

اسامی قابل شمارش و غیر قابل شمارش (countable /uncountable Nouns)

تشخیص بین اسامی قابل شمارش و غیرقابل شمارش در انگلیسی بسیار مهم است هم به خاطر شناسه های قبل از آنها و هم به خاطر فعل هایی که بعد از آنها به کار می روند.

اسامی قابل شمارش

اسامی قابل شمارش آنهایی هستند که می توانیم با استفاده از عددها آنها را بشماریم. و هر دو شکل مفرد و جمع دارند. شکل مفرد آنها می تواند شناسه (حرف تعریف) a یا an قبل از خود بگیرد. اگر بخواهیم در مورد کمیت (تعداد) اسامی قابل شمارش سوال بپرسیم باید از ? How many... استفاده کنیم که بعد از آن اسم قابل شمارش جمع به کار رفته است.

Singular (مفرد) Plural (جمع)

one dog	two dogs
one horse	two horses
one man	two men
one idea	two ideas
one shop	two shops

مثال:

She has **three dogs**.

I own **a house**.

I would like **two books** please.

How many friends do you have?

اسامی غیر قابل شمارش

اسامی غیر قابل شمارش اسم هایی هستند که نمی توانیم با عدد بشماریم. این اسم ها ممکن است اسامی مفاهیم غیر قابل لمس یا انتزاعی مانند ایده ها یا کیفیت ها باشند و یا برای مفاهیم فیزیکی به کار بروند که بسیار کوچک یا بدون شکل منظم هستند که به هم پیوسته باشند (مانند مایعات، پودرها و...). اسامی غیر قابل شمارش همیشه با فعل مفرد به کار می روند و معمولاً شکل جمع ندارند مگر اینکه در مفهوم دیگری به کار بروند (مثلاً waters به معنی اقیانوس ها).

مثال:

▪ tea	▪ knowledge	▪ money
▪ sugar	▪ beauty	▪ research
▪ water	▪ anger	▪ safety
▪ air	▪ fear	▪ evidence
▪ rice	▪ love	

با این اسامی حروف تعریف a/an به کار نمی روند و برای بیان کمیت (مقدار) آنها از کلماتی مانند some, a lot of, much, a bit of, a great deal of, a cup of, a bag of, 1kilogram of, 1Liter, a handful of, a pinch of, an hour of, a day of, of, استفاده می کنیم و یا از کلمات بیان اندازه بسته به نوع اسم استفاده می کنیم مانند

اگر بخواهیم در مورد کمیت این اسامی سوال بپرسیم باید از عبارت ? How much... همراه با اسم غیر قابل شمارش استفاده کنیم.

مثال:

There has been **a lot of research** into the causes of this disease.

He gave me **a great deal of advice** before my interview.

Can you give me **some information** about uncountable nouns?

He did not have **much sugar** left.

Measure **1 cup of water, 300g of flour, and 1 teaspoon of salt.**

How much rice do you want?

نکات مهم

*بعضی از اسامی در برخی زبان ها ممکن است قابل شمارش باشند اما در زبان انگلیسی قابل شمارش نیستند. این اسامی باید از قوانین اسامی غیر قابل شمارش انگلیسی پیروی کنند. مهمترین این اسامی عبارتند از:

accommodation, advice, baggage, behavior, bread, furniture, information, luggage, news, progress, traffic, travel, trouble, weather, work

مثال:

I would like to give you **some advice**.

How much bread should I bring?

I didn't make **much progress** today.

This looks like **a lot of trouble** to me.

We did **an hour of work** yesterday.

*در مورد واژه hair (مو) دقت کنید که این اسم به طور طبیعی غیر قابل شمارش است بنابراین به صورت قابل شمارش به کار نمی رود. فقط زمانی که به یک تار مو اشاره کند می تواند به صورت قابل شمارش (مفرد) به کار برود.

