






















# Sustantivos contables y no contables


## Countable and Uncountable nouns

Un sustantivo **contable** (countable) se refiere a algo que se puede contar, algo que acepta un número y tiene una forma plural, mientras que los sustantivos **no contables** (uncountable) son aquellos que no se pueden contar y, por lo tanto, no tienen plural. En este grupo incluimos generalmente todas las sustancias, materias y cualidades abstractas. Ejemplos:

- **Countable:** An apple, two apples, three pieces of meat, ten minutes, six kilos of fruit, etc.
- **Uncountable:** Milk, sugar, money, wood, gold, happiness, poverty

**Countables & Uncountables** 

Countables		Uncountables	
 Eggs	 Banana	 Milk	 Flour
 Olive	 Fries	 Salt	 Sugar
 Burger	 Hot dog	 Jam	 Meat
 Apple	 Carrots	 Rice	 Honey
 Tomatoes	 Watermelon	 Tea	 Cheese

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# List of Countable Noun

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|--|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apartment</li><li>• Apple</li><li>• Application</li><li>• Bag</li><li>• Banna</li><li>• Basket</li><li>• Bed</li><li>• Belt</li><li>• Bicycle</li><li>• Bike</li><li>• Blade</li><li>• Book</li><li>• Bookcase</li><li>• Bottle</li><li>• Bulb</li><li>• Burger</li><li>• Bus</li><li>• Buttons</li><li>• Camera</li><li>• Cap</li><li>• Car</li><li>• Carpet</li><li>• Carpet</li><li>• Cardboard</li><li>• Chair</li><li>• Cherry</li><li>• Chips</li><li>• Class</li><li>• Clip</li><li>• Clock</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cloths</li><li>• Coin</li><li>• Country</li><li>• Cow</li><li>• Daughter</li><li>• Doctor</li><li>• Earphone</li><li>• Ears</li><li>• Eggs</li><li>• Factory</li><li>• Fan</li><li>• Finger</li><li>• Fish</li><li>• flag</li><li>• Flower</li><li>• Gift</li><li>• Glass</li><li>• Goat</li><li>• Grapes</li><li>• Hand</li><li>• Hat</li><li>• Heart</li><li>• Heels</li><li>• Helmet</li><li>• Hockey</li><li>• Holiday</li><li>• Horse</li><li>• Hostal</li><li>• Hotel</li><li>• Hour</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• House</li><li>• Insects</li><li>• Jacket</li><li>• Jewelry</li><li>• Jug</li><li>• Key</li><li>• Keyboard</li><li>• Kite</li><li>• Knife</li><li>• Lamp</li><li>• Laptop</li><li>• Letter</li><li>• Lock</li><li>• Magazine</li><li>• Marker</li><li>• Microphone</li><li>• Minute</li><li>• Mobile</li><li>• Mouse</li><li>• Movie</li><li>• Napkin</li><li>• Needle</li><li>• Nest</li><li>• Needle</li><li>• Notebook</li><li>• Ocean</li><li>• Olive</li><li>• Pants</li><li>• Paper</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Paper</li><li>• Park</li><li>• Pen</li><li>• Pencil</li><li>• People</li><li>• Piano</li><li>• Pillow</li><li>• Planet</li><li>• Plant</li><li>• Pool</li><li>• Potato</li><li>• Restaurant</li><li>• River</li><li>• Rope</li><li>• School</li><li>• Satellite</li><li>• Shoes</li><li>• Shop</li><li>• Soap</li><li>• Spoon</li><li>• State</li><li>• The clock</li><li>• Tomato</li><li>• Toy</li><li>• Train</li><li>• Tree</li><li>• Watch</li><li>• Website</li><li>• Week</li><li>• Window</li><li>• Wood</li></ul> |
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## UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

### General

clothing  
content  
cotton  
danger  
equipment  
failure  
furniture  
homework  
ice  
jewelery  
luggage  
money  
news  
research  
snow

