Unit 87

## Much, many, little, few, a lot, plenty

Α	We use much and little with <i>uncountable</i> nouns:  much time much luck little energy little money
	We use many and few with plural nouns: many friends many people few cars few countries
В	We use a lot of / lots of / plenty of with both uncountable and plural nouns: a lot of luck lots of time plenty of money a lot of friends lots of people plenty of ideas  Plenty = more than enough:  There's no need to hurry. We've got plenty of time.
C	Much is unusual in positive sentences (especially in spoken English). Compare:  We didn't spend much money.  We spent a lot of money. (not We spent much money)  Do you see David much?  But I see David a lot. (not I see David much)  We use many and a lot of in all kinds of sentences:  Many people drive too fast. or A lot of people drive too fast.  Do you know many people? or Do you know a lot of people?  There aren't many tourists here.
	<ul> <li>□ There aren't many tourists here. or There aren't a lot of tourists here.</li> <li>Note that we say many years / many weeks / many days (not a lot of):</li> <li>□ We've lived here for many years. (not a lot of years)</li> </ul>
D	<ul> <li>Little and few (without a) are negative ideas (= not much / not many):</li> <li>Gary is very busy with his job. He has little time for other things. (= not much time, less time than he would like)</li> <li>Vicky doesn't like living in London. She has few friends there. (= not many, not as many as she would like)</li> <li>You can say very little and very few:</li> <li>Gary has very little time for other things.</li> <li>Vicky has very few friends in London.</li> </ul>
E	A little and a few have a more positive meaning.  A little = some, a small amount:  Let's go and have a coffee. We have a little time before the train leaves.  (a little time = some time, enough time to have a coffee)  'Do you speak English?' 'A little.' (so we can talk a bit)  A few = some, a small number:  I enjoy my life here. I have a few friends and we meet quite often.  (a few friends = not many but enough to have a good time)  'When was the last time you saw Clare?' 'A few days ago.' (= some days ago)
	Compare:  He spoke little English, so it was difficult to communicate with him.  He spoke a little English, so we were able to communicate with him.  She's lucky. She has few problems. (= not many problems)  Things are not going so well for her. She has a few problems. (= some problems)
	You can say only a little and only a few:  Hurry! We only have a little time. (not only little time)  The village was very small. There were only a few houses. (not only few houses)
74	Countable and uncountable → Units 69-70

Source: Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use: A Self-Study Reference and Practice Book for Intermediate Learners of English - with Answers. 3rd ed., Cambridge University Press, 2004.