

## Quantifiers

### 1. What are quantifiers?

A **quantifier** is a word or phrase that precedes and modifies nouns. They are used to state quantity or amount of something without stating the actual number. Quantifiers describe “how much” (uncountable) or “how many” (countable) † of a given noun there is. **Some, many, a lot of, much, ...** are examples of quantifiers.

### 2. Types of Quantifiers:

Quantifiers can be used with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns. They must agree with the noun. There three (03) main types of quantifiers:

- Quantifiers that are used with countable nouns: many, a few....
- Quantifiers that are used with uncountable nouns: much, a little...
- Quantifiers that are used with either countable nouns or uncountable nouns: enough, plenty.....

Some more examples are listed below:

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns	With both Countable and Uncountable Nouns
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many</li> <li>• a few/few/very few</li> <li>• a number (of)</li> <li>• several</li> <li>• a large number of</li> <li>• a great number of</li> <li>• a majority of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• much</li> <li>• a little/little/very little</li> <li>• a bit (of)</li> <li>• a great deal of</li> <li>• a large amount of</li> <li>• a large quantity of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all</li> <li>• enough</li> <li>• more/most</li> <li>• less/least</li> <li>• no/none</li> <li>• not any</li> <li>• some</li> <li>• any</li> <li>• a lot of</li> <li>• lots of</li> <li>• plenty of</li> </ul>

## . Examples:

- There are **some** books on the desk
- He's got only **a few** dollars.
- How **much** money have you got?
- There is **a large quantity of** fish in this river.
- He's got **more** friends than his sister.

## NOTE:

- ❖ **little, very little** mean that there is **not enough** of something.  
**a little** means that there is **not a lot** of something, but there **is enough**.
- ❖ **few, very few** mean that there **is not enough** of something.  
**a few** means that there **is not a lot of** something, but there **is enough**.

## QUANTIFIERS

Quantifier	Use	Example
<b>A few</b>	With count nouns(positive meaning)	There are <b>a few</b> pupils in The library.
<b>Few</b>	With count nouns(negative meaning=not many)	The child has <b>few</b> toys
<b>A little</b>	With non-count nouns(positive meaning)	I like <b>a little</b> sugar in my tea.
<b>little</b>	With non-count nouns(negative meaning=not much)	There is very <b>little</b> milk left.
<b>Much</b>	With non-count nouns	I don't have <b>much</b> money.
<b>Many</b>	With count nouns	She has <b>many</b> friends.
<b>Some</b> <b>Someone,</b> <b>somebody</b> <b>Something,</b> <b>somewhere</b>	Used with affirmative sentences with count and non-count nouns and in polite questions, offers and requests	We have <b>some</b> computer games. I'd like <b>something</b> to drink. Do you want <b>some</b> salad?
<b>Any</b> <b>Anyone, anybody</b> <b>Anything,</b> <b>anywhere</b>	1.in negative sentence 2.in questions 3. no specific preference 4.with sentences that include a negative word	We couldn't find <b>anywhere</b> to eat. Is anyone using the computer? Please bring me <b>any</b> soup on the menu. I never see <b>anyone</b> in this house.
<b>No</b> <b>No one, nobody</b> <b>Nothing, nowhere</b>	No is used with count and non-count nouns No one, nobody and are used with singular nouns nothing	<b>No</b> children are allowed here. There is <b>no</b> food in the house. <b>No one</b> is interested.
<b>Every</b> <b>Everyone,</b> <b>everybody</b> <b>Everything,</b> <b>everywhere</b>	Every is used with singular count nouns These words are used with singular verb	<b>Every</b> notebook is checked by the teacher. <b>Everyone</b> has arrived.

**Exercise: fill in the gaps with an appropriate quantifier: some, any, much, many, a lot of, a little, a few:**

1. There aren't.....car parks in the centre of Oxford.
2. Eating out is expensive here. There aren't.....cheap restaurants.
3. Liverpool has .....of great nightclubs.
4. Hurry up! We only have .....time before the coach leaves.
5. We saw.....beautiful scenery when we went to Austria.
6. There are a.....shops near the university.
7. It's very quiet. There aren't.....people here today.
8. There are.....expensive new flats next to the river.