- Sour luggage looks heavy.

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- s Your new furniture is beautiful.
- **Some water** in the fridge.





We cannot use "a / an" before uncountable nouns. We use quantifiers (some / any / a little / a lot of) before uncountable nouns.

Sayılamayan isimlerden önce "a / an" kullanamayız. "Some / any / a little / a lot of" gibi miktar belirten sözcükleri kullanırız.

- ✓ There isn't any sugar in my coffee.
- ✓ I have some great news for you.
- ✓ He gives me a lot of advice about school life.
- **↔** There is a little water in the bottle.

We can use the following structure to talk about the quantity of the: a ... of ...

Sayılamayan isimlerin miktarını belirtmek için şu kalıbı kullanabiliriz: a ... of ...

a bottle of water / milk
a cup of coffee / tea
a can of coke
a bar of chocolate / soap
a slice of bread

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a tube of toothpaste
a glass of water / juice
a tin of tuna
a packet of biscuits
a jar of jam / honey

C) HOW MUCH / HOW MANY (NE KADAR / KAÇ TANE)

We use "How much" to ask about the quantity of an uncountable noun. We use it at the beginning of the question sentence. We use an uncountable noun after "How much".

Sayılamayan bir ismin miktarı ile ilgili soru sormak için "How much" kalıbını kullanırız. "How much" soru cümlesinin başında kullanılır. "How much" ifadesinden sonra sayılamayan bir isim kullanılır.

↔ A: How much milk is there in the bottle?

- **B:** There is some milk in the bottle.
- ✓ How much cheese is there on the plate?
- so How much sugar do you want in your tea?
- so How much money have you got in your pocket?



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We use "How many" to ask about the quantity of a countable noun. We use it at the beginning of the question sentence. We use a plural countable noun after "How many".

Sayılabilen bir ismin miktarı ile ilgili soru sormak için "How many" kalıbını kullanırız. "How many" soru cümlesinin başında kullanılır. "How many" ifadesinden sonra sayılabilen çoğul bir isim kullanılır.

- A: How many books are there on the table?B: There are 7 books on the table.
- **↔** How many days are there in a week?
- - **B:** There are 20 students in my class.
- Solution State
 - **B:** I have got two brothers.

D) SOME / ANY / A FEW / A LITTLE / A LOT OF

D1. SOME (BİRAZ / BİRKAÇ)

We use "some" to talk about the quantity of a countable or uncountable noun. We use it in positive sentences. It means "biraz / birkaç" in Turkish.

Sayılabilen veya sayılamayan bir ismin miktarı ile ilgili konuşmak için "some" kelimesini kullanırız. "Some" kelimesini olumlu cümlelerde kullanırız. Türkçe "biraz / birkaç" anlamına gelir.

- ✓ There are some students in the class.
- **↔** There is some chocolate in the cake.
- ∽ There is some fruit on the table.





D2. ANY (*HİÇ*)

We use "any" to talk about the quantity of a countable or uncountable noun. We use it in negative sentences or in questions. It means "hiç" in Turkish.

Sayılabilen veya sayılamayan bir ismin miktarı ile ilgili konuşmak için "any" kelimesini kullanırız. "Any" kelimesini olumsuz cümlelerde kullanırız. Türkçe "hiç" anlamına gelir.

- •
- ✓ I haven't got any close friends.
- ✓ There isn't any sugar at home.

D3. A FEW (AZ SAYIDA)

We use "a few" to talk about the quantity of a countable noun. We use it in positive sentences. It means "az sayıda" in Turkish.

Sayılabilen bir ismin miktarı ile ilgili konuşmak için "a few" kelimesini kullanırız. "A few" kelimesini olumlu cümlelerde kullanırız. Türkçe "az sayıda" anlamına gelir.

- **↔** There were a few people at the party.
- ✓ He is a liar so he has a few friends.
- ✓ She hates reading so she has a few books.

D4. A LITTLE (AZ MİKTARDA)

We use "a little" to talk about the quantity of an uncountable noun. We use it in positive sentences. It means "az miktarda" in Turkish.

Sayılamayan bir ismin miktarı ile ilgili konuşmak için "a little" kelimesini kullanırız. "A little" kelimesini olumlu cümlelerde kullanırız. Türkçe "az miktarda" anlamına gelir.

- **↔** I have a little money with me. I forgot my wallet at home.
- ✓ It drinks a little milk.
- **∞** There is a little jam in the bowl.
- ✓ I need a little help with my homework.





