

English Vocabulary – 'very' vs 'much' (PT: 'muito')

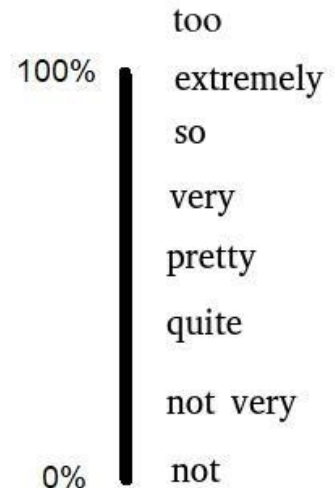
1) very (+ adjective)

The word '**very**' is used to **emphasize** an **adjective**.

- He is **very intelligent**.
- I am **very hungry**.
- This test is **very difficult**.
- The wind is **very strong** today.
- I am **very interested** in your project.

The words '**not very**' are used to **diminish** an **adjective**.

- He isn't **very intelligent**.
- I am **not very hungry**.
- This test isn't **very difficult**.
- The wind isn't **very strong** today.



2) very (+ adverb)

The word '**very**' is also used to **emphasize** an **adverb**.

- He drives **very quickly**.
- I am **very well** today.

The words '**not very**' are used to **diminish** an **adverb**.

- He doesn't drive **very quickly**.
- I am **not very well** today.

3) much (+ noun)

The word '**much**' is used to show a **large quantity**.

- He has **much money** in the bank.
- I have **much interest** in your project.
- There is **much coffee** in the pot.

The words '**not much**' are used to show a **small quantity**.

- He doesn't have **much money** in the bank.
- I don't have **much interest** in your project.
- There isn't **much coffee** in the pot.

4) much (+ verb)

The word '**much**' is used to **emphasize** a **verb**.

- He **eats much**. He is very fat.
- I **walk much**. I am in good shape.

The words '**not much**' are used to diminish a **verb**.

- He doesn't **eat much**. He is skinny.
- I don't **walk much**. I prefer to drive.

5) much (+ comparative)

The word '**much**' is used to emphasize a **comparative**.

- Your English is **much better** than it was. Congratulations!
- Tom is **much taller** than last year

The words '**not much**' are used to diminish a **comparative**.

- Your English is **not much better** than it was. You should study more.
- Tom is **not much taller** than last year. You should take him to a doctor.

6) very much (PT: '*muito muito*')

The words '**very much**' are used for extra emphasis.

- He has **very much** money in the bank.
- I have **very much** interest in your project.
- There is **very much** coffee in the pot.
- He eats **very much**. He is obese.
- I walk **very much**. I love exercise.
- You helped me a lot. Thank you **very much**!

The words '**not very much**' are used to minimize something.

- He doesn't have **very much** money in the bank.
- I don't have **very much** interest in your project.
- There isn't **very much** coffee in the pot.
- He doesn't eat **very much**. I am worried about him.
- I don't walk **very much**. I should walk more.
- You didn't help me at all. Thank you **very much**! (sarcastic)

Summary:

adjective – very

adverb – very

noun – much / very much

verb – much / very much

She is **very polite**.He drives **very slowly**.He has **(very) much money**.She **talks (very) much**.**Exercise.** Complete with 'very', 'much' or 'very much':

- 1) I have _____ homework to do this week.
- 2) Maria is a _____ beautiful woman.
- 3) Robert doesn't speak _____ about his job.
- 4) I drink _____ coffee. I think I am addicted.
- 5) This house is _____ big! It has seven bedrooms!
- 6) My new car is _____ faster than my old one.
- 7) He doesn't eat _____ rice. He can't be a Brazilian!
- 8) She always talks _____! I never get a chance to speak.
- 9) He works _____ during the week, so he relaxes all the weekend.
- 10) That bridge is _____ high. I don't want to cross it!
- 11) I love her, but she doesn't love me _____. I am _____ sad.
- 12) It's _____ hotter in Fortaleza than in Curitiba.