

Mengenangaben im Englischen – Übersicht

	viele / viel <i>in verneinten Sätzen u. Fragen, immer nach too, so, as und how</i>	wenige / wenig	ein paar / ein bisschen
zählbare Wörter (im Plural) – z.B. cats	many cats viele Katzen	few cats wenige Katzen	a few cat ein paar Katzen
unzählbare Wörter (im Singular) – z.B. milk	much milk viel Milch	little milk wenig Milch	a little milk ein bisschen Milch
<i>informell, immer verwendbar außer nach too, so, as und how:</i>			-
zählbar oder unzählbar	a lot of / lots of cats /milk viele Katzen / viel Milch		

[A] Die Verwendung von *many/few* und *much/little*:

Many und (a) *few* verwendet man beizählbaren Substantiven, die im Plural stehen. Zum Beispiel:

many / (a) few CDs / horses / men / ideas ...

Much und (a) *little* verwendet man bei nichtzählbaren Substantiven. Sie können nur im Singular stehen:

much / (a) little water / paper / help / information ...

[B] Die Verwendung von *many/much* und (a) *lot of*:

In der gesprochenen Sprache verwendet man *many* und *much* meist in verneinten Sätzen und Fragen sowie nach den Wörtern *too, so, as* und *how*.

A *lot of* und *lots of* kann man außer nach *too, so, as* und *how* immer verwenden; sie sind etwas informeller. Förmlicher ist die Formulierung *plenty of*.

I haven't got many friends.	I haven't got a lot of / lots of friends.
seltener: I have got many friends.	I have a lot of / lots of friends.
How many friends have you got?	- nicht möglich
I have too many friends / so many friends / as many friends as you .	- nicht möglich

[C] Die Verwendung von *little / few* und *a little / a few*:

Little / few bedeutet *wenig(e)*:

There is very little water left. – Es ist sehr wenig Wasser übrig.

Few students passed the test. – Wenige Schüler haben den Test bestanden.

A little / a few bedeutet *ein bisschen / ein paar*:

There is a little water left. – Es ist ein bisschen Wasser übrig.

A few students passed the test. – Ein paar Schüler haben den Test bestanden.

Much und many

„Many“ bedeutet auf Deutsche **viele(n)**. Man verwendet es mitzählbaren Substantiven – das heißt, Wörtern, die man in den Plural setzen kann:
many friends – many CDs – many mice

“Much” bedeutet **viel** (ohne Endung!). Man gebraucht es mit unzählbaren Substantiven (*uncountable nouns*), die man nicht in den Plural setzen kann:
much milk – much sugar – much money – much homework

MERKE: Bei einer PLURALFORM (house-s, cat-s, people ...) verwendet man **many**. Bei einer SINGULARFORM (water, tea, gold ...) verwendet man **much**.

Achtung: Manche Pluralformen sind unregelmäßig, z.B. *people* (Leute), *children* (Kinder), *men* (Männer), *women* (Frauen), *feet* (Füße) oder *teeth* (Zähne).

EXERCISE 1 Setze *much* oder *many* ein. Denke an die Regel: *Many* kommt bei Wörtern im Plural, *much* bei Wörtern im Singular!

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a) _____ hair | b) _____ dogs |
| c) _____ ideas | d) _____ information |
| e) _____ coffee | f) _____ apple juice |
| g) _____ children | h) _____ music |
| i) _____ water | j) _____ salt |
| k) _____ men | l) _____ rice |
| m) _____ buses | n) _____ information |
| o) _____ fish | p) _____ guitars |
| q) _____ houses | r) _____ tomatoes |
| s) _____ glass | t) _____ toast |
| u) _____ people | v) _____ wind |
| w) _____ teachers | x) _____ cars |
| y) _____ hands | z) _____ light |

EXERCISE 2 Setze das richtige Wort ein: Much or many.

- 1) Peter doesn't have _____ friends.
- 2) We need to go to the supermarket. There isn't _____ ice-cream left.
- 3) There are so _____ people at the concert!
- 4) Our teacher always gives us too _____ homework.
- 5) How _____ lemonade is there?
- 6) I don't know _____ Americans.
- 7) Do you have _____ books about American history?
- 8) Quick, we don't have _____ time!
- 9) How _____ brothers and sisters have you got?

