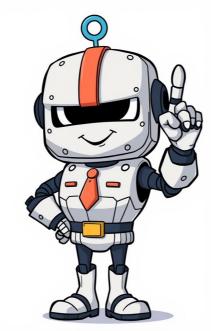
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Much vs Many: Understanding the difference between much and many is essential for English grammar accuracy. These quantifiers help us describe the quantity of nouns, but they are used in difference between much and many is essential for English grammar accuracy. These quantifiers help us describe the quantity of nouns, but they are used in different situations. People often get confused because both words seem similar and are used to talk about "how much" or "how many" of something, which makes it tricky to choose the right one while speaking or writing. However, the rule is actually very simple once you know whether the noun can be counted or not. This article is a quick and easy guide to help you master when to use much and many, along with clear rules, practical examples, and smart tricks to avoid common mistakes. By the end, you'll confidently use these quantifiers in your daily English conversations! What is the Difference Between "Much" and "Many"? Many learners often get confused while choosing between much and many because both words refer to quantity. The key difference depends on the type of noun they describe, which is something students frequently overlook. Knowing whether a noun can be counted or not makes the rule very easy to apply. The difference you must know is: Much is used with uncountable nouns These rules help you choose the correct quantifier depending on whether the noun refers to items that we can count as individual units. Countable Nouns Examples: Apples, books, cars, chairs, students Example Sentences: How many friends do you have? There are many mistakes in this sentence. She bought many gifts for her family. Tip: If the noun has a plural form (like pens, shoes), use many. When to Use "Much"? — With Uncountable Nouns Examples much when the noun refers to things that cannot be counted separately. Uncountable Nouns Examples: Water, sugar, milk, rice, information Examples and the counted (no plural form), use much Also CheckMost Common Mistakes in English Grammar with Examples and ExplanationsEnglish Tenses Chart PDF: 12 Tenses With Rules, Usage & Examples Trick to Remember: Countable vs. Uncountable 1. If you cannot add numbers before the noun of use many Example: 1 car, 2 cars of many cars 2. If you cannot add numbers before the noun of use many Example: 1 car, 2 cars of many cars 2. If you cannot add numbers of use many Example: 1 car, 2 cars of many cars 2. If you cannot add numbers of use many Example: 1 car, 2 cars of many cars 2. If you cannot add numbers of use many Example: 1 car, 2 cars of many cars 2. If you cannot add numbers of use many Examples and u much and many are most commonly used in negative sentences and questions. This is one of the easiest ways to remember their usage in daily conversations. Examples: How much water do you drink in a day? I don't have much homework today. There aren't many chairs in the room. Much Vs Many: Exceptions You Should KnowThe quantifier much is generally not used in affirmative (positive) sentences. But if it appears, it usually comes with specific words like: so much too much very much too much very much. Quick Tip for English Grammar LearnersWhenever you're confused, ask yourself: "Can I count it one-by-one?" Yes - Many No - MuchDo & Don't use much with countable nouns (water, sugar, money) Don't use forget to check if the quantity feels countable Practice Time: Try These Yourself!Choose the correct option (much/many): How ___ students are in your class? We don't have ___ sugar left. There are ___ options available. She doesn't spend ___ money. How ___ water do you drink every day? He has ___ friends in the city. They didn't take ___ photos on the trip. Is there ___ milk in the fridge? Too ___ noise can disturb your sleep. How ___ apples should I buy? She doesn't have ___ patience. How ___ homework do you get daily? Are there ___ people at the event? Answers: many much many m many correctly becomes simple once you identify whether a noun is countable. Remember — many is for items you can count, while much is for things that cannot be counted individually. With regular practice and the tips shared in this guide, you'll be able to speak and write English more confidently and accurately. Keep practicing, and soon choosing the right quantifier will feel completely natural! Also Check Difference Between Your & You'reDifference Between Its & It's WordReference Random House Learner's Dictionary of American English © 2025man y / 'meni/USA pronunciation adj., more/mor/USA pronunciation a plural noun]many people. noting each one of a large number: [~ + a + singular countable noun] for many a day it rained. n. [countable] a large number of persons or things: [a + adjective + ~ + of the + plural noun] for 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 a plural verb] many persons or things: Many were unable to attend. Many of us dislike your new policies. Idioms Idioms many a time, again and again; frequently. WordReference Random House Unabridged Dictionary of American English © 2025man v (men'e), USA pronunciation adj., more, most, n., pron. adj. constituting or forming a large number; numerous: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:Many of the beggars were blind. Many were unable to attend. bef. 900; Middle English mani, meni, Old English manig, menig, akin to Old Saxon, Old High German manag, akin to Old Saxon, old Hig times. Numerous, a more formal 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 denotes a number that is beyond count or, more loosely, that is extremely difficult to count: the innumerable denotes a number that is beyond count or, more loosely, that is extremely difficult to count: the innumerable denotes a number of the innumerable de English Dictionary © HarperCollins Publishers:: many /'mɛnɪ/ determiner sometimes preceded by a great or a good: a large number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a, an, or another, and a singular noun: each of a considerable number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a, an, or another, and a singular noun: each of a considerable number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a, an, or another, and a singular noun: each of a considerable number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a, an, or another, and a singular noun: each of a considerable number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a, an, or