

Quantifiers

We use quantifiers when we want to give someone information about the number of something: how much or how many.

Sometimes we use a **quantifier** in the place of a **determiner**:

- **Most** children start school at the age of five.
- We ate **some** bread and butter.
- We saw **lots of** birds.

We use these quantifiers with **both countable and uncountable** nouns

all	Any	Enough	less	a lot of	lots of
more	most	No	none of	some	---

and some more **colloquial forms** :

plenty of	heaps of	a load of	loads of	tons of	etc.
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Some quantifiers can be used only with count nouns :

both	each	every	Either	(a) few	fewer	neither	several
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and some more colloquial forms :

a couple of	hundreds of	thousands of	etc.
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Some quantifiers can be used only with uncountable nouns:

a little	(not) much	a bit of
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And, particularly with abstract nouns such as time, money, trouble, etc., we often use:

a great deal of	a good deal of
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Quantifiers-Each & Every

We use **every** or **each** with a singular noun to mean **all**

There was a party in every street .	=	There were parties in all streets
Each child was given a prize.	=	All children were given a prize.

We often use **every** to talk about times like days, weeks, and years:

Examples- We visit our daughter **every Christmas/year/month**

The determiners **each** and **every** have similar but not always identical meanings. 'Each' is used when there are two objects; here 'every' is not used.

For example- The twins love each other.

1. In case there are more than two objects, either of the two may be used.

- There is a bathroom in each/every room.

2. 'Each' can be used as a pronoun, but 'every' cannot.

Note the difference between the following sentences:

- The students were waiting for the question sheets in the examination.
Each student was in a state of great nervousness. (or you may write)
Every student/Every one of them was in a state of great nervousness.

each = every one separately **every** = each (or) all

Sometimes, **each** and **every** has the same meaning but not always.

- Prices go up **each** year. / Prices go up **every** year.

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3. **each** expresses the idea of "one by one". It emphasizes individuality.

every is half-way between each and all. It sees things or people as singular, but in a group or in general.

Examples-:

- **Every** soldier saluted when the president arrived.
- The president gave **each** soldier a medal.

4. **each** can be followed by "of":

- The president spoke to **each of** the soldiers and gave a medal to **each of** them.

5. **every** is used to refer repeated regular events as in the following cases:

- There is a plane to Bangkok **every** day.
- The bus leaves **every** hour.
- 'I get a health check-up done **every** six months.

Quantifiers-Either & Neither

Note that, if we are talking about **two** people or things we use quantifiers **both** (*all two*), **either** (*any one of two*), and **neither** (*no one of two*)

Two supermarkets	Neither of supermarkets was open.
	I don't think either of the supermarkets was open.
More than two Supermarkets	None of the supermarkets were open
	I don't think any of the supermarkets were open.
<i>*Nouns with either and neither have a singular verb.</i>	

either / neither are used in different ways as under.

As Determiners. Examples-

- The house has a door at either end.
- Neither journalist could finish their articles, there wasn't enough time.

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As Pronouns

When they act as pronouns

- **either** means ‘one or the other’. This pronoun refers to persons or things taken one at a time.
- **while neither** indicates ‘not one or the other’
- Either of you can go to the movie. (means the only one can go to the a movie)
- Neither of the reports are true.
- Both these roads go to Rome, you can go either way.
- Neither of my arms is strong enough to lift that suitcase.

As Conjunction

In all the cases in which we find “either” and “neither” as conjunctions, we also find them combined with “or” and “nor”.

Either or – They are used together to offer a choice between two things

- You can either call me at home or at office.
- Either mum or dad will come to pick you up.

neither nor–When they’re paired up they negate both parts of a statement.

- Neither the blue one nor the red is available in size 4.
- I will neither call you nor send you a message before midnight.