

NORTH EX PUBLIC SCHOOL
(Senior Secondary, Affiliated to CBSE)
(School Block, Jain Nagar, Rohini Sector - 38, New Delhi- 81)
CLASS IX ENGLISH

Topic : DETERMINERS

What are determiners?

A determiner is used to modify a noun. It indicates reference to something specific or something of a particular type. This function is usually performed by articles, demonstratives, possessive determiners, or quantifiers.

Determiners vs pronouns

Determiners are followed by a noun.

The man

This book

Some people

Subject pronouns (I , you , he , etc.) and possessive pronouns (mine, yours, his, etc.) cannot be determiners because they can never be followed by a noun.

Types of determiners

Article

The definite and indefinite articles are all determiners.

Definite article - the

Indefinite article - a or an (a is used before a consonant sound; an is used before a vowel sound.)

Examples:

Close the door, please.

I've got a friend in Canada.

Demonstratives

There are four demonstrative determiners in English and they are: this, that, these and those

Note that demonstrative determiners can also be used as demonstrative pronouns. When they are used as determiners they are followed by the nouns they modify. Compare:

This is my camera. (Demonstrative used as a pronoun, subject of the verb is)

This camera is mine. (Demonstrative used as a determiner modifying the noun camera.)

Possessives

Possessive adjectives - my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their - modify the noun following it in order to show possession.

Possessive determiners are different from possessive pronouns - mine, his, hers, yours, ours, theirs.

Possessive pronouns can stand alone and are not followed by nouns.

Possessive determiners, on the other hand, are followed by nouns.

Compare:

This is **my** house. (**my** is a possessive determiner. It is followed by the noun house which it modifies)

Is that car **yours**? (**yours** is a possessive pronoun. It is not followed by a noun.)

Quantifiers

Quantifiers are followed by nouns which they modify. Examples of quantifiers include:
some, any, few, little, more, much, many, each, every, both, all, enough, half, little, whole, less etc.

Quantifiers are commonly used before either countable or uncountable nouns.

He knows more people than his wife.

Little knowledge is a dangerous thing .

* <http://youtu.be/b6PONDtalqs>

For more information visit this link and answer the questions asked in the worksheet given below.

WORKSHEET 1

Complete the following sentences using an appropriate determiner.

1. Have you got....**some**..... oil? (some / any)
2. I didn't do work yesterday. (much / many)
3. How eggs do you want? (much / many)
4. She hasn't got friends in the city. (much / many)
5. money has been wasted on the project. (much /many)
6. You can drink as milk as you want. (much / many)
7. Hurry up. We haven't got time. (many / much)
8. I could answer only questions. (a few / a little)
9. There is milk in the fridge if you want to make tea. (a few / a little)
10. I haven't got money. (much / many)
11. There isn't rice left. (much / many)
12. There are bright students in this class. (much / many)
13. I have got 'A' grade in Science. (a/an)
14. This is pen ? (his/ yours)