مثال:

She has long blond hair. (اشاره به کل موی سر)

The child's hair was curly. (اشاره به کل موی سر)

I washed my hair yesterday. (اشاره به کل موی سر)

My father is getting a few grey hairs now. (اشاره به تارهای مو)

I found a hair in my soup! (اشاره به یک تار مو)

شناسه های اسامی قابل شمارش و غیر قابل شمارش

شناسه هایی کمی به سه دسته تقسیم می شوند:

دسته اول: few / a few / many که برای بیان تعداد کم و تعداد زیاد هستند همیشه با اسامی قابل شمارش جمع به کار می روند.

A few students are absent today. (تعدادی دانش آموز امروز غایب هستند.)

Few students are absent today. (تعداد کمی دانش آموز امروز غایب هستند.)

دسته دوم: much / a little / little که برای بیان مقدار کم و زیاد همیشه با اسامی غیر قابل شمارش به کار می روند.

He doesn't have **much** time. او وقت زیادی ندارد

He has got **a little** time. او وقت کمی دارد.

He has got **little** time. او وقت بسیار اندکی دارد.

دسته سوم: some / a lot of / lots of که هم برای بیان مقدار و هم بیان تعداد کاربرد دارند و عینی هم می توان آنها را برای اسامی قابل شمارش و هم اسامی غیر قابل شمارش به کار برد.

He has bought **some bread**. (او مقداری نان خریده است.)

He has given **some books** to me. (او تعدادی کتاب به من داده است.)

He drinks **a lot of milk** every day. (او هر روز شیر زیادی می نوشد.)

He has read **a lot of story books** so far. (او تاکنون کتاب های داستان زیادی خوانده است.)

نکته ۱: کاربرد lots of و plenty of هم مانند یکدیگر است.

نکته ۲: در جملات سوالی و منفی معمولاً برای بیان مقدار یا تعداد اسامی به جای شناسه های عادی از any استفاده می شود.

نمونه هایی از اسامی قابل شمارش

هر چیزی که قابل شمردن باشد چه مفرد و چه جمع یک اسم قابل شمارش است. دقت کنید که فعل های مفرد برای اسامی قابل شمارش مفرد و فعل های جمع برای اسامی قابل شمارش جمع به کار می روند.

1. There are at least twenty Italian **restaurants** in Little Italy.
2. Megan took a lot of **photographs** when she went to the Grand Canyon.
3. Your **book** is on the kitchen **table**.
4. How many **candles** are on that **birthday cake**?
5. You have several **paintings** to study in art appreciation **class**.
6. There's a big brown **dog** running around the **neighborhood**.

نمونه هایی از اسامی غیرقابل شمارش

هر چیزی که قابل شمردن نباشد یک اسم غیر قابل شمارش است. گرچه اسامی غیر قابل شمارش اجسام منفک و جداگانه ای نیستند اما فعل به کار رفته بعد از آنها باید فعل مفرد باشد.

1. There is no more **water** in the pond.
2. Please help yourself to some **cheese**.
3. I need to find **information** about Pulitzer Prize winners.
4. You seem to have a high level of **intelligence**.
5. Please take good care of your **equipment**.
6. Let's get rid of the **garbage**.

اسامی غیرقابل شمارش می توانند همراه با کلماتی که مفهوم جمع دارند به کار بروند که به این کلمات عبارت های بیان اندازه می گوئیم.

- **Garbage** – There are nine bags of garbage on the curb.
- **Water** – Try to drink at least eight glasses of water each day.
- **Advice** – She gave me a useful piece of advice.
- **Bread** – Please buy a loaf of bread.
- **Furniture** – A couch is a piece of furniture.
- **Equipment** – A backhoe is an expensive piece of equipment.
- **Cheese** – Please bag ten slices of cheese for me.

تمرینات اسامی قابل شمارش و غیر قابل شمارش

Is the underlined noun countable or uncountable?

