

Count and Non-Count Nouns

HEALTH

OUTCOMES

- Use regular and irregular count and non-count nouns, and nouns that are only plural
- Make certain non-count nouns countable
- Identify the interviewee's opinion in an interview transcript
- Comment on important details from a conversation
- · Discuss health habits, supporting opinions with examples
- Write a five-paragraph essay about personal health habits

STEP 1

GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT

BEFORE YOU READ

Discuss the questions.

- 1. What are the most important health issues these days?
- 2. What should people do to stay healthy?

READ

10|01

Read this transcript of part of a TV program about health.

Concerned About Health? Ask the Expert.

MIRANDA OLSON: Good afternoon. Welcome to Ask the Expert. I'm Miranda Olson. My guest

today is Dr. Mel Brand, an authority on everyday health issues, and we're going to devote today's entire program to your questions about health. So let's get right to it with our first caller. . . . Tell us your name and where

you're from.

SALLY MATTHEWS: Hi, Dr. Brand. I'm Sally Matthews from San Diego, California. We hear a lot

of negative stuff about fast food, but my husband and kids love hamburgers

and fries and sodas. How bad is fast food?

DR. MEL BRAND: Sally, it's OK in moderation—but I wouldn't make a habit of eating it. Most

fast food is full of salt, sugar, cholesterol, and lots of calories. An occasional trip to a fast-food place won't hurt you, especially if you can offset the junk food with healthy salads or sandwiches. But I wouldn't eat it more than once

or twice a week.

MIRANDA OLSON: OK. Next question?

BOB GONZALES: Dr. Brand, I'm Bob Gonzales from Tampa, Florida. I'm twenty-five years

old, and my question is about sun. My lovely wife is a wonderful woman, but she's also a member of the sunblock police. She won't let me go out the door without putting sunblock on. I've always been able to get a good tan, so

is this really necessary? It's a pain.

DR. BRAND: Bob, I've got to side with your wife. The sun makes us feel wonderful, and

we love its warmth, but it has its dangers. I've treated patients with skin cancer. The most telling example was an older man who hiked for forty years and refused to wear a hat. He developed skin cancer and didn't survive it.



I'm not trying to scare you, but I do advocate sunblock if you're going out in the sun for more than a few minutes. And you should definitely wear a brimmed¹ hat that protects your face and your neck. And that's all of us, not just fair-skinned people.

MIRANDA OLSON: OK. Let's go to the next question now.

MARTINA SMITH: Dr. Brand. I'm Martina Smith from Toronto, Canada. My question is about

weight. My husband has gotten enormous. He's 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs about 250 pounds. He used to be in good shape when he was a tennis champion, but now he doesn't get any exercise. When I try to get him to go to the gym, he either says he's too tired or he doesn't have time.

Any suggestions?

DR. BRAND: Martina, it's evident that your husband is way too heavy. Have you heard

of body mass index? Anyone with a BMI² of more than 25 is considered overweight. Hence, your husband would have a BMI of about 35, which puts him in the obese³ category. He's got to start exercising and taking off the pounds. Have him start slowly and build up to at least three times a week and not deviate from that plan. Get him to play a game of tennis with you.

But don't delay.

MIRANDA OLSON: All right. Do we have another question?

FRANK LEE: Hi, Dr. Brand. I don't know if this is a health question or not, but is there a

cure for baldness? I've been losing my hair since I was thirty-five, and . . .

¹ brimmed: with an edge that gives protection or shade

² BMI: body mass index; a numerical measurement of body fat

³ obese: extremely overweight

AFTER YOU READ

category

deviate

advocate

authority

8. A(n)

NOCABULARY Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

hence

imperative

1.	• Someone who is an accepted expert in a certain field is a(n)	
2,	The word means basically the same as for this reason.	
3.	. To do something in order to make something bad have a smaller effect is to	it.
4.	from a plan or course of action is to turn away from it.	
5.	. When you do something, you don't do it too much.	
6.	. When it is extremely important to do something, it is to do it.	
7.	• Tosomething is to support or recommend it.	

in moderation

offset

© COMPREHENSION Complete the sentences based on the reading. Choose the correct answers.