- 10) A cactus doesn't need _____ water.
- 11) There are too _____ girls in my class.
- 12) We don't have _____ food.
- 13) I can't find _____ information for our school project.
- 14) My friend's cat has so _____ babies!
- 15) _____ women work here.
- 16) Don't put too _____ salt into the soup.
- 17) I can't hear you, there is too _____ noise in here!
- 18) Peter doesn't need _____ money.
- 19) How _____ words are on the page?
- 20) Jenny thinks that there is not _____ love in the world.
- 21) There aren't _____ pencils in my pencil case.
- 22) Don't buy too _____ bread again!
- 23) I can't come to your party. I have so _____ work to do.
- 24) Do you have _____ DVDs?
- 25) Susan always takes too _____ butter.
- 26) This game isn't _____ fun.
- 27) My brother doesn't eat _____ fruit.
- 28) How _____ children are in your class?
- 29) We can't go to school, there is too _____ snow outside.
- 30) I'm very tired. I never get _____ sleep on Mondays.
- 32) Don't drink so _____ coke!
- 33) My dad doesn't speak _____ languages.
- 34) There isn't _____ cheese in the fridge.
- 35) _____ people from my village can't find a job.
- 36) Our son gets too _____ pocket money.
- 37) Not _____ animals live in this forest.
- 38) The kids don't get _____ cookies.
- 39) They don't get _____ milk, either.
- 40) There aren't _____ shops in our little town.
- 41) I don't drink _____ alcohol.
- 42) Today they play too _____ bad music on the radio.
- 43) We don't need _____ chairs tonight.
- 44) I can't see _____ bikes in the garage.
- 45) You can't eat so _____ hamburgers!
- 46) After the birthday party there isn't _____ cake left.
- 47) _____ parents help their children with their homework.
- 48) Is there _____ chocolate in the cupboard?
- 49) I don't do _____ exercises.
- 50) Sue and her friends don't buy _____ of their dresses at H&M.

EXERCISE 3 Übersetze diese Begriffe ins Englische. Achte darauf, ob du *much* oder *many* verwenden musst.

a) viele Vögel		b) viel Tee	
b) viele Bücher		c) viele Tiere	
d) viele Hausaufgaben		e) viel Eis	
f) viele Familien		g) viel Butter	
h) viele Lehrer		i) viele Informationen	

EXERCISE 4 Much oder many? Kreuze an und finde das Lösungswort. Es handelt sich um einen Filmtitel.

	much	many
a) *** pets	A	T
b) *** sandwiches	N	H
c) *** bread	E	U
d) *** grandfathers	N	L
e) *** coffee	I	E
f) *** work	O	S
g) *** food	N	R
h) *** bookshelves	O	K
i) *** energy	I	L
j) *** rain	N	U
k) *** windows	S	G

Lösungswort: _____

Lösungen:

EXERCISE 1 Anmerkung: Das Wort fish kann Singular und Plural sein – deshalb ist hier beides möglich.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) much hair | b) many dogs | c) many ideas | d) much information |
| e) much coffee | f) much apple juice | g) many children | h) much music |
| i) much water | j) much salt | k) many men | l) much rice |
| m) many buses | n) much information | o) much / many fish | p) many guitars |
| q) many houses | r) many tomatoes | s) much glass | t) much toast |
| u) many people | v) much wind | w) many teachers | x) many cars |
| y) many hands | z) much light | | |

EXERCISE 2 Setze das richtige Wort ein: *Much or many*.

- 1) Peter doesn't have **many** friends.
 2) We need ... There isn't **much** ice-cream left.
 3) There are so **many** people at the concert!
 4) Our teacher always gives us too **much** homework.
 5) How **much** lemonade is there?
 6) I don't know **many** Americans.
 7) Do you have **many** books about American history?
 8) Quick, we don't have **much** time!
 9) How **many** brothers and sisters have you got?
 10) A cactus doesn't need **much** water.
 11) There are too **many** girls in my class.
 12) We don't have **much** food.
 13) I can't find **much** information ...
 14) My friend's cat has so **many** babies!
 15) **Many** women work here.
 16) Don't put too **much** salt into the soup.
 17) I can't hear your, there is too **much** noise in here!
 18) Peter doesn't need **much** money.
 19) How **many** words are on the page?
 20) Jenny thinks that there is not **much** love in the world.
 21) There aren't **many** pencils in my pencil case.
 22) Don't buy too **much** bread again!
 23) I can't ... I have so **much** work to do.
 24) Do you have **many** DVDs?
 25) Susan always takes too **much** butter.
 26) This game isn't **much** fun.
 27) My brother doesn't eat **much** fruit.
 28) How **many** children are in your class?
 29) We can't ... there is too **much** snow outside.
 30) I'm very tired. I never get **much** sleep on Mondays.
 32) Don't drink so **much** coke!
 33) My dad doesn't speak **many** languages.
 34) There isn't **much** cheese in the fridge.
 35) **Many** people from my village can't find a job.
 36) Our son gets too **much** pocket money.
 37) Not **many** animals live in this forest.
 38) The kids don't get **many** cookies.
 39) They don't get **much** milk, either.
 40) There aren't **many** shops in our little town.
 41) I don't drink **much** alcohol.
 42) Today they play too **much** bad music on the radio.
 43) We don't need **many** chairs tonight.
 44) I can't see **many** bikes in the garage.
 45) You can't eat so **many** hamburgers!
 46) After the birthday party there isn't **much** cake left.
 47) **Many** parents help their children ...
 48) Is there **much** chocolate in the cupboard?
 49) I don't do **many** exercises.
 50) Sue and her friends don't buy **many** of their dresses ...