### Food&Drink

ice cream  
jam  
meat  
milk  
oil  
pasta  
rice  
salt  
soup  
spaghetti  
sugar  
tea  
toast  
water  
wine

### Abstract

hapiness  
help  
humour  
information  
knowledge  
love  
patience  
peace  
pride  
progress  
satisfaction  
space  
time  
travel  
wisdom

**ENGLISH GRAMMAR**      **COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS**      Woodward ENGLISH

<p><b>COUNTABLE NOUNS</b></p> <p>Have a singular and plural form →</p> <p>Can use a <i>singular</i> verb or a <i>plural</i> verb →</p>	<p><b>We can count</b></p> <p>a tree      two trees</p> <p>The <b>book <i>is</i></b> old.</p> <p>The <b>books <i>are</i></b> old.</p>						
<p><b>UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS</b></p> <p>Have only one form (no plural) →</p> <p>Always use a singular verb →</p> <p>Cannot use <b>a, an</b> or <b>a number</b> before them →</p>	<p><b>We cannot count</b></p> <p>butter      <del>butters</del></p> <p><b>Sugar <i>is</i></b> sweet.</p> <p><del>a</del> rice      <del>two</del> rice</p> <p><del>a</del> bread      <del>two</del> bread</p>						
<p><b>UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS ARE OFTEN...</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td> <p><b>ABSTRACT IDEAS</b> (cannot touch)</p> <p>love, freedom, education, luck, help, beauty, music, thunder</p> </td> <td> <p><b>LIQUIDS &amp; GASES</b></p> <p>water, milk, wine, oil, coffee, rain, soup, air, smoke, blood, juice, fog</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p><b>MADE OF SMALLER PARTS</b></p> <p>sugar, rice, salt, sand, flour, dirt, dust, traffic, grass, spaghetti</p> </td> <td> <p><b>MATERIALS</b></p> <p>wood, glass, paper, gold, silver, ice, iron, cotton, wool, steel</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p><b>SOME FOOD</b> (cut into small parts)</p> <p>bread, fish, cheese, chocolate, meat, bacon, food, ham</p> </td> <td> <p><b>BE CAREFUL!</b> (uncountable in English)</p> <p>furniture, advice, work, news, information, luggage, money</p> </td> </tr> </table>		<p><b>ABSTRACT IDEAS</b> (cannot touch)</p> <p>love, freedom, education, luck, help, beauty, music, thunder</p>	<p><b>LIQUIDS &amp; GASES</b></p> <p>water, milk, wine, oil, coffee, rain, soup, air, smoke, blood, juice, fog</p>	<p><b>MADE OF SMALLER PARTS</b></p> <p>sugar, rice, salt, sand, flour, dirt, dust, traffic, grass, spaghetti</p>	<p><b>MATERIALS</b></p> <p>wood, glass, paper, gold, silver, ice, iron, cotton, wool, steel</p>	<p><b>SOME FOOD</b> (cut into small parts)</p> <p>bread, fish, cheese, chocolate, meat, bacon, food, ham</p>	<p><b>BE CAREFUL!</b> (uncountable in English)</p> <p>furniture, advice, work, news, information, luggage, money</p>
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<p>www.grammar.cl      www.woodwardenglish.com      www.vocabulary.cl</p>							

## How much, How many

### How much

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*How much = cuánto (se usa para preguntar la cantidad de algo incontable)*

#### Examples:

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- Q: How much time do we have before the train leaves?
  - A: We have about 20 minutes. Do you want to get a drink?

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- Q: How much water do you drink every day?

- A: I drink about two liters of water every day.

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- Q: How much does this sweater cost?

- A: That one costs \$400 pesos

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## How many

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*How many = cuántos (se usa para preguntar el número de algo contable).*

### *Examples:*

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- Q: How many people are at the party?

- A: There are about 20 people.

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- Q: How many books do you read in a year?

- A: I read five or six books.

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- Q: How many apples do you need?
- A: Not many. Just two, I think.