1.	According to I	Or. Brand,	cons	uming	fast food i	is	OK.
	. 11		1.		41		_

- **a.** usually **b.** occasionally
 - occasionally c. never

is a general class of things or ideas.

d. always

- a. protein
- **b.** calcium
- c. fiber

d. sugar

- **a.** fair-skinned people
- **b.** dark-skinned people
- c. people over forty
- d. everyone

- **4.** Exposure to the sun ____ cause skin cancer.
 - a. will

- **b.** shouldn't
- c. can

- d. won't
- **5.** Anyone with a BMI exceeding _____ is considered overweight.
 - **a.** 40

b. 35

c. 25

- **d.** 20
- 6. Dr. Brand believes exercise is of _____ importance to someone who is overweight.
 - a. no

- **b.** great
- c. some
- d. minimal

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O DISCUSSION Work with a partner. Compare your answers in B. Then discuss: What health issue are you most concerned about personally?

STEP 2

GRAMMAR PRESENTATION

NOUNS

Proper Nouns

Mel Brand is a physician.

Common Nouns

The **doctor** is an **expert**.

Count and Non-Count Nouns

Count Nouns							
Article or Number	Noun	Verb					
A One	snack	is	nof no chin c				
The Two	snacks	are	refreshing.				

Non-Count Nouns					
Noun	Verb				
Rice	is	nourishing.			
Nutrition	15	important.			

Nouns with Count and Non-Count Meanings

Count Meaning

There's a hair in my soup!

A chicken escaped from the henhouse.

How many times did you eat out?

Please bring us two coffees.

Brie is a soft **cheese**.

I see a light in the window.

Her new novel is a work of art.

Non-Count Meaning

Sandra has black hair.

We had **chicken** for dinner.

It takes time to prepare a good meal.

I'd like some **coffee**.

Cheese is produced in France.

The sun provides light.

Ideally, work should be fulfilling.

Non-Count Nouns Made Countable

Non-Count Noun

You need advice.

Let's play tennis.

There's not enough salt in the soup.

I like **bread** with my meal.

It's unhealthy to eat meat every night.

Please put more **paper** in the printer.

Made Countable

Let me give you a piece of advice

Let's play a game of tennis.

Add one spoonful of salt.

Please get a loaf of bread at the store.

The recipe takes three pounds of meat.

Two packages of paper are all we have.



GRAMMAR NOTES

1 Definition of Nouns

Nouns name persons, places, or things. There are two types of nouns: proper nouns and **common** nouns.

Proper nouns name particular persons, places, or things. They are usually unique and are capitalized in writing. For example:

Dr. Brand, Kinshasa, China, the United Nations

Common nouns refer to people, places, or things but are **not** the **names** of particular individuals. For example:

scientist, athlete, city, country, building

Dr. Brand has an office in this building. She comes from China.

My uncle is a scientist.

This is the biggest city in this area.

2 Types of Common Nouns

There are two types of common nouns: **count** nouns and **non-count** nouns.

Count nouns refer to things that you can count separately. They can be singular or plural.

You can use a or an before singular count nouns.

Non-count nouns refer to things that you cannot count separately. In their basic sense, they have **no plural form**. We do not use *a* or *an* with them.

The definite article *the* and the quantifiers *some* and any often precede non-count nouns.

We often use a **singular verb** with a **non-count** noun. We use a singular pronoun to refer to the noun.

One woman lives in this apartment.

There are eight planets in our solar system. Some vegetables are tasty.

I'd like a sandwich. Do you want an apple?

You should avoid cholesterol.

You should avoid a cholesterol.

Let me give you some advice.

Sally said she didn't need any advice.

NOT Sally said she didn't need an advice.

Rice feeds millions. It feeds millions.



3 Categories of Non-Count Nouns

Non-count nouns fall into a number of different categories.

• abstractions: beauty, energy, honesty, love

• diseases:

AIDS, cancer, influenza, malaria

• fields of study/languages:

Arabic, engineering, English, physics, Spanish

• food and drink: bread, coffee, fish, meat, tea, water

• natural phenomena: electricity, heat, lightning, rain, sun

• particles: dust, pepper, salt, sand, sugar

• others: equipment, furniture, money, news, traffic

Honesty is the best policy.

She is undergoing treatment for cancer.

He learned Arabic in Saudi Arabia.

They don't eat fish.

I got too much **sun** today.

