

LES INDÉFINIS DE QUANTITÉ



■ SOME, ANY, NO, NOT ANY ■ A à Z : 293 294 - 219

101 Complétez les phrases suivantes avec SOME ou ANY.

Ex. : I'd like water, please.
→ I'd like **some** water, please.

1. Have you sugar? We need for our cake.
2. The Johnsons haven't children.
3. Mr Black has flowers in his garden.
4. We have hardly tea left!
5. He gave you wine, didn't he?
6. Are there stamps in that drawer? Yes, there are
7. I can see people walking down the street.
8. You'll need money if you're going shopping.

102 Dans les phrases suivantes, remplacez NOT ANY par NO.

Ex. : There isn't any milk in the fridge.
→ There is **no** milk in the fridge.

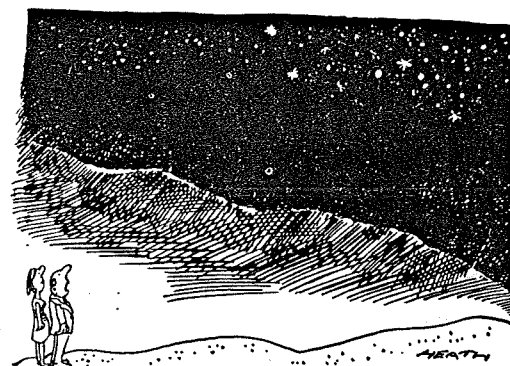
1. There weren't any stamps in the machine.
.....
2. He hasn't got any friends in London.
.....
3. I see you haven't any pen. Take mine.
.....
4. Jim can't open the door. He hasn't got any key.
.....
5. There aren't any plates in that cupboard.
.....
6. We haven't got any ice-cream.
.....

7. There aren't any letters for me.
.....
8. Sorry. There aren't any seats left for that concert.
.....

■ LES COMPOSÉS DE "SOME", "ANY", "NO" ■ A à Z : 295

103 Complétez les phrases suivantes par des composés de SOME, ANY ou NO formés avec THING, BODY ou WHERE.

Ex. : Where's my pen? I can't find it
→ I can't find it **anywhere**.



"Do you think there's somewhere up there
where they don't play football?"

1. He's very busy. He can't see today.
2. You look hungry. We'll give you to eat.
3. Where have they been? - They haven't been in.
4. I rang the doorbell but apparently there was in.
5. Show it again, please. I couldn't see
6. Where's my key? It must be in this room.
7. They all said except me. I had to say.
8. has locked the door.
..... can go out!

■ "MUCH" OU "MANY"? ■ A à Z : 206

104 Complétez les phrases suivantes avec MUCH ou MANY selon le cas.

Ex. : Little Jane eats sweets.
→ Little Jane eats **many** sweets.

1. There is not work to be done.
2. How chairs are there in that room?
3. She never eats at breakfast.
4. people go shopping on Saturdays.
5. Will it take time to do this job?
6. I haven't got money; I can't buy books.
7. He made ten spelling mistakes in as lines!
8. How milk do you want?

"I'm afraid my wife doesn't trust me much."



LES INDÉFINIS DE QUANTITÉ

SOME, ANY, NO, NOT ANY. (p. 80)

101. 1. any; some -2. any -3. some -4. any -5. some -6. any; some -7. some -8. some.

102. 1. There were no stamps... -2. He has no friends... -3. I see you have no pen... -4. ...He has no key. -5. There are no plates... -6. We have no ice-cream. -7. There are no letters... -8. ...There are no seats left... (AZ 219)

LES COMPOSÉS DE "SOME", "ANY", "NO". (p. 81)

103. 1. anybody -2. something -3. anywhere -4. nobody -5. anything 6. somewhere -7. something; nothing -8. Somebody; Nobody

"MUCH" OU "MANY"? (p. 81)

104. 1. much -2. many -3. much -4. Many -5. much -6. much; many -7. many -8. much

LITTLE, A LITTLE, FEW, A FEW ■ A à Z : 119

105

Remplacez les expressions en italique par **LITTLE, A LITTLE, FEW, ou A FEW.**

Ex. : Hardly any people came to the concert.
→ *Few people came to the concert.*

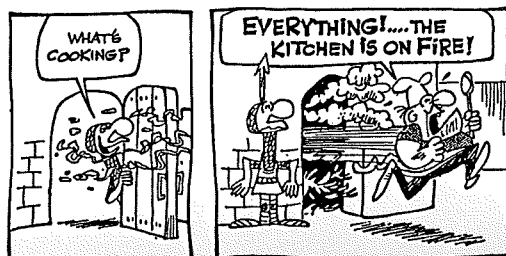
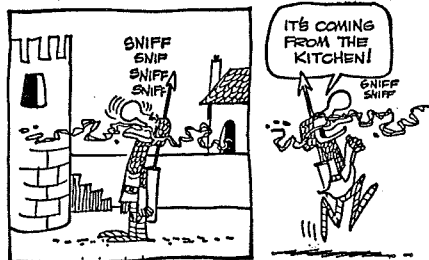
1. Would you like *some* more tea?
2. Let's talk about *several* things before we go.
3. There is *not much* we can do to help them.
4. We'll probably spend *two or three* days at the seaside.
5. *Not many* people can swim across the Channel.
6. Patricia understands *a small quantity* of German.
7. I am not an expert, but I know *something* about birds.
8. We have only *a small piece* of bread left.

■ "ALL", "EACH", "EVERY" ET SES COMPOSÉS ■ A à Z : 17 - 94

106

Choisissez la bonne réponse.

1. He visits his grandmother week.
a. *every* b. *each* c. *all*.
2. The sun shone time in New York.
a. *all* b. *every* c. *all the*.
3. We had brought our food with us.
a. *each* b. *all* c. *every*.
4. knew that it would rain very soon.
a. *Everybody* b. *Everything* c. *Each*.
5. This shop sells needed for camping.
a. *everyone* b. *everything* c. *everybody*.
6. There are buses to the town centre ten minutes.
a. *each* b. *all* c. *every*.
7. Look! He has an apple in hand.



- a. *every* b. *each* c. *everyone*.
8. I couldn't find my key though I looked for it.
a. *everything* b. *everywhere* c. *everyone*.
9. the pupils brought their dinners in baskets.
a. *each* b. *all* c. *every of*.
10. We had to drive 15 miles way to take him to the station.
a. *every* b. *all* c. *each*.

■ ENOUGH ■ A à Z : 108 - 236

107

Placez **ENOUGH** au bon endroit dans les phrases suivantes.

Ex. : You know well *enough* that I haven't *enough* time.

1. They haven't food to feed everyone.
2. Is it hot for him to go swimming?
3. She's pretty, I suppose, but I don't admire her.
4. Have you money to pay for the book?
5. He's had to eat.
6. Stupidly, I lost my umbrella.
7. John ran quickly to pass the speed test.
8. This book is easy for a six-year-old child to read.



"The two gentlemen were kind enough to give me a lift."

LITTLE, A LITTLE, FEW, A FEW. (p. 82)

105. 1. a little -2. a few -3. little -4. a few -5. few -6. a little -7. a little -8. a little

"ALL", "EACH", "EVERY" ET SES COMPOSÉS. (p. 82)

106. 1. a. -2. c. -3. b. -4. a. -5. c. -6. b. -7. c. -8. b. -9. b. 10. b.

ENOUGH. (p. 83)

107. 1. They haven't enough food... -2. Is it hot enough for him...? 3. She's pretty enough... -4. Have you enough money...? 5. He's had enough to eat. -6. Stupidly enough,... -7. John ran quickly enough... -8. This book is easy enough...