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WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English © 2025man vy /'mɛni/USA pronunciation most /moust/USA pronunciation n., pron. adj. forming a large number; numerous:[before a plural noun]many people. noting each	
n. [countable] a large number of persons or things:[a + adjective + ~ + of the + plural noun]A good many of the beggars were blind. the many, [plural* used with a plural verb] the greater part of humankind:The needs of the many outweighed the needs of the few. pron. [used with dislike your new policies. Idioms Idioms many a time, again and again; frequently. WordReference Random House Unabridged Dictionary of American English © 2025man•y (men'ē),USA pronunciation adj., more, most, n., pron. adj. constituting or forming a large number; numero	ous:many people. noting each one of a large number (usually fol. by a or an):For many
a day it rained. n. a large or considerable number of persons or things: A good many of the beggars were blind. the many, the greater part of humankind. pron. many persons or things: Many of the beggars were blind. Many were unable to attend. bef. 900; Middle English mani, me Danish mange, Gothic manags 1. multifarious, multitudinous, myriad; divers, sundry, various. Many, innumerous imply the presence or succession of a large number of units. Many is a popular and common word for this idea: many times. Numerous, a more form	mal word, refers to a great number or to very many units:letters too numerous to
mention. Innumerable denotes a number that is beyond count or, more loosely, that is extremely difficult to count: the innumerable stars in the sky. Manifold implies not only that the number is large but also that there is variety or complexity. Collins Concise English Dictionary © Ha good: a large number of: many coaches, many times (as pronoun; functioning as plural): many are seated already followed by a, an, or another, and a singular noun: each of a considerable number of: many a manpreceded by as, too, that, etc: a great number of: as many apples as you	ou like, too many clouds to see (as pronoun; functioning as plural): I have as many as
you n the many \Rightarrow the majority of humankind, esp ordinary peopleCompare few See also more, mostEtymology: Old English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Middle Dutch menech, Middle Dutch Middle Dutch menech, Middle Dutch menech, Midd	he price is more than I thought. Their report is more than just a survey. pron. a
greater number of persons or of a specified class:[used with a plural verb]More have been injured than ever. adv., [compar. of much with most as superl.] in or to a greater extent or degree:[often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two sylla further; again:Let's talk more tomorrow. Idioms more and more, to an increasing extent or degree: I love you more and more or less, to some extent; somewhat:We came to more or less the same conclusion. what is more, (used to introduce information) and the same conclusion in the same conclusion.	tion that supports the truth of what has been said): This airline is terrible: the planes
are always late and what is more, they're hot and uncomfortable. WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English © 2025most /moust/USA pronunciation adj., [superlative of] much or many with more as comparative.[before a noun] in the greatest number [before a uncountable noun]: She has the most talent. in the majority of instances; more than half:[before a plural noun] most operations are successful. n. [uncountable] the greatest quantity, amount, or degree:[the + ~]The most I can hope for is a passing grade. the greatest number of the greatest number of the greatest quantity.	per or greater part of what is specified:[~ + of]Most of his writing is rubbish. the
greatest number:[the + ~]The most this room will seat is 150. the majority of persons:to be happier than most. Slang Terms the most, at the most, and with more as compar.] in or to the greatest extent or degree two syllables]most rapid; She behaved most wisely;He worked most carefully. Very:This murder is a most puzzling case. [Informal.]almost or nearly:Most everyone around here shops at this place. Idioms Idioms at (the) most, at the maximum:Jog for one hour at (the) most. Idioms for nearly:Most everyone around here shops at this place.	or the most part, on the whole; generally; usually:For the most part we walked, but
occasionally we biked. Idioms make the most of, [~ + object] to use to greatest advantage:Make the most of your opportunities. WordReference Random House Unabridged Dictionary of American English © 2025more (môr, mōr), USA pronunciation adj., [compar. of] much [or] man need more money. additional or further:Do you need more time? More discussion seems pointless. n. an additional quantity, amount, or number:I would give you more if I had it. He likes her all the more. When I could take no more of such nonsense, I left. a greater quantity, amount, or number:I would give you more if I had it.	int, or degree: More is expected of him. The price is more than I thought. something of
greater importance: His report is more than a survey. (used with a pl. v.) a greater number of a class specified, or the greater number of persons: More will attend this year than ever before. adv. [compar. of much with most as superl.] in or to a greater extent or degree (in this sense two syllables, to form comparative phrases having the same force and effect as the comparative degree formed by the termination -er):more interesting; more slowly. in addition; further; longer; again: Let's talk more another time. We couldn't stand it any more. moreover. Idiomsmo	ore and more, to an increasing extent or degree; gradually more:They became
involved more and more in stock speculation. more or less: Idiomsto some extent; somewhat: She seemed more or less familiar with the subject. Idiomsabout; in substance; approximately: We came to more or less the same conclusion. bef. 900; Middle English; Old English māra; cog more ness, n. More (môr, mōr), USA pronunciation n. BiographicalHannah, 1745–1833, English writer on religious subjects. BiographicalPaul Elmer, 1864–1937, U.S. essayist, critic, and editor. BiographicalSir Thomas, 1478–1535, English humanist, statesman, and author: canonic	ized in 1935. Mo•ré (mə rā'),USA pronunciation n. Language VarietiesMossi (def. 2).
