



Countable and Uncountable Quantifiers Interactive Worksheet

In order to complete this worksheet, you should watch the series of grammar videos about countable and uncountable quantifiers in English. You should complete this worksheet at the same time as watching the videos.

.....



Video: What is a Quantifier?

EXERCISE A: What is a quantifier?

A quantifier is _____

EXERCISE B: What are the three things that tell us which quantifier is needed?

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____



Video: Zero Quantity

EXERCISE C: Fill in the table with information about zero quantity. In the first column you can see the type of noun. In the second column you can see an example sentence that demonstrates this type of noun being used with a zero quantifier. In the third column, you should put a + (plus) if the verb is affirmative and a minus (-) if the verb is negative. In the fourth column, you should write the key quantifier being used. In the fifth and final column you should write the short form of this expression. The first one, for a singular countable noun, has been done for you.

Noun Type	Example Sentence	Verb (+ / -)	Quantifier	Short Form
Singular Countable Noun (A)	There isn't a banana in the fridge	-	a	none
Singular Countable Noun (An)				
Plural Countable Noun				
Uncountable Noun				



Video: Quantity of 1

EXERCISE D: Is the following sentence true or false?

The rules for quantifiers with a quantity of 1 are the same rules as those for indefinite articles.

TRUE

FALSE

EXERCISE E: Is the following sentence true or false?

When we say there is a quantity of 1, the verb will always be in the negative form.

TRUE

FALSE

EXERCISE F: What is the short response for a quantity of 1? Write the answer in the space below.

The short response for a quantity of 1 is: _____.



Video: Small Quantities

EXERCISE G: Circle the types of nouns we use to talk about small quantities. There may be more than one correct option.

The types of nouns that we can use to talk about small quantities are;

SINGULAR COUNTABLE NOUNS

PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

EXERCISE H: Fill in the table with information about small quantities. In the first column you can see the type of noun. In the second column you can see an example sentence that demonstrates this type of noun being used with a small quantifier. In the third column, you should put a + (plus) if the verb is affirmative and a minus (-) if the verb is negative. In the fourth column, you should write the key quantifier being used. In the fifth and final column, you should write the short form of this expression.

Noun Type	Example Sentence	Verb (+ / -)	Quantifier	Short Form
Plural Countable Noun				
Uncountable Noun				



Video: Large Quantities

EXERCISE I: Circle the types of nouns we use to talk about large quantities. There may be more than one correct option.

The types of nouns that we can use to talk about large quantities are;

SINGULAR COUNTABLE NOUNS

PLURAL COUNTABLE NOUNS

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

EXERCISE J: Fill in the table with information about large quantities. In the first column you can see the type of noun. In the second column you can see an example sentence that demonstrates this type of noun being used with a large quantifier. In the third column, you should put a + (plus) if the verb is affirmative and a minus (-) if the verb is negative. In the fourth column, you should write the key quantifier being used. In the fifth and final column, you should write the short form of this expression.

Noun Type	Example Sentence	Verb (+ / -)	Quantifier	Short Form
Plural Countable Noun				
Uncountable Noun				

Noun Type	Example Sentence	Verb (+ / -)	Quantifier	Short Form
Both Plural Countable Nouns and Uncountable Nouns				

.....



Video: Unknown Quantity

EXERCISE K: What is the quantifier that we use to express an unknown amount?
Write your answer in the space below.

The quantifier used to express an unknown quantity is: _____.

.....



Video: Sentence Position

EXERCISE L: Is the following statement true or false? Select your answer.

Quantifiers are always directly before a noun.

TRUE

FALSE