This food needs some salt.

Do you have enough money in your account?

4 Count and Non-Count Meanings of Nouns

Many nouns have both a non-count and a count meaning.

When we add the indefinite article, *a/an*, to a **non-count noun** or make the noun **plural**, the noun **becomes a count noun**, and its **meaning changes**. It generally changes from a mass that cannot be counted to one or more examples that can be counted.

Film is a major art form.

I've seen a lot of interesting films lately.

(individual movies)

Jused to be a professor of history.

I read a history of the Civil War.

(a single book)

Mandy gets a lot of exercise every day.

I always start my workout with a warm-up exercise.

(a specific exercise that has a beginning and an end)

When we place *a/an* before non-count nouns or make the nouns plural, they also take on these meanings: *type of*, *kind of*, or *variety of*.

In Italy, I tasted a new pasta.
That shop sells many different teas.
Many tasty cheeses are produced in France.
I drank a soda.

countable. See Appendix 7 on page 415.

We were stuck in traffic for hours.

NOT We were stuck in a traffic for hours.

We had **fun** yesterday.

NOT We had a fun yesterday.

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5 Making Non-Count Nouns Countable with Phrases

We can make certain non-count nouns countable by adding a **phrase** that gives them a **form**, a **limit**, or a **container**.

• a form

a limit

a container

USAGE NOTE We often use phrases that make nouns countable instead of *some* or *any*. We use them when we want to be **more precise** and emphatic. They are commonly found in writing.

rain a drop of rain
rice/sand a grain of rice/sand
advice a piece of advice

news a news item

coffee/tea a cup of coffee/tea soda a can of soda

May I give you **some advice**? (less precise)
May I give you **a piece of advice**? (more precise)

6 Irregular Nouns

Certain nouns are irregular.

- non-count nouns ending in -s: news, mathematics, economics, physics
- count nouns with irregular plurals: criterion, criteria stimulus, stimuli phenomenon, phenomena species, species
- nouns that are normally plural only: people police

and *police officer*. *People* can also be used in the singular when it means an ethnic group.

The **news is** not good tonight. **Mathematics is** a difficult subject for me.

Thunder is **an** atmospheric **phenomenon**.

Thunder and lightning are atmospheric **phenomena**.



People are funny.

NOT People is funny.

The police are coming.

NOT The police is coming.

Tilahun is **an** interesting **person**.

My daughter became **a police officer**.

The Hutu are a people living in Rwanda and Burundi.

REFERENCE NOTES

For a list of **irregular noun plurals**, see Appendix 4 on page 414.

For a list of **non-count nouns**, see Appendix 5 on page 414.

For a list of ways of making non-count nouns countable, see Appendix 6 on page 415.

For a list of nouns with non-count and count meanings, see Appendix 8 on page 416.

STEP 3 FOCUSED PRACTICE

EXERCISE 1 DISCOVER THE GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR NOTES 1–6 Read the sentences based on the reading. Underline the count nouns. Circle the non-count nouns.

- 1. We're going to devote the entire program to your questions about (health).
- 2. It's OK in moderation, but I wouldn't make a habit of it.
- 3. Most fast food is full of salt, sugar, cholesterol, and calories.
- 4. We love its warmth, but it has its dangers.
- 5. I've treated patients with cancer.
- **6.** You should wear sunblock if you're going out in the sun for more than a few minutes.
- 7. He used to be in good shape when he played tennis every day, but now he doesn't get any exercise.
- 8. Your husband would have a BMI of about 35, which puts him in the obese category.
- **9.** Is there a cure for baldness?
- 10. I've been losing hair for several years.

EXERCISE 2 COUNT AND NOUN-COUNT NOUNS

GRAMMAR NOTE 4 Look at the word in bold in each pair of sentences. What kind of noun is it? Check Count or Non-count.

				Count	Non-Count		
1	a.	You need to get more exercise .			\checkmark		
	b.	Have you finished the exercise yet?	6	Q			
2.	a.	There's a hair in my soup!					
	b.	Bruce has short black hair .					
3	a.	Work can be boring, but it can also be fulfilling.					
	b.	Samantha's new novel is a work of art.					
4.	a.	Please bring us four sodas .				_	
	b.	Drinking too much soda is not good for you.					
5.	a.	The history I'm reading about World War I is interesting	g.				
	b.	History has always been my favorite subject.				V:	
6.	a.	Film is my favorite art form.					3
	b.	My uncle recommended this film .				*	U
7.	a.	The last time I saw Helena, she was sick.					
	b.	I never have enough time to do the things I want.					