WordReference Random House Unabridged Dictionary of American English © 2025most (most), USA pronunciation adj., [superl. of much or many with more as compar.] in the greatest quantity, amount, measure, degree, or number: to win the most votes. in the majority of instance Idiomsfor the most part. See part (def. 18). n. the greatest quantity, amount, or degree; the utmost: The most this room will seat in the majority of a class specified: Most of his writing is rubbish. the greatest number: The most this room will seat in the majority of a class specified: Most of his writing is rubbish.	is 150. the majority of persons:to be more sensitive than most. Idiomsat the most, at
the maximum. Also, at most. Idiomsmake the most of, to use to greatest advantage; utilize fully:to make the most of an opportunity. Slang Termsthe most, the ultimate in something:He's the most. That movie was the most. adv., [superl. of much with more as compar.] in or to the greatest having the same force and effect as the superlative degree formed by the termination -est):most rapid; most wisely. very:a most puzzling case. Informal Termsalmost or nearly. bef. 900; Middle English m	nost(e), Old English māst; replacing Middle English mest(e), Old English mæst;
cognate with German meist, Gothic maists. See more 14. The adverb most, a shortened form of almost, is far from being either a recent development or an Americanism. It goes back to the 16th century in England, where it is now principally a dialect form. In American English it of adjectives all, any, and every; and adverbs like anywhere and everywhere: Most everyone around here is related to everyon	mmon in edited writing except in representations of speechmost, a combining form
of most occurring in a series of superlatives:foremost; utmost. Middle English -most; replacing Middle English -most; replacing Middle English forma first; compare Latin primus) + -est1; later identified with most A Wikipedia. Related to many: many things (měn'ē)adj. more (môr), most (most) 1. Amounting to or consisting of a large indefinite number; numerous: many a child; many another day.n. (used with a pl. verb)1. The majority of the	he people; the masses: "The many fail, the one succeeds" (Tennyson).2. A large
indefinite number: A good many of the workers had the flu.pron. (used with a pl. verb) A large number of persons or things: "For many are called, but few are chosen" (Matthew 22:14). Idiom: as many The same number of: moved three times in as many years. American Heritage® D Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. ('men) determiner1. a. a large number of: many times. b. (as pronoun; functioning as plural): many are seated already. 2. (foll by: a, an, or another of: many times. b. (as pronoun; functioning as plural): many are seated already. 2.	ner, and a singular noun) each of a considerable number of: many a man. 3. a. a great
number of: as many apples as you like; too many clouds to see. b. (as pronoun; functioning as plural): I have as many as you. nthe many the majority of mankind, esp the common people: the many are kept in ignorance while the few prosper. Compare few7[Old English manig; related English Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 ('men i) adj. more, most, n., pron. adj. 1. constituting or forming a large number; numerous: many people. 2. noting each one	e of a large number (usu. fol. by a or an): For many a day it rained. n. 3. a large or
considerable number of persons or things: A good many of the beggars were blind. 4. the many, the greater part of humankind. pron. 5. many persons or things: Many were unable to attend. Idioms: many a time, again and again; frequently. [before 900; Old English manig, menig, considerable, manifold imply the presence of a large number of units. many is a general word that refers to a large but indefinite number of units or individuals: many years ago; many friends and supporters. numerous, a more formal word, stresses the individual and separate quality.	
