

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

1 Complete the sentences with *some/any* or *much/many*.

- I was in Istanbul for a week and I learnt Turkish vocabulary, but not enough to have conversations in Turkish.
- A:** Are there non-European students in your class?
B: There aren't – just one from Morocco and one from Japan.
- I don't have money on me at the moment – only five euros.
- Oscar doesn't make grammar mistakes, but he has problems with pronunciation.
- I know almost all the irregular verbs, but are very hard to memorise.
- You don't need to do revision for the German exam tomorrow. Just practise your writing.

2 Cross out the alternative that is wrong.

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

3 Find and correct the mistakes. Two of the sentences are correct.

- The foreign language which I like best is French.
.....
- David Crystal is the linguist who he wrote some fascinating books about the English language.
.....
- Can you tell me the name of your friend when I met?
.....
- This is the list of verbs which you need to revise.
.....
- He made a strange gesture who I didn't understand.
.....

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use between two and four words, including the word given.

- There aren't many old monuments. **some**
There old monuments.
- Pedro is the new student. His parents are **whose** Bulgarian.
Pedro is the new student
- Last summer I went to Greece. I met Alex. **where**
Last summer I went to Greece,
- My bedroom is quite small. **much**
There space in my bedroom.

5 Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) 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 or 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! However, 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 don't often 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 many | B a lot | C much | D both A and B |
| 2 A which | B who | C when | D where |
| 3 A a little | B a few | C any | D a lots |
| 4 A which | B where | C that | D both A and C |
| 5 A any | B some | C many | D both A and C |
| 6 A a lot | B many | C a lot of | D both B and C |
| 7 A which | B who | C 0 | D both A and C |
| 8 A a lot of | B much | C any | D a lot |
| 9 A when | B which | C where | D that |
| 10 A a few | B many | C much | D any |