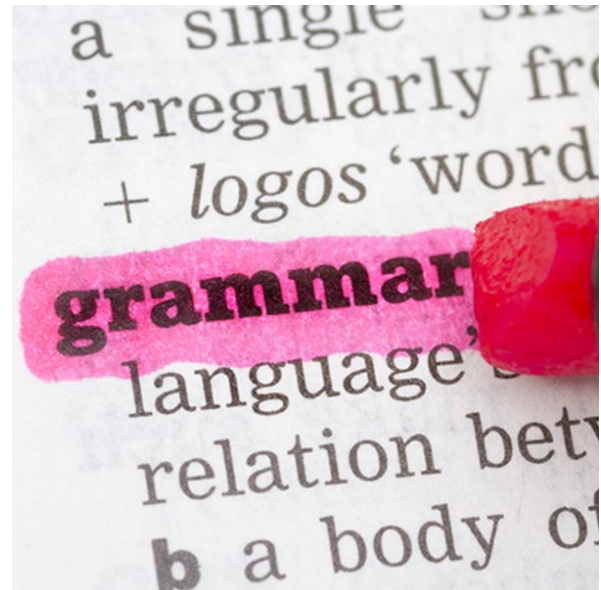




QUANTIFIERS



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:

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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> Informal: <i>plenty of, heaps of, a load of, loads of, tons of</i> We have lots of money to spend at the restaurant. None of the boys could speak English. Be patient. We have loads of time .
countable nouns only	<i>both, each, either, a number of, few, a few, fewer, neither, several</i> Informal: <i>a couple of, hundreds of, thousands of, millions of</i> There were very few girls at the party. You have a couple of minutes to finish the exercise. That laptop costs hundreds of dollars .
uncountable nouns only	<i>a little, much, less, a bit of, an amount of</i> Informal: <i>a great deal of, a good deal of</i> We don't have much time left. You will be in a great deal of trouble if you don't finish your work. The criminal had a large amount of cash on him.



Things to remember

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

Hurry up! There is **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)

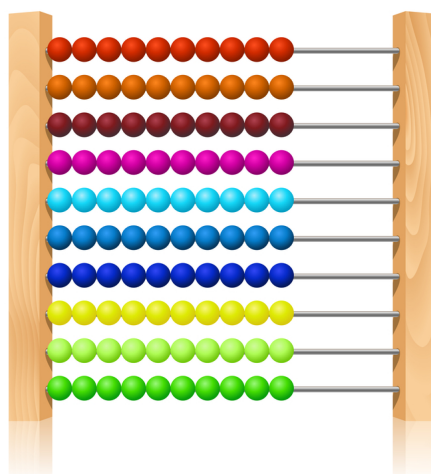
2

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 afraid I have very _____ coins on me. I'll have to change some more money.
3. Thanks for the invitation to your party. We had _____ fun.
4. We are 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 turn 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 in general, use a noun after the quantifier:</p> <p>Few people know the answer to the question.</p> <p>All tigers are dangerous.</p> <p>Most people are not rich enough to buy a mansion.</p>	<p>If you are talking about a specific group of people or things, we can also add of + group:</p> <p>Few of the people at the party were enjoying themselves.</p> <p>All of the apples were rotten.</p> <p>He has spent all of the money.</p> <p>Jake has three brothers. Have you met any of them?</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 _____ shops 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 using quantifiers in the left box, like in the example.

Quantifiers				People/things		
both	any	all	many	my classmates	lawyers	my neighbours
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.