

LESSON 19

USE OF: a lot of (With countable nouns)

This structure is always used in affirmative/positive sentences.

N.B. When we are changing sentences to negative and to interrogative form, “a lot of” changes to “many”.

Examples.

1. My father has a lot of vehicles.(affirmative)

N: My father does not have many vehicles.

I: Does your father have many vehicles?

2. John ate a lot of apples yesterday.(affirmative)

N: John did not eat many apples yesterday.

I: Did John eat many apples yesterday?

3. We have been washing a lot of dishes.(affirmative)

N: We have not been washing many dishes.

I: Have you been washing many dishes?

4. There are a lot of houseflies these days.(affirmative)

5. N: There are not many houseflies these days.

6. I: Are there many houseflies these days?

Use of: “a lot of” with uncountable nouns.

When we are changing sentences to negative and to interrogative form, “a lot of” changes to “much”.

Examples.

1. Our head prefect has a lot of money.(affirmative)

N: Our head prefect does not have much money.

I: Does your head prefect have much money?

2. There was a lot of water in the milk.(affirmative)

N: There wasn't much water in the milk.

I: Was there much water in the milk?

3. Nansamba will buy a lot of beef on her birthday party.(affirmative)

N: Nansamba will not buy much beef on her birthday party.

I: Will Nansamba buy much beef on her birthday party?

4. Allan had stocked a lot of maize flour during the outbreak of coronavirus.(affirmative)

N: Allan had not stocked much maize flour during the outbreak of coronavirus.

I: Had Allan stocked much maize flour during the outbreak of coronavirus?

You are now required to download the activity below.

ACTIVITY 19

Change the given sentences to negative and to interrogative form.

1. I have a lot of pencils in my geometry set.

i).....

ii)

2. There were a lot of orphans at the orphanage.

i)

ii)

3. Katongole will sell a lot of hens during holidays.

i)

ii)

(Uncountable nouns)

4. We received a lot of money from the donors.

i)

ii)

5. There is a lot of sugar in the bowl.

i)

ii)