EXERCISE 3

a) viele Vögel	many birds	b) viel Tee	much tea
b) viele Bücher	many books	c) viele Tiere	many animals
d) viele Haus-aufgaben	much homework	e) viel Eis	much ice
f) viele Familien	many families	g) viel Butter	much butter
h) viele Lehrer	many teachers	i) viele Informationen	much information

EXERCISE 4 Lösungswort: The Lion King

Much, many, (a) little, (a) few

	viele / viel	wenige / wenig	ein paar / ein bisschen
zählbare Substantive im Plural	many	few	a few
	<i>cows, CDs, radios, men, people ...</i>		
unzählbare Substantive (existieren nur im Singular)	much	little	a little
	<i>water, milk, information, homework, music ...</i>		

EXERCISE 1 Zählbar oder nicht? Kreuze an, ob much/little oder many/few stehen muss und finde das Lösungswort.

	many / few	much / little
a) tea	R	S
b) sugar	A	H
c) chips	E	L
d) women	R	E
e) help	N	L
f) boys	O	F
g) homework	O	C
h) hobbies	H	N
f) feet	O	U
g) fruit	C	L
h) snow	A	M
i) love	L	E
j) pens	S	R

Lösungswort: _____

EXERCISE 2 Unterstreiche die richtige Alternative und übersetze den Satz ins Deutsche.

- a) Let's go to the supermarket and buy **a few / a little** apples!
- b) It won't take **many / much** time. – That's good, because we have very **few / little** time.
- c) There are so **many / much** letters on my table – I don't know where to start.
- d) Mr. Parker, I have **a few / a little** questions.
- e) Can I have **a few / a little** cheese and **a few / a little** crackers, please?
- f) This is too **many / much** homework! And we only have **a few / a little** hours to do it!
- g) Carol eats too **many / much** fast food and she gets too **few / little** exercise.
- h) **Little / few** people know the answer to this question.
- i) We have **little / few** money, so we can't buy **many / much** things.

EXERCISE 3 Setze ein: *many / much / a little / a few*

- a) How _____ apples do we need for the party? – We only need _____. There won't be _____ people.
- b) Just give me _____ soup, please. I'm not very hungry.
- c) I don't have _____ friends – only two: Bob and Peter.
- d) There is not _____ orange juice left. Why don't you go to the supermarket and buy _____? A small bottle is enough. .
- e) How _____ money do you have? – Only _____ dollars.

EXERCISE 4 Little, few, a little oder a few? Übersetze die Sätze ins Deutsche.

- a) Ich habe wenige Bücher.
- b) Im Glas ist ein bisschen Milch.
- c) Gib mir ein paar Bananen.
- d) Wir müssen ein bisschen Brot kaufen.
- e) Ich habe wenig Geld.
- f) Er braucht einige Stifte.
- g) Wenige Lehrer sind wirklich gut.
- h) Kann ich ein bisschen Limonade haben?
- i) Sie haben ein paar Katzen.
- j) Sehr wenige Leute finden hier einen Job.

EXERCISE 5 Setze ein: *many, much, little, few, a little, a few*.

- a) _____ young, hopeful actors go to Hollywood. However, very _____ become rich and famous.
- b) Oh no, I put too _____ salt in the soup! What do we do now? – Well, I could add _____ sugar. Perhaps that would help.
- c) Hurry up, everybody! We have very _____ time, so work as fast as you can.
- d) _____ tourists visit Loch Ness every year, but _____ people have ever seen the monster Nessie.
- e) Could you go to the store for me, please? I need _____ screwdrivers. Just buy me two or three.
- f) Unfortunately, these poor people get very _____ help. It is a shame!
- g) Why did you buy so _____ milk? We can't drink all of this!
- h) There are too _____ different problems for an easy solution.

Lösungen

EXERCISE 1 Lösungswort: Sherlock Holmes

EXERCISE 2 Unterstreiche die richtige Alternative und übersetze den Satz ins Deutsche.