large to be counted or, more loosely, that is very difficult to count: the innumerable stars. manifold implies that the number is large, but also varied or complex: manifold responsibilities. Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, © 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright company; multitude of people: the many, 1688. Dictionary of Collective Nouns and Group Terms. Copyright 2008 The Gale Group, Inc. All rights reserved. 1. 'many' used in front of a plural nounYou use many immediately in front of the plural form of a noun to talk about a large number of the plural form of a noun to talk about a large number of the plural form of the plural form of a noun to talk about a large number of the plural form of the plural fo	
popular in many countries. In positive statements, 'many' is slightly formal, and a lot of is often used instead. A lot of people agree with this view. In questions and negative statements, many is usually used rather than 'a lot of '.Do many people in your country speak English? There are things in a particular group, you use many of in front of a plural pronoun, or in front of a plural noun phrase beginning with the, these, those, or a possessive such as my or their. Many of them were forced to leave their homes. Many of the plants had been killed by cold weather. Many of them were forced to leave their homes.	
as a pronoun to refer to a large group of people or things. This is a fairly formal use. Many have asked themselves whether this was the right thing to do. Be Careful! Don't use 'many' or 'many of' before an uncountable noun, to talk about a large quantity or amount of something. Use difference in size between two groups of people or things. I have many more friends here than I did in my home town. We have had many more problems recently than before. Collins COBUILD English Usage © HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012 Adj. 1. many - a quantification and the contraction of the contract	fier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `as' or `too' or `so' or
`that'; amounting to a large but indefinite number; "many temptations"; "the temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many clouds to see"; "never saw so many people"more - (comparative of `many' used with have no more bananas"; "more than one some - quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; "have some milk"; "some roses were still blooming"; "having some friends over"; "some apples"; "some paper"few - a quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; "have some milk"; "some roses were still blooming"; "having some friends over"; "some apples"; "some paper"few - a quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; "have some milk"; "some roses were still blooming"; "having some friends over"; "some apples"; "some paper"few - a quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; "have some milk"; "some roses were still blooming"; "having some friends over"; "some apples"; "some paper"few - a quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; "have some milk"; "some paper"few - a quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; "have some milk"; "some roses were still blooming"; "having some friends over"; "some paper"few - a quantity indicate an unspecified number or quantity; "have some friends over"; "some paper"few - a quantity indicate an unspecified number or qu	fier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but
indefinite number; "a few weeks ago"; "a few more wagons than usual"; "an invalid's pleasures are few and far between"; "few women have led troops in battle"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. © 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farle innumerable, sundry, copious, manifold, umpteen (informal), profuse, multifarious, multifuldinous, multifuldinous, multifold, divers (archaic) He had many books and papers on the subject.pronoun1. a lot, lots (informal), plenty, a mass, scores, piles (informal), tons (informal), heaps (informal), large	ge numbers, a multitude, umpteen (informal), a horde, a thousand and one Many had
avoided the delays by consulting the tourist office.Collins Thesaurus of the English Language - Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 © HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002adjective The American Heritage® Roget's Thesaurus. Copyright © 2013, 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved. المراحة والمراحة المراحة المراحة والمراحة المراحة) bastantes casashowever many books you have → por muchos libros que tengasnot man
people \rightarrow poca genteso many \rightarrow tantos/asso many flies \rightarrow tantas moscasever so many people \rightarrow la mar de gente, tantísimas personasmany a time I've seen him act, many's the time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act, many's the time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act, many's the time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act, many's the time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act, many's the time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act, many's the time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow demasiados/astoo many difficulties \rightarrow time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many \rightarrow time I've seen him act \rightarrow muchas veces lo he visto actuartoo many actuartoo	many are there? → ¿cuántos hay?how many there are! → ¡cuántos hay!however many