ENGLISH  
GRAMMAR

## HOW MUCH? - HOW MANY?



When we want to know the **quantity** or **amount** of something, we ask questions starting with *How much* and *How many*.

**HOW MUCH?** I want to know the QUANTITY or AMOUNT

HOW MUCH + UNCOUNTABLE NOUN

- **How much** sugar would you like?
- **How much** money did you spend?
- **How much** time do we have to finish?
- **How much** milk is in the fridge?

**HOW MUCH?** I want to know the PRICE

HOW MUCH + SINGULAR OR PLURAL NOUN (or with the verb COST or BE).

- **How much** is this dress?
- **How much** did your jacket cost?
- **How much** are these shoes?
- **How much** will it cost me?

**HOW MANY?** I want to know the QUANTITY or AMOUNT

HOW MANY + PLURAL (COUNTABLE) NOUN

- **How many** days are there in January?
- **How many** books did you buy?
- **How many** students are in this room?
- **How many** cousins do you have?

The noun is often omitted in the question when it is obvious what we're talking about.

- A: I would like to buy some **cheese**. - B: How **much** (cheese) would you like?
- A: I need some **coins**. - B: How **many** do you need?
- A: I need some **sugar**. - B: How **much** do you need?

[www.grammar.cl](http://www.grammar.cl)

[www.woodwardenglish.com](http://www.woodwardenglish.com)

[www.vocabulary.cl](http://www.vocabulary.cl)

# HOW MANY or HOW MUCH?

## Contables y No contables



INGLÉS FÁCIL  
[www.pacho8a.com](http://www.pacho8a.com)



## Uso de *much, many, a lot, a few, a little* y *some*

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Los **cuantificadores** indican la cantidad de un nombre, dan respuesta a la pregunta “¿Cuántos?”. Del mismo modo que los artículos, los cuantificadores en inglés siempre están situados delante del nombre.

Existen de varios tipos: **much, many, a lot, a few, a little, some..**

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### Much, many

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Utilizamos **much** y **many** cuando queremos expresar la idea de gran cantidad, mucho. La diferencia entre utilizar uno u otro reside en si el sustantivo al que acompañan es contable o incontable.

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- **Many:** se usa con nombres contables en plural.– I haven't received many calls this morning.– Hunger and malnutrition are still common in many countries.
  - **Much:** se utiliza con nombres incontables.– How much time do you have for lunch?– I don't have much time left
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### A lot, a few, a little

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**A lot (demasiado):** se utiliza para hablar de gran cantidad en oraciones afirmativas y acompañando a sustantivos contables e incontables

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- I have a lot of work to do.
  - There is a lot of money in bank account
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*A few (muy poco): se usa para expresar poca cantidad, pero en este caso, se utilizan solo con nombres contables.*

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- He has a few friends that will help
  - I just need a few hours to finish my book.
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*A little (poco): lo usamos para decir que aunque es poca cantidad, es suficiente. Es acompañando de nombres incontables.*

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- I have a little money, enough for a new dress.
  - She has a little milk you can use for your breakfast.
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## Some

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*Utilizamos **some** cuando queremos expresar una cantidad indeterminada al referirnos a un sustantivo, pero no queremos decir exactamente cuál es esa cantidad. Al usar some estamos expresando la idea de “algunos pero no muchos”. Tanto some se utiliza acompañando a nombres contables en plural y nombres incontables.*

***Some:** se utiliza en frases afirmativas e interrogativas. Aunque en el caso de las interrogativas se utiliza principalmente para pedir o para ofrecer algo.*

**Example:** Some people in the office prefer to have lunch outside.– Would you like some coffee?

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## Sitios web consultados

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- [\*Countable and uncountable nouns | Superprof\*](#)
  - [\*Cómo usar how much y how many en inglés \(contable e incontable\) - Madrid Inglés \(madridingles.net\)\*](#)
  - [\*Cuantificadores en inglés: much, many, some, any.. ¿cómo usarlos? \(whatsup.es\)\*](#)
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