EXERCISE 3 COUNT AND NON-COUNT NOUNS

GRAMMAR NOTES 4, 6 Complete the event postings on the website. Choose the correct count or non-count form.

SH		
	U	

FIND:	
NEAR:	

JEFFERSON JUNG: POETRY READING

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 2018, 7 P.M. • BURLINGTON CIVIC CENTER

Poet Jefferson Jung will give $\frac{\text{reading}}{\text{l}}$ from his latest book of poems, which he describes as work / a work in progress.

HELEN HAMMOND: HEALTH IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 2018, 8 P.M. BURLINGTON CITY HALL

Professor Helen Hammond will give talk / a talk on health / a health in the twenty-first century.

3. 4.

Professor Hammond has written history / a history of public health care in the United States. At time / a time when some people think that Americans are unhealthier than ever, she will discuss all the government's criterion / criteria for making budget cuts to Medicaid and other health 7.

care programs.

LABOR DAY PICNIC

Monday, September 2, 2018, 5-9 p.m. • Patton Park

 $\frac{\text{Work / A work on the renovation of Patton Park is now complete, and we're all set for the annual }{8.}$ Labor Day picnic! If you haven't bought your tickets yet, $\frac{\text{time / a time}}{9.}$ is running short! As usual, we'll have $\frac{\text{hamburgers / hamburger}}{10.}$ and hot dogs, as well as $\frac{\text{soda / a soda}}{11.}$ and $\frac{\text{milk / a milk}}{12.}$ for the kids.

BURLINGTON FILM FESTIVAL

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 3-4, 2018, 7-12 p.m. • Burlington Civic Auditorium

Local theater owner Anna Waters will open this year's festival with film / a film by the 13.

famous director Maximilian Garcia. The following evening, Ms. Waters will introduce Sophia

Chiwetel, local filmmaker / a local filmmaker, who will present her own new movie about 14.

an intercultural romance / intercultural romance between a Nigerian woman and an American man.

EXERCISE 4 NON-COUNT NOUNS MADE COUNTABLE

GRAMMAR NOTE 5 Complete the pairs of sentences. In the sentences on the left, use *some* or *any*. In the sentences on the right, use a phrase that makes the non-count noun countable. Look at Appendix 7 on page 415 for help.

		Less Precise		More Precise
1.	a.	When we moved to the new office, we	b.	When we moved to the new office, we lost
2		lost <u>some</u> equipment.		two pieces of equipment.
2.	a.	Look! I just saw lightning	b.	Look! I just saw
		in the sky.		lightning in the sky.
3.	a.	We didn't play tennis	b.	We didn't play
		after all.		tennis after all.
4.	a.	Let me give you advice:	b.	Let me give you
		Don't eat that doughnut.		advice: Don't eat that doughnut.
5.	a.	There hasn't beenrain	b.	There hasn't been
		here for over a month.		rain here for over a month.
6.	a.	There wasn't rice left on	b.	There wasn't rice
		the plate.	(left on the plate.
7.	a.	I bought meat at the	b.	I bought meat at
		supermarket.		the supermarket.
8.	a.	We bought furniture at	b.	We bought
		the mall.		furniture at the mall.
9.	a.	I always have coffee when	b.	I always have coffee
		I wake up in the morning.		when I wake up in the morning.
10.	a.	I got sand in my shoes	b.	Some people think you can see the world in
		when I was at the beach.		sand.

EXERCISE 5 COUNT AND NON-COUNT NOUNS WITH A, AN, THE

GRAMMAR NOTES 2–6 For each noun, write a sentence in which the noun is used in a non-count sense and another sentence in which it is used in a count sense. Make sure that the count sentences include *a*, *an*, or the plural form of the count noun.

