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Quantifiers

Quantifiers and Nouns

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Quantifiers like some, any, much, many, and a lot are crucial tools in the English language that help indicate quantity or amount. This article will guide you through their uses, providing practical examples and tips to master them effectively.
Understanding Quantifiers and Their Importance
Quantifiers are words or phrases used before nouns to express the quantity of the object without specifying the exact number. They are useful in both spoken and written English, allowing speakers to convey information clearly and efficiently. Whether you're speaking about countable or uncountable nouns, quantifiers play a pivotal role. Discover your level now: A1/A2/B1/B2/C1/C2 and GET your certificate!
The Use of Some/The Quantifier some is commonly used with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns, especially in positive sentences. For instance, There are some apples in the basket, or We have some advice to share. It implies an undefined amount, usually more than one but not expressed as an exact number.Countable noun example: There are some books on the table.Uncountable noun example: I need some water.When to Use Any/Any can also be used with both countable and uncountable nouns, generally appearing in negative sentences and questions. It suggests that no limit is set on quantity.Negative sentence example: There aren't any apples left.Question example: Do you have any questions?Application of Much and Many/The distinction between much and many revolves around countability. Much is used with uncountable nouns while many is applied to countable nouns, typically in questions or negatives.Much example: There isn't much time left.Many example: How many friends are you inviting?Using A Lot of/A lot is a versatile quantifier that can be used in both affirmative and negative sentences with countable and uncountable nouns. It implies a significant amount. For instance, They have a lot of information on the topic, or She bought a lot of oranges.Common Mistakes and How to Avoid ThemChoosing the right quantifier can be tricky for English learners. A common mistake is using much with countable nouns or many with uncountable ones. It's important to identify the type of noun to select the appropriate quantifier.Practical Exercises to Master QuantifiersPractice is key to mastering quantifiers. Consider creating sentences with each quantifier and identifying the noun to ensure correct usage. You might also try exercises from language learning resources like the British Council or turning to online platforms for practice.Importance of Proper Quantifier UsageUsing the right quantifier is essential for effective communication in English. Incorrect usage can lead to confusion or misinterpretation of the intended message. It is crucial to grasp the nuances of each quantifier to convey your ideas accurately.Examples of Quantifier ErrorsLets explore some common mistakes related to quantifiers.Misusing many with uncountable nounsIncorrectly using a lot of for singular nounsConfusing some with any in questionsCase Studies on Quantifier UsageResearch studies have shown that using appropriate quantifiers enhances the readability and comprehension of written text. In academic papers, selecting the right quantifier contributes to the clarity and precision of research findings, aiding readers in understanding the data presented.Q&A About QuantifiersQ: Can some be used in questions?A: Yes, some can be used in questions?A: Yes, some can be used in questions when offering or asking for something.Q: Is there a difference between many and a lot of?A: Many is used for countable nouns, while a lot of can be used for both countable and uncountable nouns.ConclusionBy understanding the differences and appropriate contexts for using quantifiers like some, any, much, many, and a lot of, you can enhance your English communication skills. A better grasp of these will aid in clearer expression and understanding in both writing and conversation.You can check your English level using the GET Global English Test.For further reading, you may consult educational resources such as the Cambridge Dictionary or Oxford Learners Dictionaries to expand your understanding of quantifiers. To a great extent.I don't like melon much, and I dont much care for milk chocolate either: I find them both much too sweet.However much I eat, I never get fat.He left her, much to the satisfaction of her other suitor.That boyfriend of yours is much (like - the same as) the others.My English was much the worst, and I'm certainly not much good at math