1. The children fell asleep quickly after a busy day of fun.
2. Be careful! The water is deep.
3. The parade included fire trucks and police cars.
4. We like the large bottles of mineral water.
5. My mother uses real butter in the cakes she bakes.
6. How many politicians does it take to pass a simple law?
7. Most kids like milk, but Joey hates it.
8. Most pottery is made of clay.
9. Michael can play several different musical instruments.

10. I was feeling so stressed that I ate an entire box of cookies.

عبارات بیان کننده اندازه

کاربرد این عبارات وقتی است که بخواهیم از مقدار یا اندازه یک اسم غیرقابل شمارش آگاهی پیدا کنیم. معروفترین عبارات اندازه گیری که با اسامی غیرقابل شمارش به کار می روند.

Food

A bowl of rice
A dish of spaghetti
A pound of meat/
cheese
A piece of cake/pie
A can of soup
A box of cereal
A bag of flour
A carton of ice cream
A jar of peanut butter
A loaf of bread
A slice of bread/pizza
A package of pasta
A dash of salt
A cube of ice
A pack of gum
A head of lettuce/
cabbage
An ear of corn
A kernel of corn
A grain of wheat/salt
A stalk of celery
A clove of garlic

Liquid

A teaspoon of medicine
A tablespoon of vinegar
A glass of water
A cup of coffee
A pint of blood
A quart of milk
A half gallon of juice
A gallon of punch
A tank of gas
A jug of lemonade
A bottle of wine
A drop of rain

Personal items

A bar of soap
A tube of toothpaste
A container of shampoo
A stick of deodorant
A bottle of perfume/cologne
A roll of toilet paper
A ball of cotton

Sewing items

A spool of thread
A yard/meter of ribbon
A (square) foot/meter of fabric/cloth

Stationery

A piece of paper
A pad of paper
A roll of tape
A stick/piece of chalk
A bottle/tube of glue
A jar of paste
A pair of scissors

تعدادی دیگر از بیان کننده های اندازه عبارتند از:

a **bag** of flour / rice / sugar
a **bar** of chocolate / gold/ soap
a **bottle** of coke / milk/ water/
a **bowl** of cereal /rice / soup
a **box** of cereal / paper
a **can** of cream / meat / tuna
a **carton** of ice-cream / orange juice / milk
a **cup** of hot chocolate / coffee / tea
a **drop** of blood / oil / water
a **glass** of juice / water / milk

a **grain** of rice / sand / truth
an **item** of clothing / expenditure / news
a **jar** of honey / jam / peanut butter
a **piece** of advice / furniture / paper
a **roll** of paper / tape / toilet paper
a **slice** of bread / cheese / meat / toast
a **spoonful** of sugar / syrup
a **tablespoon** of butter / honey / ketchup
a **teaspoon** of pepper / medicine / salt
a **tube** of glue / toothpaste

نکته:

۱. عبارات بیان کننده اندازه خودشان قابل شمارش هستند.

one slice of toast → two slices of toast, etc.

۲. بعضی از اسامی اقلام ممکن است گاهی قابل شمارش و گاهی غیر قابل شمارش باشند. بستگی به نوع ترکیب و نحوه عرضه آن کالا

دارد.

A bar of chocolate (غیر قابل شمارش. چون به صورت یک مفهوم غیر قابل تفکیک در نظر گرفته می شود.)

A box of chocolates (قابل شمارش. چون به صورت چندین دسته اقلام جدا از هم در نظر گرفته می شود.)

