

LESSON 23

119 **meal** **breakfast** **lunch**
dinner **a day** **morning** **evening**

Tell me the names of the three meals that people generally eat a day.

The names of the three meals that people generally eat a day are breakfast, lunch and dinner

What time do you have your breakfast? I have my breakfast at ...

What time do you have your lunch? I have my lunch at ...

What time does your dinner begin? My dinner begins at ...

What time does your dinner end? My dinner ends at ...

How long does his/her dinner last? His/her dinner lasts ...

plate **bowl** **knife** **fork**
spoon **chopsticks**

120 What do we eat our food from? We eat our food from a plate or a bowl

What do we eat our food with? We eat our food with a knife, fork and spoon, or with chopsticks



See Chart 7

many **more ... than** **the most**
few **fewer ... than** **the fewest**

much **more ... than** **the most**
little **less ... than** **the least**

exception**quantity****singular**

"Many" and "much" have the same meaning, but we use "many" with things we can count. For example, we can count pens – one pen, two pens, three pens etc. We can count books, chairs etc. Generally, the things we can count have an "s" in the plural. "People" is an exception. It has no "s", but it is plural and we use "many" with it. For example, "There are many people in this town".

We use "much" with things we cannot count. For example, we cannot count water or sugar. We cannot say "one water, two waters"; "one sugar, two sugars" etc. These things are a singular quantity and have no "s". Money is not an exception; we can count money, but we do not say "one money, two monies". We say "one pound, two pounds"; "one dollar, two dollars" etc.

What's the difference between "many" and "much"? The difference between "many" and "much" is that we use "many" with things we can count, and "much" with things we can't count

121 Give me a sentence with "many" in it, please. There are many cars in a large city

Give me a sentence with "much" in it. I do not put much sugar in my tea

"Few" and "little" also have the same meaning, but we use "few" with things we can count, and "little" with things we cannot count.

What's the difference between "few" and "little"? The difference between "few" and "little" is that we use "few" with things we can count and "little" with things we can't count

Give me a sentence with "few" in it, please. There are few tables in this school

Give me a sentence with "little" in it. I drink little milk

many

few

Are there many pictures on these walls?

No, there aren't many pictures on these walls; there are few pictures on these walls

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

much

little

a lot of

salt

pepper

We can use "much" in questions and negative sentences, but in positive sentences we generally use "a lot of". For example, we do not say "I eat much bread"; we say "I eat a lot of bread".

122 Do you drink much water?

Yes, I drink a lot of water

Do you drink little water?

No, I don't drink little water; I drink a lot of water

Do you eat little bread?

No, I don't eat little bread; I eat a lot of bread

Do you eat much salt?

No, I don't eat much salt; I eat little salt

Do you put much pepper on your plate?

No, I don't put much pepper on my plate; I put little pepper on my plate

fewer ... than

less ... than

bank

The difference between "fewer ... than" and "less ... than" is that we use "fewer ... than" with things we can count, and "less ... than" with things we cannot count. For example, "I have fewer thumbs than fingers. I drink less milk than water".

What's the difference between "fewer ... than" and "less ... than"?

The difference between "fewer ... than" and "less ... than" is that we use "fewer ... than" with things we can count, and "less ... than" with things we can't count

