**Determiners**

## Some & Any

“Some and any” are determiners and they express an indefinite quantity or number. “Some and Any” are used when it is not easy, necessary or important to say exactly how many / how much we want to mean. They are both used with countable and uncountable nouns.  
  
  
“Some” is often used in affirmative statements.  
  
**1. SOME + COUNTABLE NOUNS :** In this case, “some” means “ a few”.  
  
There are some postcards in my bag.  
There are some students in the class.  
There are some cherries in the basket.  
There are some mistakes in the list.  
  
  
**2. SOME + UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS**  
  
There is some dust on the floor / There is some cheese in the fridge.  
  
There is some fruit in the basket /There is some fish on the plate.  
  
  
**3. ANY + COUNTABLE NOUNS**  
  
“Any” is often used in negative sentences and questions.  
  
There aren’t any people on the moon.  
There aren’t any skyscrapers in our town.  
There are not any empty chairs for the guests.  
  
  
Are there any doctors in your family?  
Yes, there are some doctors in my family.  
No, there aren’t any doctors in my family.  
  
  
**4. ANY + UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS**  
  
There isn’t any milk in the bottle / There isn’t any honey at home.  
  
There isn’t any cold water here / Is there any bread on the table?  
  
Yes, there is some bread on the table.  
No, there isn’t any bread on the table.  
  
**NOTE:**  
  
In a negative sentence, we can use “no” in place of “not any”; However, “no” can also be used with countable singular nouns. When “no” is used, the verb is always positive.  
  
There aren’t any wild animals in the forest.  
There are no wild animals in the forest.  
  
There isn’t any milk at home.  
There is no milk at home.  
  
Some is also used in offers and requests.  
  
Would you like some cake?  
Could you do some typing for me?

## MUCH / MANY

Many and Much express a large quantity  
  
**Examples: (+)**  
  
I have many postcards.  
She has got much influence on you.  
There are many students in the class.  
There is much orange juice in the glass.  
  
  
  
**Examples: (-)**  
  
There isn’t much sugar in the kitchen.  
There aren’t many people in the streets.  
He doesn’t have much time.  
There isn’t much fun here.  
  
  
  
**Examples: (?)**  
  
Is there much rain in Istanbul?  
Has Eric got much cash?  
Are there many books in your bag?  
Do you have many CDs?  
  
  
**NOTE:**  
  
“too much” and “too many” indicate an excess and are used in affirmative sentences.  
  
There is too much noise in big cities.  
There are too many people at the party.

## HOW MUCH / HOW MANY

We use "How many" with plural nouns.  
We use "How much" with uncountable nouns.  
  
How many eggs?  
How many sisters?  
How many countries?  
How many apples?  
How much flour?  
How much butter?  
How much money?

## A FEW / A LITTLE

**Differences Between A FEW / FEW & A LITTLE / LITTLE**  
  
“**A few**” expresses a small quantity. “**Few**” implies that something is not many, not enough or almost none. It expresses a negative idea.  
  
I have a few close friends in town, and we have a very good time together.  
  
I have few friends in town, so I feel lonely from time to time.  
  
  
“**A little**” expresses a small quantity. “**Little**” implies that something is not much, not enough or almost none. It expresses a negative idea.  
  
We have a little milk. Let’s make a cake.  
We have little milk. We can’t make a cake.  
  
Let's go and have a drink. We've got a little time before the train leaves. (a little time = some time, enough time to have a drink)  
  
'Do you speak English?' 'A little.' (So we can talk a bit)  
  
There is little sugar in my coffee. Could I have some more?

## A LOT OF

Quantifier "a lot of" is used in all forms.  
  
Instead of **A lot of**, we can use **lots of**.  
Lots of is an informal form of a lot of.  
  
**Example sentences:**  
  
There are a lot of bus stops in Bornova.  
I have got lots of story books.  
Are there a lot of people in the queue? Yes, there are.  
There is a lot of milk in the jug.  
There isn’t a lot of honey in the hive.  
Do you know a lot of people there?  
She has lots of oxen on the farm.

**EXERCISE** Choose the appropriate options to complete the sentences

Parte superior do formulário

1. Today, ---- people who enjoy winter sports is much greater than that of twenty years ago.  
  
A) a number of  
B) many  
C) a great deal of  
D) the number of  
E) several

2. According to the studies, dolphins, whales and ---- other sea creatures use highly sophisticated navigation systems.  
  
A) any  
B) a little  
C) many  
D) much  
E) each

3. The dietary habits of a child often have ---- to do with that child's eating habits as an adult.  
  
A) little  
B) whole  
C) every  
D) a great amount  
E) most

4. In the United States of America, there are literacy classes for workers, ---- of whom never graduated from high school.  
  
A) a little  
B) much  
C) any  
D) many  
E) a good deal

5. In the first ---- months of life, an infant learns how to lift its head, how to smile and how to recognize its parents.  
  
A) many  
B) a lot of  
C) any  
D) the number of  
E) few

6. Serving ---- terms in Congress, Shirley Chisholm became an important United States politician.  
  
A) plenty  
B) several  
C) a lot  
D) much  
E) whole

7. Although the language learning abilities of apes have surprised ---- scientists, they generally agree that apes do not progress beyond ---- linguistic abilities of a two-year-old child.  
  
A) few / a  
B) a little / the  
C) many / the  
D) each / a  
E) much / the

8. The storm continued for ---- of the days when we were in New Orleans,·but fortunately there wasn't ---- damage in the city.  
  
A) a few / many  
B) several / a lot  
C) all / a little  
D) most / much  
E) some / few

9. Heavy fines and jail sentences have made ---- difference in preventing elephant poaching for their tusks.  
  
A) the number of  
B) a few  
C) little  
D) many  
E) none

10. Although ---- species of fox are reddish in colour, ---- Arctic fox is often pure white.  
  
A) a great amount of / an  
B) any / the  
C) plenty / the  
D) all / an  
E) most / the

Parte inferior do formulário

**EXERCISE** Choose the appropriate quantifiers to complete the sentences

Parte superior do formulário

1. Very ---- people fly just because of terrorist activities.  
little  
much  
many  
few

2. Johnny is a keen player but unfortunately he has ---- skills.  
  
few  
none  
some  
little

3. If we don't move faster, we'll miss our transfer to Munich. There isn't ----- time to waste.  
  
little  
any  
many  
few

4. Unfortunately, I haven't got ---- time for watching TV.  
  
few  
no  
much  
little

5. You can buy these maps at ---- station. They all have them.  
  
a lot of  
several  
some  
any

6. If you have ---- questions, I'm ready to answer.  
  
little  
any  
much  
plenty

7. I didn't have ---- trouble getting the passports. I only had a problem with my photo because it was an old one.  
  
much  
any  
no  
several

8. There is ---- water left, so drink only if you must.  
  
some  
little  
few  
much

9. There isn't ---- point at all in getting upset about it.  
  
few  
several  
any  
many

10. ---- coat will do. It doesn't need to be a raincoat.  
Little  
No  
Any  
Few

Parte inferior do formulário