تمرینات و تست ها

Use a/an/some

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I have..... good idea. | 7. I have.....homework to do for tomorrow. |
| 2. That'sinteresting job! | 8. There's.....nice girl in the red car. |
| 3. They have found.....gold in that old mine. | 9. Would you like.....milk with your cookies? |
| 4. Do the Smiths have.....yellow van? | 10. How about.....grapes? |
| 5. Look! He's having.....sandwiches. | |
| 6. He always likes.....piece of chocolate. | |

Use a little / a few

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 11.sugar | 19.coffee | 5.bottles of water |
| 12.time | 20.hobbies | 6.coal |
| 13.houses | | 7.scarves |
| 14.cheese | | 8.information |
| 15.cars | | 9.dollars |
| 16.money | | 10.sand |
| 17.children | | |
| 18. girls | | |

Use a little / a few

- | |
|--------------------|
| 1.electricity |
| 2.suitcases |
| 3.rice |
| 4.water |

Use how much or how many

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. stars are there in the sky? | 6.countries are there in the world? |
| 2.people live on islands? | 7.bread is eaten per day? |
| 3.birds are there? | 8.bones are there in the human body? |
| 4.water is in the ocean? | 9.sand is in the deserts? |
| 5.money is in a bank? | 10. information is on the internet? |

much or many?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1.pupils | 6.children |
| 2.time | 7.water |
| 3.money | 8. fun |
| 4.dollars | 9.dogs |
| 5.milk | 10.people |
| 11. How..... players are in a handball team? | 14.How.....sisters does Ella have? |
| 12.How.....pocket money do you get | 15.How.....coins did you find yesterday? |
| 13.How time is left? | 16.Howwater is in this bottle? |

17. How crosswords did she solve?
 18. How milk do they have for breakfast?
 19. How bikes were stolen last year?
 20. How coffee do your parents drink?

Much, many, a lot, lots

1. How people are coming?
 a. lots b. much c. a lot d. many
2. How does the book cost?
 a. much b. many c. lots d. a lot
3. Do you need milk for this recipe?
 a. many b. big c. much d. much of
4. I need to practice piano before the concert.
 a. much b. very c. many d. a lot
5. I have of homework to do before tomorrow.
 a. a ton b. a tan c. a million d. a much
6. How water do you drink every day?
 a. many b. much c. lots of d. very
7. You are smart.
 a. much b. many c. very d. lots
8. I have of friends.
 a. much b. very c. lots d. many
9. You are a honest person.
 a. ton b. very c. many d. much
10. Do you have ants in your house?
 a. much b. many c. a lot d. very

Some, any, few, little

1. Wow! Look at that! How books do you have on your shelf? I have to tell you, it's quite a great collection!
 a. much b. many c. any d. some
2. Would you like juice?
 a. a b. an c. some d. much
3. How money do you have?
 a. much b. more c. many d. often
4. I only have dollars.
 a. some b. any c. a little d. a few
5. I want to make orange juice. Have you got oranges?
 a. much b. many c. any d. few
6. No, I don't have any. But I have apples, if you'd like to make apple juice instead.
 a. a little b. some c. any d. few
7. There are people trying to go to the U2 concert this weekend.
 a. many b. much c. a little d. any
8. How many gallons of water did you bring for the trip? — I just have gallons.
 a. much b. any c. a little d. a few
9. Jessica spent a lot of money on her car. Now she only has money left to pay for her living expenses.
 a. many b. a few c. a little d. much
10. How time do you have left before you have to go to school?
 a. some b. much c. many d. any

a, some, any,...

1. We need kilo of apples.
a. a b. some c. any d. many
2. Have you got water?
a. any b. some c. a d. many
3. There's newspaper on the table.
a. an b. some c. any d. a
4. I've got salad sandwiches for my lunch today. You can have one of them.
a. a b. no c. any d. some
5. I haven't got tea. Can you go to the corner store and buy some more?
a. any b. some c. a d. several
6. How about cup of coffee?
a. a b. some c. any d. many
7. There are grapes in the fridge.
a. a b. any c. some d. little
8. Is there orange juice left in the fridge?
a. a b. some c. several d. any
9. I need money to go shopping.
a. many b. any c. a d. some
10. We need to buy bread rolls if you want to make hotdogs for your lunch.
a. a b. some c. any d. an