- a) **a few** apples – ein paar / einige Äpfel
- b) **much** time, very **little** time – viel Zeit, sehr wenig Zeit
- c) **many** letters – viele Briefe
- d) **a few** questions – ein paar Fragen
- e) **a little** cheese, **a few** crackers – ein bisschen Käse, ein paar Cracker
- f) **much** homework, **a few** hours – viele Hausaufgaben, ein paar Stunden
- g) **much** fast food, **little** exercise – viel Fast Food, wenig Sport
- h) **few** people – wenige Leute
- i) **little** money, **many** things – wenig Geld, viele Dinge

EXERCISE 3 Setze ein: many / much / a little / a few

- a) How **many** apples do we need for the party? – We only need **a few**. There won't be **many** people.
- b) Just give me **a little** soup, please. I'm not very hungry.
- c) I don't have **many** friends – only two: Bob and Peter.
- d) There is not **much** orange juice left. Why don't you go to the supermarket and buy **a little**? A small bottle is enough. .
- e) How **much** money do you have? – Only **a few** dollars.

EXERCISE 4 Little, few, a little oder a few? Übersetze die Sätze ins Deutsche.

- a) I have few books.
- b) There is a little milk in the glass.
- c) Give me a few bananas.
- d) We have to buy / must buy / need to buy a little bread.
- e) I have little money.
- f) He needs a few pens.
- g) Few teachers are really good.
- h) Can / may I have a little lemonade?
- i) They have a few cats.
- j) Very few people find a job here. .

EXERCISE 5 Setze ein: many, much, little, few, a little, a few.

- a) **Many** young, hopeful actors go to Hollywood. However, very **few** become rich and famous.
- b) Oh no, I put too **much** salt in the soup! What do we do now? – Well, I could add **a little** sugar. Perhaps that would help.
- c) Hurry up, everybody! We have very **little** time, so work as fast as you can.
- d) **Many** tourists visit Loch Ness every year, but **few** people have ever seen the monster Nessie.
- e) Could you go to the store for me, please? I need **a few** screwdrivers. Just buy me two or three.
- f) Unfortunately, these poor people get very **little** help. It is a shame!
- g) Why did you buy so **much** milk? We can't drink all of this!
- h) There are too **many** different problems for an easy solution.

Much / many und a lot of / lots of

REMEMBER:

Much und *many* verwendet man gewöhnlich in Fragen, verneinten Sätzen und nach den Wörtern *so*, *too*, *as* und *how*. *Much* verwendet man für Substantive im Singular, *many* für Substantive im Plural.

A lot of / lots of kann man immer verwenden – außer hinter *so*, *too*, *as* und *how*. *Lots of* ist weniger förmlich als *a lot of*.

EXERCISE 1 Setze ein: *much*, *many* oder *a lot of*. Manchmal sind auch zwei Lösungen möglich.

- a) Are there _____ libraries in this city?
- b) How _____ gas is in the tank?
- c) JK Rowling has written _____ great books.
- d) I don't have as _____ cars as my rich neighbor.
- e) _____ students go abroad for a year.
- f) Do you know _____ people in Berlin?
- g) We ate _____ pizza that night.
- h) How _____ movies have you watched in your life?
- i) Playing this game is so _____ fun.
- j) I have _____ time this afternoon.
- k) How _____ pieces did Beethoven compose?
- l) She has bought _____ new clothes.

EXERCISE 2 Übersetze die Sätze ins Englische.

- a) Wir haben dieses Jahr viele Tomaten im Garten.
- b) Wie viele Würstchen möchtest du? – Nicht zu viele, bitte. Ich will nicht so viel Fleisch essen.
- c) Viele kleine Kinder mögen Brokkoli nicht.
- d) Trink nicht zu viel Cola. Das ist sehr ungesund.
- e) Ich habe Hunger. – Kein Problem. Es ist viel Essen im Kühlschrank.

Lösungen

EXERCISE 1 Setze ein: *much*, *many* oder *a lot of*. Manchmal sind auch zwei Lösungen möglich.

- a) Are there **many (a lot of)** libraries in this city?
- b) How **much** gas is in the tank?
- c) JK Rowling has written **a lot of (many)** great books.
- d) I don't have as **many** cars as my rich neighbor.
- e) **A lot of (many)** students go abroad for a year.
- f) Do you know **a lot of (many)** people in Berlin?
- g) We ate **a lot of** Pizza that night.
- h) How **many** movies have you watched in your life?
- i) Playing this game is so **much** fun.
- j) I have **a lot of** time this afternoon.
- k) How **many** pieces did Beethoven compose?
- l) She has bought **a lot of** new clothes.

EXERCISE 2 Übersetze die Sätze ins Englische.

- a) We've got lots of tomatoes in the garden this year. (Remember: Ort vor Zeit)
- b) How many sausages would you like? – Not too many, please. I don't want to eat so much meat.
- c) A lot of (many) small children don't like broccoli.
- d) Don't drink too much coke. That's very unhealthy.
- e) I'm hungry. – No problem. There's a lot of food in the fridge.