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Abstract:

Russian language is rich in vocabulary, which express the quantitative relations, that together form a semantic field and actively work in oral and written language and are along with other groups of words based on language.

In the Russian language vocabulary considered semantics can be found among all the parts of speech, but the most complete quantitative values are expressed in numerals. Quantitative semantics have nouns, adjectives, pronouns, adverbs, etc.

The paper was prepared and studied by the lexical-semantic field (included the lexical-semantic groups) of vocabulary with meaning "many" and "less". The sources of material were monolingual, etymological, phraseological

dictionaries, dictionaries of synonyms and antonyms, etc.

In this paper, it comes to words indicating vocabulary with meaning of an indefinite quantity (много, мало). Considered the words are different from numerals that they did not have a basic feature of the numeral.

“МНОГО” and “МАЛО” like adverbs, on the one hand, and as analogs numerals, on the other hand, have expressed similar quantitative assessment of processes and objects, respectively.

Summarizing the main results and outlining the prospects of using the results obtained in the practice of teaching Russian language in a foreign language audience.