you have \rightarrow por muchos que tengasnot many \rightarrow pocosnot many came \rightarrow vinieron pocosC. N the many \rightarrow la mayoríaCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 © HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1992, 1993, 1996, 1993, 1995, 1993, 1995, 1993, 1995, 1993, 1995, 1993, 1995, 1993, 1995, 1993, 1995, 1993, 1995, 1993, 1995, 1993, 1995, 199	ch Frankreich und ebenso viele nach Deutschland; as many again → noch einmal so
viele; they are just so many cowards → das sind lauter Feiglinge; there's one too many → einer ist zu viel; he's had one too many (inf) → er hat einen zu viel or einen über den Durst getrunken (inf); they were too many for us → sie waren zu viele or zu zahlreich für uns; he made one inen (ganze) Reihe or Anzahl Häuser; many a good soldier → so manches Mal; she waited many a long year (liter) → sie wartete gar manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alte Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alte Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alte Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alte Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alte Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alte Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alte Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alte Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alter Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alter Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alter Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many's the time I've heard that old story → ich habe diese alter Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many ich habe diese alter Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many ich habe diese alter Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many ich habe diese alter Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many ich habe diese alter Geschichte so manches lange Jahr (liter); many ich habe diese alter Geschichte so manches lange Ja	ches Mal gehört n the many → die (große) Masse: many-coloured, (US) many-colored
Collins German Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007 ['mɛnɪ] adj & pron \rightarrow molti/e, tanti/etoo many difficulties \rightarrow troppe difficoltàmany a \rightarrow più di un(a), tanti librimany people \rightarrow molta or tanta gente, molte personethere were as many as 100 at the meeting \rightarrow alla riunione c'erano ben 100 personemany a man \rightarrow più d'uno, moltimany a time \rightarrow più voltehe has as many as I have \rightarrow ne ha tanti quanti ne ho iothere's one too many \rightarrow ce n'è	è uno in piùhe's had one too many → ha bevuto un bicchiere di troppoas many again →
altrettantitwice as many \rightarrow due volte tantoa good or great many houses \rightarrow moltissime case, un gran numero di casehow many? \rightarrow quanti gente?, quante persone?there are too many of you \rightarrow siete (in) troppihowever many there may be \rightarrow per quanti ce redition © HarperCollins Publishers 1995 ('meni) - comparative more (mo:): superlative most (moust) - adjective a great number of. Many languages are spoken in Africa; There weren't very many people; You've made a great/good many mistakes. baie $\tilde{\Sigma}$ много muitos mnoho viele	le mange πολλοίmucho, muchos palju بسيار؛ زياد monia beaucoup הרבה mnogo, velik
broj sok banyak margir molti, molte 多くの daugelis, daugybė daudz banyak veelmangedużo, wiele پر زیات muitos mult многие; много mnoho, vela متعدُد nhiều; lắm 许多的 pronounmany- having a great number of (something). many-col nany-col nany-	3的(前缀) many a a great number of. I've told him many a time to be more polite. baid
muitas (vezes) mnoho des öfteren mange πολλοίmuchos mitu چندین moni mainta (fjöl)margur, margoft parecchi, parecchie 数々の , daug daudz banyak menigmang enwiele پر زبات muitas (vezes) de mai multe много veľakrát mnog mnogo måi much: many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great amount (of): much effort ; She doesn't say much . Kernerman English Multilingual Dictionaries Ltd. → کثیرًا, کثیر mnoho mange viele πολλοί muchos moni beaucoup, nombreux mnogi	i molti 多くの, 多数 🔲, 🔲 veel mange, mye liczni, wiele muitos много många 🔠 🖂 🖂 🖂 🖂
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	l. most.Etymology: mænig , Saxon.1. Consisting of a great number; numerous; more
than few. Our enemy, and the destroyers of our country, slew many of us. Judg. xvi. 24. When many atoms descend in the air, the same cause which makes them be light in proportion to their multitude. Kenelm Digby, on the Soul. The apostles never give the letter many differences which, in those times, happened among them. John Tillotson, Sermons.2. Marking number indefinite. Both men and women, as many as were willing-hearted, brought bracelets. Exod. xxxv. 22.3. Powerful; with too, and in low language. They come to vie power to the power many differences which, in those times, happened among them. John Tillotson, Sermons.2. Marking number indefinite. Both men and women, as many as were willing-hearted, brought bracelets.	and expence with those that are too high, and too many, for them. Roger L'Estrange,
