

- Watch the video of '**Determiners**' uploaded on '**e-learning platform**' of **Optimum International School** once again for better understanding.
- Also read the chapter '**Determiners**' given below and solve the exercises **A,B and C** in your notebook.

## Determiners

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In this chapter, learn:

- to classify determiners according to their function
- about various types of determiners: articles, demonstratives, possessives, quantifiers, determiners of number, determiners of distribution, interrogative determiners
- the position of determiners within a phrase: predeterminers, central determiners, postdeterminers

Determiners are words that 'specify' or 'determine' the reference of nouns and noun phrases. Items used in almost every sentence like articles, possessives and demonstratives are all determiners.

*Several* people agreed to what was said.  
(before the noun *people*)

*The* red box has all my important papers.  
(at the beginning of the noun phrase *the red box*)



### ■ Classification of Determiners

Determiners may be classified based on the functions they perform.

#### Articles

	use	examples
<i>a, an</i>	used before singular countable nouns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Look! The new plant has <i>a</i> flower.</li> <li>■ We need <i>an</i> artist to paint all our window glasses.</li> </ul>
<i>the</i>	used to refer to specific things	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>The</i> red car in front of <i>the</i> house is new.</li> <li>■ <i>The</i> old man and <i>the</i> young boy went for a walk.</li> </ul>

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### Demonstratives

*this, that, these and those*

- Can you give me *this* pen?
- *Those* children are quite naughty.

### Possessives

*my, your, his, her, its, our and their*

- *Our* house is on a hill.
- *Their* car broke down in front of the mall.

#### A

#### EXERCISE

Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners.

1. I waited for \_\_\_\_\_ friend.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ new hat that Navya bought is quite odd.
3. We had a great time when we visited \_\_\_\_\_ sister.
4. Can you buy me \_\_\_\_\_ cycle, Dad?
5. Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ time we went to Goa?
6. Please put \_\_\_\_\_ files in \_\_\_\_\_ big drawer.
7. 'Leave \_\_\_\_\_ assignments on \_\_\_\_\_ desk,' the professor said to the class.
8. In \_\_\_\_\_ time, there were no TVs or computers. In \_\_\_\_\_ days, life was so much better.
9. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ new girl in \_\_\_\_\_ class?
10. When will you return \_\_\_\_\_ English workbook?
11. Many of \_\_\_\_\_ houses will be sold by the end of this month.
12. Take \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bottle and \_\_\_\_\_ glass jar. Fill \_\_\_\_\_ bottle with ink and \_\_\_\_\_ jar with water.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ neighbours sometimes let \_\_\_\_\_ cattle into \_\_\_\_\_ field.
14. Mr Reddy is \_\_\_\_\_ great teacher. Everyone loves \_\_\_\_\_ class.
15. 'Remove \_\_\_\_\_ footwear before you enter \_\_\_\_\_ room,' said \_\_\_\_\_ monk.



## Determiners of Quantity or Quantifiers

These tell us *how much* or *how many*. Some of these determiners are used solely with countable nouns while others are used with uncountable nouns.

Some examples are: *a few, few, a little, all, any, both, enough, many, more, much, some, whole, several, one*, etc.

with countable nouns	with uncountable nouns	with both
<i>many pencils</i>	<i>much water</i>	<i>all the pencils/water</i>
<i>a few pencils</i>	<i>a little water</i>	<i>some pencils/water</i>
<i>few pencils</i>	<i>little water</i>	<i>most pencils/water</i>
<i>several pencils</i>	<i>no water</i>	<i>enough pencils/water</i>
		<i>no pencils/water</i>
		<i>any pencils/water</i>

*Much* is normally used for questions and negative statements.

How *much* wire do we need?

It didn't take *much* work to clean this room.

We use *most* with a general plural noun.

*Most* people think it is easy to make money.

*Most* schools today have a computer lab.

A singular noun follows the expression *many a*.

*Many a* young man has aspirations to fame without really working towards it.

I have warned you *many a* time about coming late; today you will be punished.



## Determiners of Number

When we use numbers before a noun, they function as determiners. Cardinal numbers tell us about quantity.

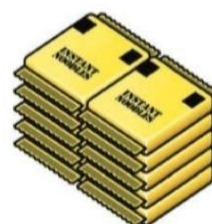
We will take *five* minutes to reach.

There are *ten* packets of noodles and *twenty* hungry children.

When we use ordinal numbers (*first, third*, etc.) as determiners, they show sequence.

*First* impressions are not always correct.

We won *third* prize at the tournament.



## B

## EXERCISE

Correct the following sentences if they are wrong.

1. Sunil repaired the tap after wasting many water.
2. How much paint do we need?
3. Can we have little salt, please?
4. No marks will be given to a partially correct answer.
5. Please leave five minutes after the chief guest has departed.
6. There are not much left-handed people in our group.
7. There is little hope of the test happening today.
8. The truck delivered much boxes of engine parts.
9. Give them some more money.
10. Uncle Shankar has not many knowledges of history.
11. Do you have any information about the change in our exam schedule?
12. This corner of the hall gets few fresh air.

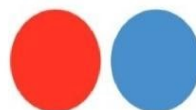
### Determiners of Distribution

The determiners *either*, *neither*, *each* and *every* show distribution.

This wall can be *either* colour – red or blue.

*Each* member of the team participated enthusiastically.

*Neither* sister is willing to help him.



### Interrogative Determiners

When we ask questions, we use interrogative determiners like *what*, *which* and *whose*.

*Whose* house is this?

*Which* painting would you like to buy?



## C

## EXERCISE

Fill in the blanks with the correct determiners. Choose from the ones in the box. You can use each determiner only once.

each   a hundred   either   several   few   five   most  
first   enough   a   which   more   many a   little   much

#### DETERMINERS

1. \_\_\_\_\_ cakes are made with eggs, butter, flour and sugar.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ class do you study in?
3. We always travel \_\_\_\_\_ class when we go by train.
4. Please tell \_\_\_\_\_ participant to submit their picture.
5. There's \_\_\_\_\_ slip between the cup and the lip.
6. We had \_\_\_\_\_ food left over after the party to feed ten street children.
7. We need to plant \_\_\_\_\_ trees; there can never be enough to save the environment.
8. Did you find \_\_\_\_\_ decent place to stay?
9. Kindness is a virtue that \_\_\_\_\_ people actually practise regularly.
10. You can choose \_\_\_\_\_ topic for the extempore speech.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ people came to see their favourite stars.
12. There is very \_\_\_\_\_ water in the tank.
13. How \_\_\_\_\_ paint will we need for this wall?
14. \_\_\_\_\_ students put up stalls at the Diwali fair.
15. Only \_\_\_\_\_ participants have arrived.

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