

# LESSON 17

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90 **many**      **few**      **match**      **matchbox**

Are there many people in a small village?      No, there aren't many people in a small village; there are few people in a small village

Are there few people in a large city?      No, there aren't few people in a large city; there are many people in a large city

Have you and I got many pens?      No, you and I haven't got many pens; we've got few pens

Are there few matches in a matchbox?      No, there aren't few matches in a matchbox; there are many matches in a matchbox

**friend**      **friendly**

Have you got any friends?      Yes, I've got some friends

Do you think the people in your town are friendly?      Yes, I think the people in my town are friendly ~  
No, I don't think the people in my town are friendly; they're unfriendly

Are the countries of Europe generally friends now?      Yes, the countries of Europe are generally friends now

91 **into**      **in**      **that**      **another**

**We use "into" for a thing that moves from one place to another, and "in" for a thing that remains in one place.**

What am I doing?      You're putting your pen into your pocket

Where's my pen now?      Your pen's in your pocket now

What am I doing?      You're coming into the classroom

Where am I now?      You're in the classroom now

What's the difference between "into" and "in"?

The difference between "into" and "in" is that we use "into" for a thing that moves from one place to another, and "in" for a thing that remains in one place

**see**

**such as**

What can you see in this room?

I can see many things in this room, such as some students, a table, a clock ...

Can you see him/her?

Yes, I can see him/her

Can you see anything in my left hand?

No, I can't see anything in your left hand

92 **why** **because** **similar** **too** **Greenwich**

"Why" and "because" have similar meanings, but we generally use "why" in questions and "because" in answers.

What's the difference between "why" and "because"?

The difference between "why" and "because" is that we generally use "why" in questions and "because" in answers

Can you touch the ceiling?

No, I can't touch the ceiling

Why not?

Because the ceiling's too high for me to touch

Can you put this book into your pocket?

No, I can't put that book into my pocket

Why not?

Because that book's too large to go into my pocket

Can we call Grantchester (in England) a city?

No, we can't call Grantchester (in England) a city

Why not?

Because Grantchester is too small for us to call a city; Grantchester is a village

**second**

**minute**

**hour**

**make**

How many seconds make a minute?

Sixty seconds make a minute

How many minutes make an hour?

Sixty minutes make an hour

Can you make a suit?

Yes, I can make a suit ~

No, I can't make a suit

### 93 Adjective

The words "black", "white", "large", "small", "high", "low" etc. are adjectives. In English, we put adjectives before nouns.

Give me some examples of adjectives, please.

Some examples of adjectives are black, white, large ...

Is the word "book" an adjective?

No, the word "book" isn't an adjective; it's a noun

Which word is the adjective in this sentence: "The green pen is on the floor"?

The word "green" is the adjective in this sentence

In English, do we put an adjective before or after a noun?

In English, we put an adjective before a noun.

Give me an example, please.

a blue book; a high ceiling; an easy language