Fables.ManynounEtymology: This word is remarkable in the Saxon for its frequent use, being written with twenty variations: mænegeo, mænigu, mæ	ke them lookToo near into my state. William Shakespeare, Henry IV. A care-craz'd
mother of a many children. William Shakespeare. The vulgar and the many are fit only to be led or driven, but by no means fit to guide themselves. Robert South, Sermons. There parting from the king the chiefs divide, And wheeling East and West, before their many ride. Dryd. He is Sermons. Seeing a great many in rich gowns, he was amazed to find that persons of quality were up so early. Joseph Addison, Freeholder. Many, when it is used before a singular noun, seems to be a substantive. Thou art a collop of my flesh, And for thy sake have I shed many a temporal production of the chiefs divide, And wheeling East and West, before their many ride. Dryd. He is seen to be a substantive. Thou art a collop of my flesh, And for thy sake have I shed many a temporal production of the chiefs divide, And wheeling East and West, before their many ride. Dryd. He is seen to be a substantive. Thou art a collop of my flesh, And for thy sake have I shed many a temporal production of the chiefs divide, And wheeling East and West, before their many ride. Dryd. He is seen to be a substantive. Thou art a collop of my flesh, And for thy sake have I shed many a temporal production of the chiefs divide, And wheeling East and West, before their many ride. Dryd. He is seen to be a substantive. Thou art a collop of my flesh, And for thy sake have I shed many a temporal production of the chiefs divide, and the chiefs divide, and the chief the chiefs divide, and the chief the chiefs divide, and the chief the chie	ear. William Shakespeare. He is beset with enemies, the meanest of which is not
without many and many a way to the wreaking of a malice. Roger L'Estrange, Fables. Broad were their collars too, and every oneWas set about with many a costly stone. Dryden. Many a child can have the distinct clear ideas of two and three long before he has any idea of infinite. J English language, some words can cause a bit more trouble than others. Take much and many, for example. They both talk about quantities, but picking the right one isn't always straightforward. It's like trying to choose between two very similar shades of blue; you know they're not apply the property of the p	not the same, but it's hard to pinpoint why. This article is going to clear up that
confusion once and for all. By the end, knowing when to use much vs. many will seem as easy as pie. But before we lay down the rules, let's tease a little curiosity. What if I told you that using these words correctly could make your English sound much more natural? Well, stick arou and many lies in the type of nouns they describe. Much is used with uncountable nouns, which are things we cannot count individually, like 'water', 'sand', or 'love'. For example, we say "How much water do you drink a day?" On the other hand, many is used with countable nouns. "How many books have you read this month?" Remembering this simple rule will help you use these words correctly in sentences. Understanding "Many" and "Much" in English language learners often encounter confusion when using the determiners "many" and	These are items you can count, such as 'books', 'cars', or 'people'. So, we would ask
apply to distinct types of nouns, with "many" employed for countable plural nouns and "much" for uncountable singular nouns. Many refers to a large number of items that one can count and is typically used with plural, countable nouns such as properties, days, and students. This there are many birds in the sky. She has many friends at school. Conversely, much is used for nouns that are uncountable, such as money, profit, fun, and sleep. This determiner highlights the great amount or degree of the subject in question. For instance: He doesn't have much expressed in the sky.	determiner emphasizes the multiplicity of the nouns it accompanies. For example:
differences between these usages is essential for clear and effective communication in English. Tools like Ginger can help you confidently write by guiding the proper application of "much" and "many" through exercises and practical writing assistance. Related: Eatable or Edible: "many" and "much" with plural and singular nouns: Identify whether the noun is countable, opt for "much." Pay attention to the context. Sometimes, nouns can be both countable and uncountable, depend	What's the Difference?Here are some tips to help you better understand the use of
challenge you to differentiate between "many" and "much" based on the countable and uncountable and uncountabl	h and enhance your overall language skills. The Simple Rule: Countable vs.