another, and a singular noun: each of a considerable number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a, an, or another, and a singular noun: each of a considerable number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a, an, or another, and a singular noun: each of a considerable number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great or a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great or a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great or a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a great number of: many are seated alreadyfollowed by a g as many apples as you like, too many clouds to see (as pronoun; functioning as plural): I have as many as you n the many = 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 © 2025more /mor/USA pronunciation adj., [comparative of] much or many with most as superlative. in greater quantity, amount, or number: I need more money. She had more coins than I did. additional or further: Do you need more time? n. [uncountable] an additional quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number time? n. [uncountable] an additional quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number time? n. [uncountable] an additional quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number time? n. [uncountable] an additional quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number time? n. [uncountable] an additional quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? a greater quantity, amount, or number: Would you like more? A greater quantity and you like more and you like mo degree:The 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 syllables]Things have become more interesting. The car moved more slowly. in addition; further; again:Let's talk more tomorrow. Idioms more every day. Idioms more every day. Idioms more every day. Idioms more every day. Idioms more and more every day. Idioms more every day. information 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 /moost/USA pronunciation adj., [superlative of] much or many with more as comparative. [before a noun] in the greatest number, amount, or degree: [before a plural noun]: [the + ~] The most votes. [before a uncountable noun]. She has the most votes. [before a uncountable noun]. It most votes a plural noun] the most votes. [before a uncountable noun]. It most votes a plural noun] the most votes a plural noun]. number 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, the very best of something: thought her boyfriend was the most. adv., [superl. of much with more as compar.] in or to the greatest extent or degree. [often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two syllables]most rapid; She behaved 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 the most part, on the whole; generally; usually:For 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, mor), USA pronunciation adj., [compar. of] much [or] many [with] most [as superl.] in greater quantity, amount, measure, degree, or number: I 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. He likes her all the more if I had it. He likes her all degree: More is expected of him. The price is more than I thought. something of 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 often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two syllables, to form 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. Idiomsmore and more, to an increasing extent or degree; gradually more or less; Idiomsto some extent; somewhat; She seemed more or less; Idiomsto some extent; somewhat; somewhat; S German mero, Old Norse meiri, Gothic maiza. See most more meiri, Gothic maiza. See more meiri, Gothic meir pronunciation n. Language Varieties Mossi (def. 2). Word Reference 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 instances: Most operations are successful. greatest, as in size or extent: the most talent. Idiomsfor the most part. See part (def. 18). n. the greatest number or the majority of a class specified. Most of his writing is rubbish. the greatest number: The most this room will seat 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 an opportunity. Slang Termsthe most, the ultimate in something: He's the most adv., [superl. of much with more as compar.] in or to the greatest extent or degree (in this sense often used before adjectives and adverbs, and regularly before those of more than two syllables, to form superlative phrases 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 most(e), Old English mast; 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 occurs before such pronouns as all, anyone, anybody, everyone, and everybody; the adjectives all, any, and every everyone else. You can find that plant most anywhere and everywhere: Most everyone around here is related to everyone else. You can find that plant most anywhere and everywhere in representations of speech. -most, a combining form of most occurring in a series of superlative suffix, equivalent. to -ma superlative suffix, equivalent. to -ma superlative suffix, later identified with most Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Financial, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia.Related to many: many things (měn'ē)adj. more (môr), most (mōst) 1. Amounting to or consisting of a large indefinite number: many friends. 2. Being one of a large indefinite number: many friends. 2. Being one of a large indefinite number: many friends. 3. Being one of a large indefinite number: many friends. 4. The many friends. 4. (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; moved three times in as many years. American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. Copyright © 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. ('mɛnı) determiner of: many coaches; many times. b. (as pronoun; functioning as plural): many are seated already. 