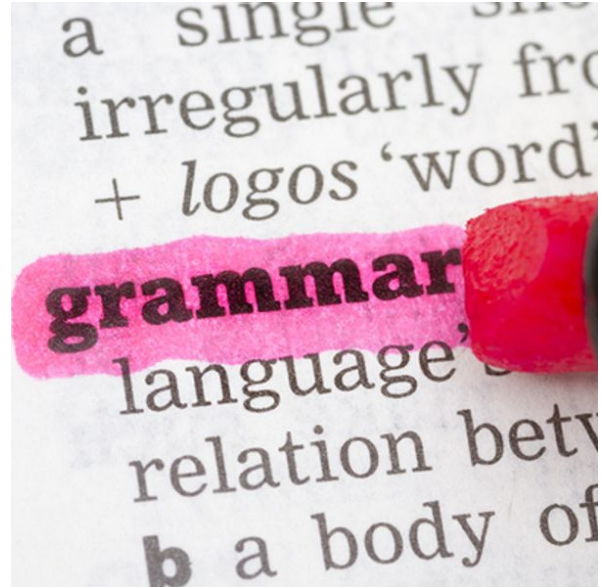




# QUANTIFIERS



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:

17KI-R5Z8-H6JK

1

## Quantifiers with countable/uncountable nouns

We use **quantifiers** before nouns when we want to give information about the number or amount of something. Study the table below.

Use with ...	Quantifiers and examples
countable and uncountable nouns	<i>all, any, enough, a lot of, lots of, more, most, no, none of, some</i> <b>Informal:</b> <i>plenty of, heaps of, a load of, loads of, tons of</i> We have <b>loads of money</b> to spend at this restaurant. <b>None of the boys</b> could speak English. Be patient. We have <b>lots of time</b> .
countable nouns only	<i>both, each, either, a number of, few, a few, fewer, neither, several</i> <b>Informal:</b> <i>a couple of, hundreds of, thousands of, millions of</i> There were very <b>few girls</b> at the party. You have <b>a couple of minutes</b> to finish the exercise. That laptop costs <b>hundreds of dollars</b> .
uncountable nouns only	<i>a little, less, much, a bit of, an amount of</i> <b>Informal:</b> <i>a great deal of, a good deal of</i> We don't have <b>much time</b> left. You'll be in <b>a great deal of trouble</b> if you don't finish your work. The criminal had <b>a large amount of cash</b> on him.

Things to remember

- We use **few** to emphasize that there is a lack of something and **a few** to mean a sufficient number of something:

There were **few people** at the party so we left right away. (= a lack of people/not enough people)

There were **a few people** at the party so we decided to stay. (= some people)

- We use **little** to emphasize that there is a lack of something and **a little** to mean a sufficient amount of something:

Hurry up! There's **little time** left. (= a lack of time/not enough time)

We have **a little time** left, so let's continue our conversation. (= some time/enough time)



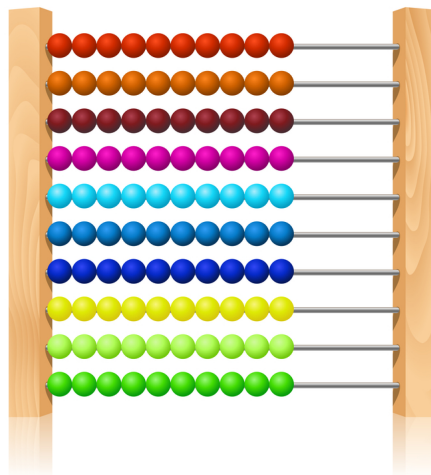
## 2

## Practice 1

Complete the sentences with 'any', 'lots of', 'a bit of', 'a little', 'little', 'a few' or 'few'. More than one answer may be possible.

1. There's no need to hurry. We have \_\_\_\_\_ time left.
2. I'm sorry, I have very \_\_\_\_\_ coins on me. I'll have to get some more change.
3. Thanks for inviting us to your party. We had \_\_\_\_\_ fun.
4. We're still hungry. They served us very \_\_\_\_\_ food on the plane.
5. It's going to get cold this winter, so I suggest you buy \_\_\_\_\_ sweaters.
6. After taking a shower, I got dressed and had \_\_\_\_\_ slices of toast for breakfast.
7. I like \_\_\_\_\_ milk in my coffee, but I don't take \_\_\_\_\_ sugar.
8. Jack was so bored at the party last night. He had \_\_\_\_\_ fun.
9. You will be in \_\_\_\_\_ trouble if you continue to show up late for work.

Replace the quantifiers in 1,3,5,6 and 9 with informal quantifiers from the table on page 1.



## 3

## General vs. specific groups

Study how we use the quantifiers 'few', 'a few', 'both', 'all', 'many', 'most' and 'much' with members of specific groups as well as groups in general.



Groups in general	Specific groups
<p>If you are talking about members of a group of people or things <b>in general</b>, use a noun after the quantifier:</p> <p><b>Few people</b> know the answer to the question.</p> <p><b>All tigers</b> are dangerous.</p> <p><b>Most people</b> aren't rich enough to buy a mansion.</p>	<p>If you are talking about a specific group of people or things, we can also add <b>of + group</b>:</p> <p><b>Few of the people</b> at the party were enjoying themselves.</p> <p><b>All of the apples</b> were rotten.</p> <p>He has spent <b>all of the money</b>.</p> <p>Jake has three brothers. Have you met <b>any of them</b>?</p>

### Things to remember

- With specific noun groups, you must say **the** (or **his**, **these**, **our**, etc.) after **of**:  
Most **of the** people who live here are unemployed.  
NOT: *Most of people who live here are unemployed.*
- In the phrases **all of the ...** and **both of the ...**, you can leave out **of**:  
**All of the people** were happy with the proposal. = **All the people** were happy with the proposal.

## 4

### Practice 2

Complete the sentences with a suitable quantifier below.

both (of)      any (of)      all (of)      many (of)      most (of)      much (of)

- When Uncle Joseph died, he left all/all of his fortune to us.
- Frank doesn't see his kids very often. He spends \_\_\_\_\_ his time in the office.
- Bruce has twin boys. \_\_\_\_\_ them live with their mother.
- \_\_\_\_\_ smartphones have batteries in them.
- Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_ stores since we arrived here?
- We ate \_\_\_\_\_ our dinner on the way to the station. We finished the rest on the train.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Russian winters are extremely cold.
- This is the best rock song of \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ people think that Joe is a very nice guy, but not everybody likes him.



## 5

## Practice 3

Make statements about the people/things from the right box using quantifiers from the left box, like in the example.

Quantifiers				People/things		
both	any	all	many	my classmates	lawyers	my neighbors
most	much	little		smartphones	vegetables	sugar
a little	few	a few		my free time	my friends	politicians
some	any			clothes		

1. All of my classmates come from the same country as me .
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....
9. ....
10. ....