

Determiners - Quantifiers

Quantifiers are also determiners which modify a noun to indicate its quantity. The quantifiers are any, all, many, much, most, some, a few, and a lot of, a little, a large amount of, none, and the cardinal numbers [one, two, three, four], etc.

Quantificadores também são determinantes que modificam um substantivo para indicar sua quantidade. Os quantificadores são qualquer, todos, muitos, muito, a maioria, alguns, alguns e muito, um pouco, uma grande quantidade de, nenhum e os números cardinais [um, dois, três, quatro], etc.

Much

Pode significar muito/grande/porção de algo. Utiliza-se o much geralmente com substantivos incontáveis (uncountable nouns) em frases negativas e perguntas.

Exemplos:

How much milk do you drink every day? (Quanto leite você bebe todo dia?)

There is not much sugar in the bowl. (Não há muito açúcar na tigela)

Our company didn't earn **much** money last semester. (Nossa empresa não ganhou tanto dinheiro semestre passado)

Many

Significa muitas/muitos. Utiliza-se o many para indicar <u>substantivos contáveis</u> <u>(countable nouns)</u>.

Exemplos:

Louis took his brother to the zoo many times. (Louis levou seu irmão ao zoológico muitas vezes)

Sarah takes care of **many** dogs in her apartment. (Sarah cuida de muitos cachorros em seu apartamento)

Many men wish to marry her. She is so beautiful! (Muitos homens desejam sem casar com ela. Ela é tão bonita!)

A lot of

O *a lot of* é um quantificador usado para descrever quantias grandes (mas não especificadas) de algo:

Exemplos:

I used to have a lot of money in the past. Now not so much. (Eu costumava ter muito dinheiro no passado. Agora nem tanto)

Susan ate a lot of candies last week. (Susan comeu muitos doces semana passada)

Mark has a lot of friends. He is not lonesome. (Mark tem muitos amigos. Ele não é solitário)

Some

Pode significar *algum* ou *um pouco de*. Utiliza-se some com substantivos incontáveis.

Exemplos:

I have **some** money in my bank account. (Eu tenho algum dinheiro na minha conta no banco)

Can I have **some** wine, please? (Pode me dar um pouco de vinho, por favor?)

Would you like some food? (Você gostaria de um pouco de comida?)

Any

Em sentenças positivas, any tem o significado de **qualquer**. Em frases negativas, assume o significado de **nenhum/nenhuma**. Nas interrogativas, assume o significado de **algum/alguma**.

Exemplos:

I don't have any cats. (Eu não tenho nenhum gato)

You can have any videogame you like. (Você pode ter qualquer videogame que quiser)

Can you speak **any** other language? (Você consegue falar algum outro idioma?)

A few

Pode significar *algum/algumas ou pouco/poucas*. Usa-se o a few com substantivos contáveis no plural.

Exemplos:

I stayed at my aunt's house for a few days. (Eu fiquei na casa da minha tia por alguns dias)

A few boys wanted to talk to the police about the robbery. (Alguns meninos queriam falar com a polícia sobre o roubo)

I like **a few** songs by Guns and Roses. (Eu gosto de algumas músicas do Guns and Roses)

Little

Significa um pouco de. Utiliza-se o a little substantivos incontáveis.

I love a little cream in my coffee. (Eu amo um pouco de creme no meu café)

Have a little tea with me. It's delicious! (Beba um pouco de chá comigo. Está delicioso!)

I would love a little peace and quite around here. (Eu iria amar um pouco de paz e silêncio por aqui)

Fill in the blanks with Some or Any

1. He has books.	
2. Do you have	brothers?
3. There are co	mputers here.
4. He hasn't got	_ friends.
5. Did you see	laptops?
6. Please give me	water.
7. We ate pizzas.	
8. Are there bo	ys in the office?
10. We don't have	tasks to finish.
11.There aren't	video games on the table

Fill in the blanks with Many or Much

1. Did he sell	pictures?
2. It didn't rain	last year.
3. Do you know	Mexican people?
4. There aren't	rivers there.
5. Do you spend	money?
6. Did you buy	power supplies?
7. They didn't pay	attention
8. Have you read	English books?
9. There wasn't	wind.
10 She doesn't have	customers

Fill in the blanks with A few or A little

1. He has	plans
2. She has got	milk.
3. He drank	whisky.
4. And has	friends.
5. We saw	people at the restaurant.
6. I bought	newspapers.
7. There are	bottles on the table.
8. There are	hotels in this town.
9. I want to eat	bread.
10. Have you got	magazines at home?

Any Longer vs Any More vs No Longer

Any longer and any more (or anymore) are synonyms.

When we use any longer or any more, we need to use don't/doesn't because the adverbs express a negative relationship with time. It is also important that we put them at the end of the sentence.

However, when we use no longer, it comes between the subject and the verb. Unlike any longer and any more, it is used in positive sentences because it makes the sentence negative.

Examples:

- I don't drink coffee any longer.
- I don't drink coffee anymore.
- I no longer drink coffee.

Let's practice

- I used to eat fish and drink wine every Saturday.
- The children were feeling tired and hungry.
- Karla used to play chess.
- Billy was the best student.
- Working from home used to be a dream.
- Having a gamer computer was almost impossible.
- Carlos was the best computer developer in the company.
- Brazil used to have few technology companies.

Now, using the same sentences above, let's use no longer instead of not...any longer/not any more.

E.g. I no longer write a poem every week.

The science of today is the technology of tomorrow. Edward Teller