

Grammar L2GLO1

Determiners

Learning Outcome 1: Determiners (*all, none, not any, enough, a few*)

NOTICING A Read the sentences. Answer the questions below.

1. All students in my class have their own computer.
2. None of the students in my class live on the university campus.
3. There are not any students from other countries in my class. There are only Omani students.
4. A few students in my class are not from Muscat, but the others are from Muscat.
5. There are enough desks and chairs for everyone in our classroom.

Which underlined word(s) do you use for ...

- a. every person or thing in a group? _____
- b. not one of the people or things in a group? _____ , _____
- c. the right amount or number of things or people? _____
- d. a small number of things or people? _____

Determiners

When you want to talk about different amounts or numbers of something, you can use determiners. These are words like *all, none, not any, enough* and *a few*.

All means “every thing or person”. You use it with count nouns (e.g. *all the students*) or noncount nouns (e.g. *all the money*).

None means “not one thing or person”. You use *none of + noun* (e.g. *none of the students*) or you use *none* in the place of a noun (e.g. “How many students?” “None.”). You only use *none* with count nouns.

Not any means “there is nothing of something”. You use it with count nouns (e.g. *not any tickets*) or noncount nouns (e.g. *not any water*).

Enough means “the right amount of something”. You use it with count nouns (e.g. *enough chairs*) or noncount nouns (e.g. *enough space*).

A few means “a small number of things or people”. You use it with count nouns (e.g. *a few people*).