1.	time	
	Non-count:	Time passes much too quickly.
5	Count:	We had a great time in Mexico last summer.
2.	film	
•	Non-count:	
	Count:	
3.	equipment	
	Non-count:	
	Count:	
	Count.	6)
4.	advice	
	Non-count:	
	Count:	
_	work	
٦.		
	Count:	
6.	talk	
	Non-count:	
	Count:	
_	•	
/.	experience	
	Count:	
8.	fish	
	Non-count:	
	Count:	
•	1: alac	
9.	light	
	Count:	
10.	history	
	•	
	Count:	

EXERCISE 6 EDITING

GRAMMAR NOTES 1-6 Read the email. There are ten mistakes in the use of count and non-count nouns. The first mistake is already corrected. Find and correct nine more.

Hi Kendra!

Your mom and I are having wonderful time in Brazil. We landed in Rio de Janeiro on Tuesday. On Wednesday, we walked and sunbathed on the Copacabana and Ipanema beaches. Unfortunately, I didn't put on any sunblock and got a bad sunburn. There's a good news, though; it's better today. Actually, there's one other problem: We don't have enough furnitures in our hotel room. There's no place to put anything. But everything else has been great. We went to samba show, too. It was a lot of fun.

The Brazilian people is very friendly and helpful. On Friday, we had a flight to São Paulo at 9 a.m., and we couldn't get a taxi. But we were saved by one of the hotel employees, who gave us a ride to the airport. We got there just in time. Now we're in São Paulo. It's an exciting place, but I can't get over the traffics. It took two hours to get from our hotel to the downtown area.

Yesterday we ate *feijoada*, a typical Brazilian food. It was delicious. Tonight we're going to have dinner at very famous restaurant where they serve every kind of meats you can think of. I'm going to have to go on a diet when we get home!

You wouldn't believe the amount of coffees the Brazilians drink. They have little cups of coffee several times a day. It's very strong and sweet.

I'm happy to report that your mom hasn't had a time to go shopping yet. You know I hate shopping!

Love, Dad



STEP 4 COMMUNICATION PRACTICE

EXERCISE 7 LISTENING

10|02

A Listen to the conversation. How is Joe Hanson's health?

10|02

- Listen again. Answer each question with a complete sentence.
- 1. What is Joe Hanson concerned about?

He is concerned about his weight.

- 2. Does Joe have high, medium, or low cholesterol?
- 3. Which meal does Joe skip daily?
- 4. Does he have enough time to eat that meal?
- 5. How much exercise does he get?
- **6.** What kind of food does he eat for lunch?
- 7. What health issue is Joe at high risk for?
- 8. What kind of change is the doctor suggesting regarding Joe's eating habits?
- **9.** What foods will Joe still be able to eat?
- 10. How many times a week will Joe need to exercise at the beginning?

Work with a partner. Talk about the health habits of someone you know. Discuss these questions.

- 1. How much exercise does the person get?
- 2. Does he or she have any bad habits?
- 3. Does he or she eat regular meals?
- 4. What kind of diet does the person follow?
- 5. Does the person have any specific health problems?

EXERCISE 8 HEALTHY VS. UNHEALTHY

CRITICAL THINKING You are going to compare the habits of Jack Gonzales and Marvin Hamner. First, read the descriptions.

Jack Gonzales gets up about 7 a.m. each morning and starts his day by taking his dog for a walk. When they return, Jack fixes a big breakfast. After breakfast, he reads the newspaper and then bikes to work. He's fortunate to have a workplace that believes in the benefits of exercise, so he's able to take a half hour off at 11:00 a.m. and visit the gym located in his building. At 12:30 p.m., he generally has lunch with his colleagues. He usually takes a sack lunch consisting of a sandwich, two pieces of fruit, and a glass of V-8 juice. When his workday ends at 5:00 p.m., he bikes back home and makes his dinner. He goes out two evenings a week: One evening he volunteers at an animal shelter, and the other he plays the clarinet in a band. When he gets home, he usually reads for an hour or so. Occasionally, he watches TV. He's normally in bed by 11:00 p.m.

Jack's co-worker Marvin Hamner usually doesn't get up until about 8:15. Since he's almost always pressed for time, he generally skips breakfast. His morning meal, in fact, is usually a doughnut and coffee, topped off with a cigarette. He doesn't have time to bike or walk to work, so of course he drives. Sometimes, he doesn't make it there on time. Most days he's tired and sleepy, so he depends on coffee to keep him awake. At midday, he goes out to a fast-food restaurant and eats a meal full of fatty foods with lots of cholesterol. Marvin doesn't use the company's gym. At 5:00 p.m., he leaves the office and heads for his car. At home, he often orders pizza, his favorite food, for dinner. After dinner, he watches TV until about midnight. He smokes quite a few cigarettes while he's engrossed in the TV. It's usually 1 a.m. by the time he gets to bed.

