

Remédiation 5 – la Quantité

I. Déterminants = devant un nom)

0- Aucun:

NO + tous types de noms (pluriel -s ou singulier Ø)

→ exemples : Women had **no** job opportunities

→ exemples : Black people had **no** powerØ

1- (trop) peu de:

(TOO) FEW + nom comptable (pluriel -s)

(TOO) LITTLE + nom non-comptable (singulier Ø)

→ exemples : In the countryside there are **few** interesting activities.

→ exemples : a small town with **too little** economic activityØ.

2- Quelques / un peu de:

A FEW + nom comptable (pluriel)

A LITTLE + nom non-comptable (singulier)

SOME + tous types de noms (pluriel ou singulier)

→ exemples : **a little** meatØ.

→ exemples : In my street there are just **a few** shops.

3- Beaucoup de:

MANY + nom comptable (pluriel)

MUCH + nom non-comptable (singulier)

LOTS OF + tous types de noms (pluriel ou singulier)

A LOT OF + tous types de noms (pluriel ou singulier)

PLENTY OF + tous types de noms (pluriel ou singulier)

→ exemples : These measures cost **a lot of** moneyØ.

→ exemples : Life in the countryside has **many** advantages.

→ exemples : This city has **lots of** foreign restaurants.

→ exemples : In the countryside there is **much** racismØ.

NE PAS MELANGER A LOT OF ET LOTS OF

3- Tant de / tellement de:

SO MANY + nom comptable (pluriel)

SO MUCH + nom non-comptable (singulier)

→ exemples : There is **so much** noiseØ in the city.

5- (beaucoup) trop de:

(FAR) TOO MANY + nom comptable (pluriel)

(FAR) TOO MUCH + nom non-comptable (singulier)

→ exemples : In global cities there are **too many** cars.

→ exemples : In my city there is **far too much** noiseØ.

6- la plupart de:

MOST + nom comptable (pluriel)

MOST OF + tous types de noms

→ exemples : **Most** people believe in the American Dream

→ exemples : Andrew Carnegie saved **most of** his moneyØ.

NE PAS OUBLIER LE -S AVEC LES NOMS COMPTABLES

II. Adverbe (= après un verbe)

1- (trop) peu: (TOO) LITTLE

→ exemples : He reads (too) little.

2- un (petit) peu: A LITTLE

→ exemples : He cried a little.

3- beaucoup: A LOT

→ exemples : She worked a lot.

4- tant, tellement: SO MUCH

→ exemples : I love you so much !

5- (un peu/beaucoup) trop: (A LITTLE/FAR) TOO MUCH

→ exemples : I eat far too much.

1- à corriger:

- a. we don't have a lot of car
- b. I don't like when there are too much people
- c. a world with not heroes is a world of persecution

CORRECTION

1- à corriger:

- a. we don't have a lot of cars
- b. I don't like when there are too many people
- c. a world with no heroes is a world of persecution