"Many" Countable nouns, as their name suggests, are those nouns that can be enumerated and therefore have plural forms. Examples include vehicles, pets, cups, and cities. When a significant number of countable nouns need to be expressed, "many" is the appropriate determiner emphasizing their countable nature. For instance, saying, "The charity has received many donations this month," highlights the use of "many" with the countable noun "donations." Understanding Uncountable Nouns for "Much" Contrarily, uncountable nouns cannot be individually	r to use. The word "many" is typically followed by nouns that are inherently plural,
like water, information, love, and time. When describing a large quantity of an uncountable noun, "much" should be used, as it is specifically designed for singular and uncountable, "much" should be used. Keep in mind that the plurality of the noun directly influences	tinguishing Between Singular and Plural Applications One of the most critical factors
Connected to singular and uncountable nouns. In some cases, nouns like milk, sugar, or fruit can be measured or divided into types or units. The expression may change, allowing "many" to quantify nouns that would generally fall under the "much" category, such as cups of milk or the noun is being used as a countable or uncountable entity. Related: Beloved vs. Loved - What's the Difference? (Examples) By grasping the distinctions between countable nouns as well as understanding noun plurality, you'll be better equipped to determine when	r types of fruit. In these situations, it is crucial to consider the context and whether
Examples of "Many" and "Much" in Use Understanding the difference between many and much is essential for clear and effective communication in English. To provide a better understanding of how these quantifiers are used in practice, let's look at some real-life examples that deducted many books to the local library." In this case, many is used to describe the countable noun "books". As books can be counted individually, it is appropriate to use many for quantifying the quantity of books donated by Jennifer. "Anthony couldn't drink much coffee this morning the distinctions between countable flouring the distinctions are distinctions between countable flouring the distinctions are distinctions as a finite flouring the distinctions between countable flouring the distinctions are distinctions as a finite flouring the distinction flouring th	emonstrate their correct application in various sentence constructions. "Jennifer
liquid and cannot be quantified by individual units, much is the correct choice for describing the amount of coffee consumed by Anthony. Additional examples: There were many tourists at the museum today. (countable noun: tourists) I didn't get much sleep last night. (uncountable restaurant didn't receive much praise from the critics. (uncountable noun: praise) These examples illustrate the importance of correctly using many and much in everyday language, allowing you to communicate more effectively and confidently with other English speakers. By pract	e noun: sleep) Stacy has many friends in New York City. (countable noun: friends) The
further develop your language skills and enhance your overall communication. Common Mistakes and How to Avoid Them The journey toward mastering English grammar involves identifying and learning from common mistakes. One frequent error is the misapplication of "many" and learning from common mistakes.	and "much" with nouns that can be either countable or uncountable. Let's now
discuss some examples and strategies to navigate these potentially confusing scenarios. Mixed Nouns: When to Use "Many" vs. "Much" Some nouns, such as "dessert", can be both countable and uncountable depending on the context they are used in. When not specifying types or of "much" as its determiner: I don't eat much dessert. However, when referring to different kinds or specific portions of dessert, the noun becomes countable and plural, calling for "many" instead: There were so many desserts to choose from. Developing a sharp awareness of context they are the large to the context they are the standard of the context that are the c	text is crucial for using "many" and "much" correctly with mixed nouns. The following
tips can help you avoid common mistakes and achieve better language proficiency: Identify the noun type: Determine if the noun you are working with is countable or uncountable in the specific context and adjust the use of "many" or "much" accordingly. Look for clues in the surrous subgroup, or specific type of the noun might signal whether "many" or "much" should be used. Practice regularly: Engage in exercises and activities that help you apply the correct usage of "many" and "much" within different contexts, like constructing example sentences with mix the context, distinctions between countable and uncountable mixed nouns, and how they influence the use of "many" and "much", you can avoid grammatical errors and become more proficient in English. Enhancing Your Language Skills: Tools and Tips Improving language skills in	xed nouns. Related: Penance vs Pittance - What's the Difference?By understanding
quantifiers like "many" and "much". To aid in this process, there are language improvement tools and significant in both process, there are language improvement tools and significant consider using Ginger as a complementary tool for gaining a deeper understanding of	rofessional and personal areas. One significant resource at your disposal is
come in handy for refining your writing and ensuring a higher level of readability. Another effective method to reinforce your understanding of "many" and "much" is practicing through exercises that require users to decide between these quantifiers based on noun countability. Co increased proficiency and familiarity with these critical grammatical constructs. Stay proactive in your language improvement efforts, and you'll see your English skills progress significantly. View definitions for manyExamples have not been reviewed. On Thursday, at its first meeting through exercises that require users to decide between these quantifiers based on noun countability. Co	ontinually practicing and immersing yourself in the English language will lead to