D4. A LOT OF (*ÇOK SAYIDA / ÇOK MİKTARDA*)

We use "a lot of" to talk about the quantity of a countable or uncountable noun. We use it in positive sentences. It means "çok sayıda / çok miktarda" in Turkish.

Sayılabilen veya sayılamayan bir ismin miktarı ile ilgili konuşmak için "a lot of" kelimesini kullanırız. "A lot of" kelimesini olumlu cümlelerde kullanırız. Türkçe "çok sayıda / çok miktarda" anlamına gelir.

- ✓ I have got a lot of books. I like reading.
 - ↔ He has a lot of friends. He is a very sociable person.
 - ✓ There are a lot of cars in the park. The supermarket is full.
 - ✓ There are a lot of people at the concert.
 - ✓ I like listening to music. I have a lot of CDs.
 - Some state sta
 - she has a lot of money. She is rich.
 - **↔** I have a lot of work to do.

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EXERCISES (ALIŞTIRMALAR)

EXERCISE 1: Fill in the blanks with "how much" or "how many".

- **1.** _____ languages can she speak?
- 2. _____ money have you got?
- **3.** ______ information is on the internet?
- **4.** _____ letters are there in Turkish alphabet?
- 5. _____ CDs has your sister got?
- 6. _____ cars are there in front of the flat?
- 7. _____ desks are there in your class?
- 8. _____ jars of honey are there in the kitchen?
- 9. _____ cheese is there on the plate?
- **10.** ______ sugar is there in sugar bowl?

EXERCISE 2: Complete the sentences with a suitable word: "jar / slice / can / cup / bar".

- 1. There is a _____ of bread on the table.
- **2.** There is a _____ of tea.
- **3.** There is a _____ of honey.
- **4.** There is a ______ of chocolate in the fridge
- 5. There is a _____ of coke in her bag.



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:_____

:_____

:_____

:_____

:_____ :_____

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences with a one of the words in parenthesis.

- 1. She hasn't got ______ friends. (some / any)
- 2. There aren't _____ biscuits in her bag. (some / any)
- 3. There are ______ trees in the garden. He likes trees very much. (a few / a lot of)
- 4. How ______ time do you need to finish this assignment? (much / many)
- 5. We have got _____ roses in our garden. (some / any)

EXERCISE 4: Put the words in correct order to make correct sentences.

- 1. much / rice / how / want / do / you / ?
- 2. many / sandwiches / want / you / do / how?
- 3. pizza / a lot of / people / eat
- 4. a lot of / nice / clothes / has / she
- 5. John / a lot of / things / has / his / bag / in
- 6. much / homework / how / do / have / you / ?

EXERCISE 5: <u>Underline</u> the correct expression for each sentence.

- **1.** *There is / There are* a fly in my soup.
- 2. *There is / There are* a lot of parks in New York.
- **3.** *There isn't / There aren't* any tigers in Africa.
- 4. *There is / There are* lots of hotels in big cities.
- **5.** *Is there / Are there* a bank near here?
- 6. *Is there / Are there* a telephone that I can use?
- 7. *There is / There are* a football match tomorrow.
- 8. There is / There are 8 students in my class.
- 9. *There is / There are* a lamp in the room.
- **10.** *Is there / Are there* a man in the garden?
- **11.** *Is there / Are there* any eggs in the fridge?

EXERCISE 6: Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a lot of	any (x2)	How much	How many	some
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- 1. _____ time do you need to finish the work?
- 2. There are _______ students in the library.
- 3. Have you visited ______ foreign countries?
- 4. Although he's very ill, he doesn't take _____ medicine.
- 5. He's having ______ trouble passing his driving test.
- 6. _____ people are coming to the party?



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bottle (x2)	cup (x2)	can	bar (x2)	slice
tube	tin	packet	jar (x2)	

EXERCISE 7: Complete the phrases with the correct word in the box.

- 1. A _____ of chocolate
- 2. A _____ of biscuits
- **3.** A ______ of coffee
- **4.** A ______ of soap
- **5.** A ______ of tuna
- **6.** A ______ of water
- 7. A _____ of toothpaste
- **8.** A ______ of coke
- **9.** A ______ of milk
- **10.** A ______ of jam
- **11.** A ______ of honey
- 12. A ______ of tea
- **13.** A ______ of bread

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT

Answer the questions below. Write your answers in <u>full sentences</u>.

Aşağıdaki soruları cevaplayınız. Cevaplarınızı tam cümle halinde yazınız.