(B) Work in a group. Compare Jack and Marvin using the following criteria. Give each person a rating on a scale of 1 to 5, 5 being the healthiest. Discuss their differences, giving reasons for your answers.

Report your ratings to the class.

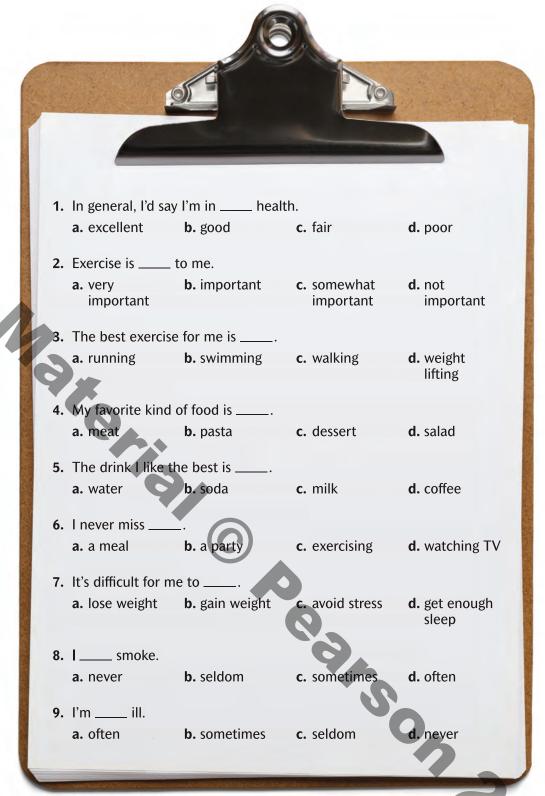
EXAMPLE: In our group, we gave Jack a rating of 5 for regularity of meals, and we gave Marvin a rating of 3. Both Jack and Marvin eat meals at around the same time every day, but Marvin usually doesn't eat breakfast....

Criteria	Jack	Marvin
Regularity of meals		
Quality of food at meals		
Exercise		
Good habits		1
Bad habits		

EXERCISE 9MY HEALTH

QUESTIONNAIRE
Complete the
questionnaire.
Choose the
answers that best
apply to you.

10/0



B Work in a group. Discuss your questionnaire answers. What health habits do you have in common with your classmates? What health trends do you see in your class?

- EXAMPLE: A: I think I'm in good health. Exercise is important to me, and I swim twice a week. My favorite drink is water, and I love salad.
 - **B**: I'm in good health, too. I think exercise is very important, and I run every day. What about you, Kimiko?
 - **C**: I think I'm in fair health. I drink a lot of soda, and I don't get enough exercise . . .

EXERCISE 10 THE NOUN GAME

GAME Divide into two teams. First, work with your own team. Look at the words in the word box. Match them with their definitions in the chart.

-advice-	a space	baldness	fast food	people	talk	work
-a criterion	a talk	cancer	film	rice	the police	
a film	a tan	cholesterol	lightning	space	thunder	
a people	a work	criteria	news	sunblock	traffic	

a. : an art form that involves moving pictures on a screen:	f: a brownish color that the sun gives to the skin	k: a cream used on the skin to protect it from burning by the sun	p: a sudden electrical discharge in the atmosphere	u: a movie
b. advice : an opinion about what could or should be done about a situation	movement of people or vehicles along routes of transportation	a substance found in the human body and in various foods	q: people who are responsible for capturing criminals, etc.	v: a booming sound that occurs with an electrical discharge in the air
c. : conversation	h: a disease involving the abnormal growth of cells in the body	m.: standards, rules, or tests on which judgments can be made	r: a grain that many people eat, grown in warm climates	*
d: a condition that involves the loss of hair on the head	i: a blank or empty area	n hamburgers, fries, and fried chicken, for example	your job or activities that you do regularly to earn money	x: the area beyond the atmosphere of the earth
e: a painting, book, play, or piece of music, for example	j. <u>a criterion</u> : a standard, rule, or test on which judgments can be made	o: information about events that have happened recently	t. human beings	y: a formal discussion

B Work with the other team. Take turns asking and answering *what* questions about each word or phrase in the word box. Then check your answers on page 435. Which team got the most answers correct?