2. (foll by: a, an, or another, 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 are kept in ignorance while the few prosper. Compare few7[Old English manig; related to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German manag]Collins English Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 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 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 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, c. Old High German manag, menig, c. Old High German manag, menig, c. Old Norse mangr] syn: many, numerous, innumerable, 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 vears ago; many friends and supporters, numerous letters, innumerable denotes a number that is too 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, Inc. All rights reserved. a large number; a 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 a plural nounyou use many immediately in front of the plural form of a noun to talk about a large number of people or things. Many young people worry about their weight. Her music is popular in many countries. In positive statements, 'many' is slightly formal, and a lot of is often used instead. A lot of people in your country speak English? There are not many books in the library. 2. 'many of 'To refer to a large number of the people or 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 the mere forced to leave their homes. Many of the plants had been killed by cold weather. Many of the plants had been killed by cold weather. Many of the plants had been killed by cold weather. Many of the plants had been killed by cold weather. Many of the plants had been killed by cold weather. Many of the plants had been killed by cold weather. Many of the plants had been killed by cold weather. 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 much or much of.4. 'many more' you can use many with more to emphasize the 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 quantifier 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 are many"; "a good many"; "a good many"; "a good many"; "a good many"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many clouds to see"; "never saw so many people"more - (comparative of `many temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many clouds to see"; "never saw so many people"more - (comparative of `many temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many clouds to see"; "never saw so many people"more - (comparative of `many temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many temptations"; "take as many apples as you like"; "too many temptations"; "t "more than one"some - quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantify; "have some milk"; "some apples"; "some paper"few - a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number; "a few weeks were still blooming"; "have some milk"; "some apples"; "some paper"few - a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number or quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number or quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number or quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number or quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number or quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number or quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number or quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number or quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by `a'; a small but indefinite number or quantifier that can be used with a small but indefinite number or quantifier that a small but indefinite num ago"; "a few more wagons than usual"; "an invalid's pleasures are few and far between"; "few roses were still blooming"; "few women have led troops in battle"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. © 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc. determiner1. numerous, various, variou umpteen (informal), profuse, multifarious, multifudinous, multifudinous, multifudinous, multifude, divers (archaic) He had many books and papers on the subject.pronoun1. a lot, lots (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 Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. كَثير كَثِيرٌ كَثير كَثِيرٌ كَثِيرٌ كَثيرٌ كُثيرٌ كَثيرٌ كُثيرٌ كُثي 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 muchos/asmany of them came \rightarrow muchos (de ellos) vinieronhe has as many as I have \rightarrow tiene tantos como yohe has three times as many as I have \rightarrow tiene tres veces más que yothere were as many as 100 at the meeting \rightarrow acistieron a la reunión hasta cien personasas many again \rightarrow otros tantoshow many there are! \rightarrow cuántos hay!however many you have \rightarrow por muchos que tengasnot many \rightarrow pocosnot many \rightarrow pocosnot many \rightarrow pocosnot many are there? many came → vinieron pocosC. N the many → la mayoríaCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005, (Menschen or Leute); she has many \rightarrow sie hat viele (davon); he hasn't got many \rightarrow er hat nicht viele (davon); there were as many as 20 \rightarrow es waren sogar 20 da; fifty went to France and as many to Germany \rightarrow fünfzig gingen nach Frankreich und ebenso viele; they are just so many cowards \rightarrow das sind lauter Feiglinge; there's one too many \rightarrow einer ist zu viel; he's had one too many \rightarrow er hat einen zu viel or einen über den Durst getrunken (inf); they were too many \rightarrow er hat einen zu viel or ei \rightarrow so mancher gute Soldat; many a time \rightarrow so manches Mal; she waited many a long year (liter) \rightarrow sie wartete gar manches Mal gehört n the many \rightarrow die (große) Masse: many-coloured, (US) many-coloured Collins German Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007 ['meni] adj & pron → molti/e, anti/etoo many books → (così) tanti librimany people → 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 due volte tantoa good or great many houses \rightarrow moltissime case, un gran numero di casehow many? \rightarrow quanti/e?how many people? \rightarrow quanti gente?, quante persone?there are too many of you \rightarrow siete (in) troppihowever many there may be \rightarrow per quanti gente?, quante persone?there are too many of you \rightarrow siete (in) troppihowever many there may be \rightarrow per quanti gente?, quante persone?there are too many of you \rightarrow siete (in) troppihowever many there may be \rightarrow per quanti gente? (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 איים monia beaucoup monia beaucoup monia beaucoup. There weren't very many people; You've made a great/good many mistakes. baie שיים monia beaucoup monia beaucoup. There weren't very many people; You've made a great/good many mistakes. baie שיים monia beaucoup monia beaucoup. banyak veelmangeduzo, wiele גע נוֹם muitos mult многие; много mnoho, vel'a mnogo mnogo många מולי, (שכ מי שווי muitos multi- mnoho- viel-... mange- поλυ- (ως α΄ συνθ.) multi- mitme- גע נוום muitos multi- mnoho, vel'a mnogo mnogo många מוֹפלי, lắm 许多的 pronounmany- having a great number of (something). many-coloured; many-sided. veel מُتَعَدِّد d multi- mnoho- viel-... mange- πολυ- (ως α΄ συνθ.) multi- mitme- בנר mainta ווון višestruko sok, számos banyak (fjöl)margur, margoft parecchie 数々の , daug daudz banyak menigmang enwiele ئير ريات nhiều 许多的many means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full, but many are empty . much means a great number (of): many cars ; Some are full are f reserved. Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, or visit the webmaster's page for free fun content. Link to this page adjective (2) noun (2) pronoun (1) a large or considerable number of persons or things. Many of the beggars were blind. Many were unable to attend a large number of as pronoun; functioning as plural)"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012the majority of mankind, esp the common people Compare fewthe many are kept in ignorance while the few prosper Collins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012the majority of mankind, esp the common people Compare fewthe many are kept in ignorance while the few prosper Collins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012the majority of mankind, esp the common people Compare fewthe many are kept in ignorance while the few prosper Collins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Origin of many1First recorded before 900; Middle English manig, menig; akin to Old Frisian manich, Middle Dutch menech, Old High German managMany, innumerable, manifold, numerous 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 formal word, refers to a great number of units. letters too numerous to mention. Innumerable denotes a number of units. Manifold implies not only that the number is large but also that there is variety or complexity. Examples are provided to illustrate real-world usage of words in context. Any opinions expressed do not reflect the views of Dictionary.com. Burnaby was tall—6 feet 4 inches—and many said he was the strongest man in the British Army, capable of carrying a pony under each arm. Read more on The Wall Street JournalSo many of my dad's stories about his youth were set at Carville that I'd been imagining it for my entire life, but he never said much about his time in the infirmary. Authorities are working with families gathered at the scene of the disaster to try to determine exactly how many people still need to be found. There definitely won't be many goals in this game, but I already know I am going to be wrong about it. The reality is that many people are in this man's situation — 43 million Americans have federal student-loan debt — and it's likely that whoever you date next will also have some amount of debt. Manx shearwatermany aBrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppggrrssttuuvvwwxxyyzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day! 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC Meanings Synonyms Sentences Amounting to or consisting of a large indefinite number. Consisting of some large, indefinite number (of persons or things); numerous. Relatively numerous (preceded by as, too, etc.) A large number (of persons or things) The majority of the people; the masses. A large indefinite number of. Many people enjoy playing chess; there are many different ways to cook a meal. The same number of: moved three times in as many years, a relatively large number (of persons or things) an extremely large number (of persons or things) the same number of: moved three times 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 manago, *manago, English many, mani, moni, from Old English manië, monië, monië, maneë, ("many"), from Proto-Germanic *managaz ("some, much, many"), from Proto-Indo-European *monogêo- ("many"), from Proto-Indo-European has an article on: Wikipedia From Middle English manig, monig, maneg ("some, much, many"), from Proto-West Germanic *managaz ("some, much, many"), from Proto-West Germanic *managaz ("some, much, many"). The noun is from Middle English manigeo, meniqu ("company, multitude, host"), from Proto-West Germanic *managaz ("some, much, many"). *managī, from Proto-Germanic *managō, few, a handful of, several; one; no, zero Hypernyms: multiple, various Hyponym: countless Not many such 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 smart beta", in The Economist, volume 408, number 8843, page 68:Investors face a 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 funds, insurers and endowments are searching for new sources of return, before a countable noun; (in combinations such as 'as 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 friends as my sister does. Many is used only with the plural of countable 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 years ago). as it still is with few (a few good men). However, this has fallen out of favor except in formations such as "a great/good many." 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, Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Page & Company, published 1925, OCLC:By some 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 [pseudonym; Arthur Hammond Marshall], chapter III, in The Squire's Daughter, New York, N.Y.: Dodd, Mead and Company, published 1919, \rightarrow 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 have shown some ingenuity in avoiding them, [...]. many-to-many many (plural (rare) manies) many (comparative more, superlative most) Existing in large number; numerous. 2008 January/February, James Fallows, "The \$1.4 Trillion Question", in The Atlantic Monthly[1]:Let's take these fears about a rich, strong China to their 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. multiple, several; see also Thesaurus:manifold "many", in OneLook Dictionary Search. many Borrowed from Arabic مَثْنَى (manna). This entry needs pronunciation information. If you are familiar with the IPA then pleased the list. add some! many (definite accusative manyny, plural manylar) "many" in Enedilim.com "many" in Webonary.org From Middle English mani, from Old English mani, from Proto-West Germanic *many a bra draught by Tommeen was ee-maate; Many a bra draught by Tommeen was ee-maate; Many and some! a brave stroke by Tommy was made; Jacob Poole (d. 1827) (before 1828), William Barnes, editor, A Glossary, With some Pieces of Verse, of the Baronies of Forth and Bargy, County of Wexford, Ireland, London: J. Russell Smith, published 1867, page 86

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