

With count nouns only	With uncount nouns only	With singular count nouns only
(not) many biscuits a few cars very few trees fewer books several answers	(not) much luck a little cheese very little experience less time	each boy every time
With both count and uncount nouns		
some money some eggs (not) any water (not) any friends	more/most wine more/most people all/no work all/no children	enough food enough apples

- 2 Most of the quantifiers can be used without a noun. *No, all, every, and each* cannot.

<i>Have you got any money?</i>	Not much/a little/enough.
<i>Are there any eggs?</i>	A few/not many.
<i>Have some wine.</i>	<i>I don't want any.</i>
<i>How many people came?</i>	Very few.
<i>Have some more tea.</i>	<i>I've got some.</i>
<i>Did Ann or Sam go?</i>	Both.

- 3 Most of the quantifiers can be used with *of + the/my/those, etc. + noun*. *No* and *every* cannot.

*They took **all of my money**.*
*Take **a few of these tablets**.*
***Some of the people** at the party started dancing.*
*Were **any of my friends** at the party?*
*Very **few of my friends** smoke.*
*Not **much of the food** was left.*
*I've missed too **many of my French lessons**.*
*I couldn't answer **several of the questions**.*
*I'll have **a little of the strawberry cake**, please.*
***Both of my children** are clever.*
*I feel tired **most of the time**.*
*I've had **enough of your jokes**.*

- 4 For *no* and *every*, we use *none* and *every one* or *all*.

***None of the audience** was listening.*
***All of the hotels** were booked.*

Note

When we use *none* with a plural noun or pronoun, the verb can be singular or plural. Grammatically, it should be singular, but people often use the plural when they speak.

*None of my friends **is** coming.*
*None of my friends **are** coming.*

some, any, somebody, anything

- 1 The basic rule is that *some* and its compounds are used in affirmative sentences, and *any* and its compounds in negatives and questions.

*I need **some** help.*
*I need **somebody** to help me.*
*Give me **something** for my headache.*
*I don't need **any** shopping.*
*Is there **any** sugar left?*
*Did **anyone** remember to buy milk?*

- 2 *Some* and its compounds are used in requests or invitations, or when we expect the answer 'yes'.

*Have you got **some** money you could lend me?*
*Would you like **something** to eat?*
*Can we go **somewhere** quiet to talk?*

- 3 *Any* and its compounds are used in affirmative sentences that have a negative meaning.

*He **never** has **any** money.*
*You made **hardly any** mistakes.*
*I did it **without anyone** helping.*

- 4 *Any* and its compounds are used to express *It doesn't matter which/who/where*.

*Take **any book** you like. I don't mind.*
***Anyone** will tell you 2 and 2 makes 4.*
*Sit **anywhere** you like.*
*I eat **anything**. I'm not fussy.*

nobody, no one, nowhere, nothing

- 1 These are more emphatic forms.

*I saw **nobody** all weekend.*
*I've eaten **nothing** all day.*

- 2 They can be used at the beginning of sentences.

***No one** was saved.*
***Nobody** understands me.*
***Nowhere** is safe any more.*

much and many

- 1 *Much* and *many* are usually used in questions and negatives.

*How **much** does it cost?*
*How **many** people came to the party?*
*Is there **much** unemployment in your country?*
*I don't have **much** money.*
*You don't see **many** snakes in England.*

- 2 We often find *much* and *many* in affirmative sentences after *so, as, and too*.

*He has **so much** money that he doesn't know what to do with it.*
*She's got nearly **as many** Facebook friends as I have.*
*You make **too many** mistakes. Be careful.*

a lot, lots of, a great deal of, a large number of, plenty of

- 1 In affirmative sentences, the following forms are found.

Spoken/informal

*There'll be **plenty of food/people**.* (uncount and count)
*We've got **lots of time/friends**.* (uncount and count)
*I lost **a lot of my furniture/things**.* (uncount and count)

Written/more formal

***A great deal of money** was lost during the strike.* (uncount)
***A large number of strikes** are caused by bad management.* (count)
***Many world leaders** are quite old.* (count)
***Much time** is wasted in trivial pursuits.* (uncount)

- 2 These forms are found without nouns.

*'Have you got enough socks?' '**Lots.**'*
*'How many people were there?' '**A lot.**'*
*Don't worry about food. We've got **plenty**.*

little/few/less/fewer

- 1 *A little* and *a few* express a small amount or number in a positive way. Although there is only a little, it is probably enough.

*Can you lend me **a little sugar**?*
***A few friends** are coming round tonight.*

- 2 *Little* and *few* express a small amount in a negative way. There is not enough.

***Very few people** passed the exam.* *There's **very little milk** left.*