few remaining vaccines that contain it, despite many studies showing that thimerosal is safe. There are doubtless many more in California who support the party, or at least its policies and broad philosophy, but choose not to formally affiliate with the GOP. Indeed, research has show daughters, about managing money beyond packing a piggy bank. But other Southern California cities still haven't acted to require unretrofitted brick buildings be fixed or torn down — including many in the Inland Empire, home to the infamous San Andreas fault. In a March letter to	wn that many parents in the U.S. are unlikely to teach their children, particularly their
"could take many years." From Roget's 21st Century Thesaurus, Third Edition Copyright © 2013 by the Philip Lief Group. Browse #aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrssttuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day eve consisting of a large indefinite number. Consisting of some large, indefinite number (of persons or things); numerous (preceded by as, too, etc.) A large number (of persons or things) The majority of the people; the masses. A large indefinite number.	ery day!© 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC Meanings Synonyms Sentences Amounting to or
the rights of the few against the will of the many. A great many do not understand this. An indefinite large number of to read ten books in as many days be (one) too many for someone to be more, stronger, etc. than someone can defeat or successfully deal with More idioms definitions (3) The noun is from Middle English manye, *menye, from Old English manigeo, menigu ("company, mu	er (of persons or things) an extremely large number (of persons or things) the same
root as the determiner. Cognate with Middle Low German menige, menie, menige, menie, menige, menie, menige, menie, menige, menige, menie, menige, menige, menie, menige, menig	ropean *monogʰo- ("many"). From Wiktionary Middle English from Old English
*manag, from Proto-Germanic *managaz ("some, much, many"). The noun is from Middle English manigeo, menigu ("company, multitude, host"), from Proto-West Germanic *managa, from Proto-Germanic *managa, from Proto-Germani	, from the same root as the determiner. Cognate with Middle Low German menige,
people enjoyed playing chess. There are very many different ways to cook a meal. 1864-65, Charles Dickens, chapter 15, in Our Mutual Friend: I did it in a moment of conceit and folly—one of my many such moments—one of my many such hours—years. 2013 July 6, "The rise of small quandary. Cash offers a return of virtually zero in many developed countries; government-bond yields may have risen in recent weeks but they are still unattractive. Equities have suffered two big bear markets since 2000 and are wobbling again. It is hardly surprising that pension	art beta", in The Economist, volume 408, number 8843, page 68:Investors face a
countable noun: (in combinations such as 'as many', 'so many', 'this many') Used to indicate, demonstrate or compare the number of people or things. We don't need this many bananas. Put some back. There may be as many as ten million species of insect. I don't have as many frien nouns (except in the combination many a). Its counterpart used with uncountable nouns is much many and much merge in the comparative and superlative forms, which are more and most for both determiners. It was once common to use the indefinite article with many (very a many many a).	nds as my sister does. Usage notes edit Many is used only with the plural of countable
favor except in formations such as "a great/good many." Synonyms edit Antonyms edit Pronoun edit many A large, indefinite number of people or things. Many are called, but few are chosen. 1921, Ben Travers, chapter 4, in A Cuckoo in the Nest paradoxical evolution rancour and intolerance have been established in the vanguard of primitive Christianity. Mrs. Spoker, in common with many of the stricter disciples of righteousness, was as inclement in demeanour as she was cadaverous in aspect. 1909, Archibald Marshall []	t, Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Page & Company, published 1925, →OCLC:By some
York, N.Y.: Dodd, Mead and Company, published 1919, →OCLC: The big houses, and there are a good many of them, lie for the most part in what may be called by courtesy the valleys. You catch a glimpse of them sometimes at a little distance from the [railway] line, which seems to many-to-many many-to-one one-to-many edit Translations edit Noun edit many (plural (rare) manies) Translations edit Adjective edit many (comparative more, superlative most) Existing in large number; numerous. 2008 January/February, James Fallows, "The \$1.4 Trillion Question	have shown some ingenuity in avoiding them, []. Antonyms edit Derived terms edit
logical extreme. The U.S. and Chinese governments are always disagreeing—about trade, foreign policy, the environment. Someday the disagreement could be severe. Taiwan, Tibet, North Korea, Iran—the possibilities are many, though Taiwan always heads the list. Synonyms edit in One Look Dictionary Search. Anagrams edit Maricopa edit Pronoun edit many Turkmen edit Etymology edit Borrowed from Arabic مَعْنَى (ma\na). Pronunciation information. If you are familiar with the IPA then please add some! Noun edit many	t multiple, several; see also Thesaurus:manifold See also edit References edit "many",
"many" in Enedilim.com "many" in Webonary.org Yola edit Etymology edit From Middle English mani, from Proto-West Germanic *manag. Pronunciation edit Adjective edit many many 1867, "A YOLA ZONG", in SONGS, ETC. IN THE DIALECT OF FORTH As brave stroke by Tommy was made; References edit Jacob Poole (d. 1827) (before 1828) William Barnes, editor, A Glossary, With some Pieces of Verse, of the old Dialect of the English Colony in the Baronies of Forth and Bargy, County of Wexford, Ireland, London: J. Russell Smith,	AND BARGY, number 6, page 86:Many a bra draught by Tommeen was ee-maate;Many
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