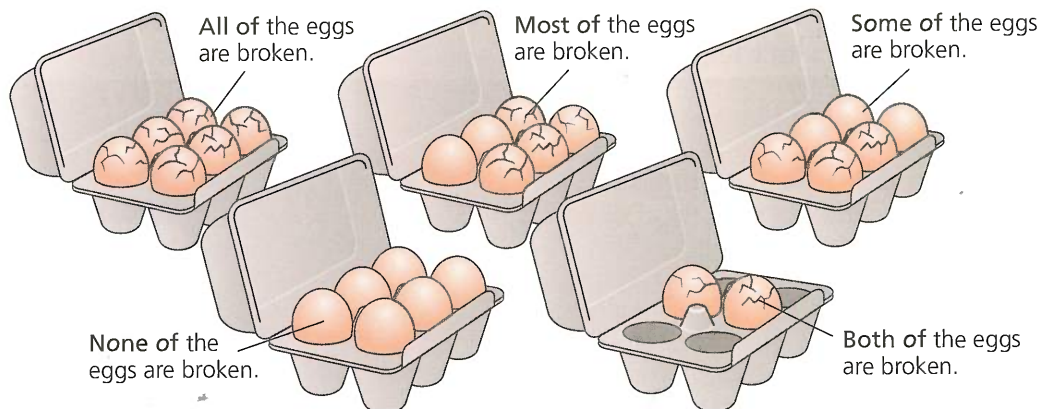


# 10 *all, most, some, no/none, both*



## 1 Form

We use *all, most, some* and *no/none* with plural countable nouns or uncountable nouns. Compare:

WITHOUT <i>of</i>	WITH <i>of</i>
<i>All fruit is good for you.</i>	<i>All of the fruit in this shop is local.</i>
<i>Most vegetables are cheap.</i>	<i>Most of these vegetables come from my garden.</i>
<i>Some meat is very expensive.</i>	<i>Some of the meat in this supermarket is frozen.</i>
<i>There's no milk in the fridge.</i>	<i>None of the milk in the shop is fresh.</i>

We use *both* with plural countable nouns:

*Both salads look delicious. = Both of these salads look delicious.*

## 2 Use

We use *all, most, some* and *no* (without *of*) to talk about people or things in general: *Most people enjoy going on holiday, but some people prefer to stay at home.*

We use *all of, most of, none of* and *both (of)* when we know exactly which people or things we mean:

*All of the teachers at our school are good.*

*Both (of these) salads look delicious.*

*Can I have some of that chocolate cake?*

We can also use *all the/both the* in the same way as *all of the/both of the*:

✓ *All (of) the students in the class are working hard.*



But we don't use the other words in this way:

✗ *Some the students in the class are working hard.*

✓ *Some of the students in the class are working hard.*

## 3 *all, most, some, etc. + verb*

After a plural noun we use a plural verb:

*Most vegetables are cheap. Most mobile phones take photographs.*

After an uncountable noun we use a singular verb:

*All fruit is good for you. Some of his advice is useful.*



*No* and *none* mean 'not any'. We use a positive verb after them:

✗ *None of the advice he gave wasn't useful.*

✓ *None of the advice he gave was useful.*