

some, any, much, many, a lot (of), a few, a little; Relative pronouns

1 Complete the sentences with **some** or **any**.

- I was in Istanbul for a week and I learnt Turkish words.
- Are there computers in your class?
- Let's do revision for the German exam tomorrow.
- His French is perfect – he doesn't make grammar mistakes.
- irregular verbs are very hard to memorise.
- You don't need to use formal expressions when you write to your friends.

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- A lot of/A lot gestures mean different things in different countries.
- I'm afraid I don't have a little/much time to revise for the exam.
- Many/A few Canadians speak French.
- Teens spend a lot of/much money on their phones and tablets.
- Do you know many/a lot words beginning with the letter 'X'?
- Some phrasal verbs have few/a lot of different meanings – that's why they're so difficult to learn.
- She can speak a little/much Arabic because she lived in Morocco for a year.
- There are a little/a few people in my class who can speak two languages fluently.

3 Complete the text with the words in the box. Use each word only once.

0 • when • where • which • who • whose

Do you have any friends (a) can speak nine languages? I do! Alex is a guy (b) I met in Greece last summer. We met at the language school in Athens (c) we were studying. We were both in a class with a teacher (d) classes were fantastic. Alex learnt English, German and French at school, and then he went travelling round the world and learnt Russian, Polish, Arabic and Japanese (e) he was a young man. He said it was curiosity (f) made him learn so many languages.

4 Cross out **who**, **which** or **that** in the sentences if it's possible to leave it out.

- The foreign language that I like best is French.
- David Crystal is the linguist who wrote some fascinating books about the English language.
- Can you tell me the name of your friend who I met last night?
- This is the list of verbs which you need to revise.
- He made a strange gesture which meant 'go away'.

5 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the text.

Recent studies say that there are now over 400 million mother-tongue speakers of English, but there are (1) more people (2) use English as a second language – around 500 million. However, estimates vary because there aren't (3) official figures.

English is still the main language in countries like Nigeria and Ghana, (4) were once ex-British colonies. People need to use English in (5) official situations, such as in the government and education. Why don't these countries use a local language instead? Because it's too difficult to choose between the (6) other languages (7) belong to the local people!

It's difficult to know the number of second-language English speakers in these countries because (8) the ex-British colonies are in poor parts of the world, (9) people often don't get an education. This means that only a small percentage of the local population can speak English really well, but (10) can say a few words in English.

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|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1 A a few | B many | C any |
| 2 A who | B 0 | C which |
| 3 A some | B a little | C any |
| 4 A who | B which | C where |
| 5 A some | B any | C a little |
| 6 A much | B many | C a few |
| 7 A that | B who | C 0 |
| 8 A a lot of | B much | C any |
| 9 A when | B which | C where |
| 10 A any | B many | C much |