EXAMPLE: TEAM A: What is *advice*?

TEAM B: Advice is an opinion about what could or should be done about a situation.

TEAM B: What is a criterion?

TEAM A: A criterion is a standard, rule, or test on which judgments can be made.

FROM GRAMMAR TO WRITING

BEFORE YOU WRITE Think about your own health. Write a few sentences about each of the topics below.

- Your diet
- Your approach to exercise
- Your approach to work

B WAITE Using your ideas in A, write a five-paragraph essay in which you evaluate your own health. Remember to use count and non-count nouns. Try to avoid the common mistakes shown in the chart. Use the example below to help you begin your essay.

How is my health? Overall, I think it is reasonably good, though there's certainly EXAMPLE: room for improvement.

My diet is good in general, though I should cut down on sugar. . . .

As for exercise, I visit the gym at least five days a week. I do lots of different kinds of exercise: weight training, swimming, and biking. . . .

The area in which my health needs improvement is work. I've been told by friends that I work too many hours every week....

Common Mistakes in Using Count and Non-Count Nouns

Don't use a or an with non-count nouns or I had a sandwich, an apple, and a glass of juice. plural count nouns. Use a or an with singular NOT I had a sandwich, an apple, and glass of juice. count nouns. Both work and play are important in life. **NOT** Both a work and a play are important in life. Don't use plural verbs with **singular nouns** that Mathematics is difficult for me. end in -s. Use singular verbs. NOT Mathematics are difficult for me. Don't use the word *people* with a singular verb. A lot of **people live** in this neighborhood. Use a **plural verb**. **NOT** A lot of people lives in this neighborhood.

CHECK YOUR WORK Look at your essay. Underline the count and non-count nouns. Use the Editing Checklist to check your work.

Editing Checklist								
Did you?								
use a or an with singular count nouns								
avoid using non-count nouns with <i>a</i> or <i>an</i>								
use singular verbs with singular nouns ending in -s								
use the word <i>people</i> with plural verbs								

REVISE YOUR WORK Read your essay again. Can you improve your writing? Make changes if necessary.

UNIT 10 REVIEW

Test yourself on the grammar of the unit.

⚠ Look at the underlined word in each sentence. Write C (count noun) or NC (non-count noun).										
	_	1. Jack Sanderson describes his latest novel as a work in progress.					ork in progress.			
4		2.	2. Let me give you some <u>advice</u> : Walk for half an hour every day.							
4	\mathcal{A}	3.	3. My favorite dinner is fried chicken and mashed potatoes.							
_	4. We saw an interesting new film at our local movie theater last night.									
_	5. I don't care much for potatoes, but I do like <u>rice</u> .									
	6. My favorite professor is giving a talk tonight.									
_	7. In my view, reading is one of the most beneficial activities.									
© Complete the sentences with the correct count or non-count form of the words in the box. Add phrases like <i>a piece of</i> if necessary.										
	advid	се	cheese	exercise	rice					
1.	a.	Th	ere is no	doubt that			provides many benefits to th	e body.		
	b.	We	e always st	art off our Eng	glish class	with a couple of	of grammar			
2.	a.	ľve	e given yo	u several		<u>(e</u>	, but you haven't followed any	of them.		
	b.	Theunrealistic.				_ you gave me s	ounded good but turned out to b	be		
3.	a.	Th	ere wasn'	t a single			_ left in the bowl.			

Find and correct five mistakes.

Many people needs to lose weight these days. I do too. My doctor gave me an advice to help me lose weight. He said I should improve my diet. But it takes a work to prepare a nutritious meal. Also, I dislike cauliflower, carrots, beans, and most other vegetable. And I like to drink a can of sodas with every meal. What can I do?

b. ______ is a very important type of grain grown in Asia.

b. Gouda is ______ made from whole or skimmed milk.

4. a. ______ is one of my absolute favorite foods.

Now check your answers on page 429.