

DETERMINERS-iii

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Types of Determiners

1. Articles- A, An, The
2. Possessives- my, our, your, his, her, their, its.
3. Demonstratives- This, that, these, those.

Types of Determiners

4. Determiners of quantity- some, any, much, more, less, little, a little, the little, enough, whole, something, any thing, nothing etc.
5. Determiners of number- one, two, three, first, second, third, both, some, any, many, few, a few, the few, etc.
6. 'Wh' words - what, which, whose etc.

Demonstratives

This, that, these, those

They indicate things or people in relationship to the speaker or writer in space or time.

1. This bag is mine.
2. That bag is ours.
3. These books are ours.
4. Those books are yours

Demonstratives

- This is my pen.
- This pen is mine.
- These are your shirts.
- These shirts are yours.

Demonstratives

- What is that noise?
- That is a chair.
- These are his excuses.
- Those excuses are lame.

Demonstratives

‘This’ refers to a thing or a person nearer to the speaker.

‘These’ refers to things/ persons nearer to the speaker.

- ‘That’ indicates/ points to a thing /person far from the speaker
- ‘Those’ indicates/ points to a things /persons far from the speaker

Possessives

my, our, your, his, her, their,
its.

Possessives are words that show a certain thing or person belongs to somebody or something.

- This is my book.
- This is your car.
- Look at his face.
- Our country is great.

Never put an apostrophe with the possessives. Only exception is one's.

- Mine, yours, ours, hers, his, its, theirs— are personal pronouns and carry the same meaning. But personal pronouns come after the nouns they refer to. Whereas possessives come before the noun they refer to.

- This book is mine.
- This is my book.
- This shirt is yours.
- That is your shirt.

Use of 'his'

- His father is ill. (A)
- This book is his. (P)
- His brother is a doctor. (A)
- Those horses are his. (P)

Quantitatives

- Some, many, any etc.
- Some
- **Some is used with affirmative sentences**
- We have bought some flowers.
- She bought some butter.
- I have got some money.

Interrogative Sentences

- Where “Yes” is expected as an answer
- Did some of you hear the bell?
- Did some of you sleep on the floor?
- When the question is “An Invitation, offer, request or asking for something”

Use of some

- **When the Question is in fact an invitation/request or offer :-**
- Can you get me some food ? I am hungry.
- Will you visit my showroom someday?
- Would you like to have some coffee ?
- Could you lend me some money ?
- Can I have some sugar please ?
- **Some is used with a singular countable also which means “Unspecified or unknown”.**
- Some Idiot keeps calling me on my phone.
- Some guy hit my car yesterday.

Use of any

- **“ANY” :**
- **Any is used with Negative verbs**
- I haven't got any money.
- I haven't any matches.
- We didn't Buy any flat,
- You did not send any information.
- **In most questions we use “any”.**
- **where the speaker has no Idea whether the answer is going to be “yes or no”.**
- Have you got any money ?
- Did you get any response ?
- **With barely , scarcely & hardly, which are almost negative.**
- He has hardly any money.
- There is scarcely any plant in the garden.

Use of any

- After “if”
- If there are any letters for me can you send them on this address ?
- Let me know if you need anything ?
- If anyone has any questions I will be pleased to answer them.
- **If the idea is “if”**
- I am sorry for any trouble I have caused.
- (If I have caused any trouble).
- Any one who wants to do the exam must give me their names.
- (If there is any one)
- **We also use any with the meaning “It doesn’t matter which”.**
- You can catch any bus They all go to the Centre.
- (It does not matter which bus you take).

Thanks