either, or that I'm very much aware.Both candidates, who are much of an age, say much the same thing, but the youngest shows much the commoner behavior of the two.1909 Archibald Marshall [pseudonym: Arthur Hammond Marshall], A Court Ball, in The Squires Daughter, New York, N.Y.: Dodd, Mead and Company, published 1919, OCLC, page 9.They stayed together during three dances, went out on to the terrace, explored wherever they were permitted to explore, paid two visits to the buffet, and enjoyed themselves much in the same way as if they had been school-children surreptitiously breaking loose from an assembly of grown-ups.2008, Right Now (Na Na Na) (track 1), in Freedom, performed by Akon! cant lie (I miss you much), Watching every day that goes by (I miss you much).2011 October 20, Michael da Silva, Stoke 3-0 Macc Tel-Aviv, in BBC Sport:Langling with Ziv, Cameron caught him with a falling elbow, causing the Israeli defender to go down a little easily. However, the referee was in no doubt, much to the displeasure of the home fans.2013 June 8, The new masters and commanders, in The Economist, volume 407, number 8839, page 52.From the ground, Colombos port does not look like much. Those entering it are greeted by wire fences, walls dating back to colonial times and security posts. For mariners leaving the port after lonely nights on the high seas, the delights of the B52 Night Club and Stallion Pub lie a stumble away.(with a comparative adjective) for emphasis or to indicate a great differenceHe is much fatter than I remember him.Honestly, I can't stand much more of this.Often; frequently.Does he get drunk much?(in combinations such as 'as much', 'this much') Used to indicate or compare extent.I don't like Wagner as much as I like Mozart.(slang) Combining with an adjective or (occasionally) a noun, used in a rhetorical question to mock someone for having the specified quality.Jamie's always preaching about how we need to save a planet when she drives literally everywhere she goes. Like, hypocritical much?2005 December 26, Seth Stevenson, Whats With That Overstock.com Ad?, in Slate[1], New York, N.Y.: The Slate Group, ISSN, OCLC, archived from the original on 2024-01-20:The moment you've been waiting for!the lowdown on the Overstock hottie. I talked to her by phone last week. (Jealous much, gentlemen? Ad Report Card talks to all the fine ladies.:2023 May 12, Lia Mappoura, I tried Glossier's brand new G Suit lip crmes so you don't get you're welcome, in Cosmopolitan[2].Well, on the grounds of this, what if I told you the brand's latest launch goes against the latter and instead, is the first product in an opaque crme line? Screaming, crying, throwing up, much? Looking for a tool that handles this for you wherever you write? Get Sapling news stories, although not as much in recent years as in second campaign, in 740, recovered much territory in Sogdia, including Samarkand, Old Saxon mikil, Gothic mikils; compare also Latin magnus, Greek megasCollins English Dictionary Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 (mt) adj. more, most, adj. 1. great in quantity, measure, or degree: too much cake. n., pron. 2. a great quantity, measure, or degree: There wasn't much to do. 3. a great, important, or notable thing or matter: not much to look at. adv. 4. to a great extent or degree: to talk too much. 5. nearly, approximately, or about: much like the others. 6. much as, a. almost to the same degree as: Babies need love, much as they need food. b. however much: Much as I'd like to go, I can't. [11501200; Middle English much, appropriated variant of muchel, Old English mycel; c. Old Saxon mikil, Old High German michil, Old Norse mikil (compare mickle), akin to Greek mgas large, Skt mhi great) Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright 2005, 1997, 1991 by Random House, Inc. All rights reserved. 1. 'very much'You use very much to say that something is true to a great extent.When very much is used with a transitive verb, it usually goes after the object. Don't use it immediately after the verb. Don't say, for example, 'I enjoyed very much the party'. Say 'I enjoyed the party very much'. Be Careful!In positive sentences, don't use much without very. Don't say, for example, 'I enjoyed it much' or 'We much agree' Say 'I enjoyed it very much' or 'We very much agree'.In negative sentences, you can use much without 'very'.The situation is not likely to change much.2. 'much' meaning 'often'You can also use much in negative sentences and questions to mean 'often'.She doesn't talk about her job much.Be Careful!Don't use 'much' in positive sentences to mean 'often'. Don't say, for example, 'He comes here much'. Many other words and expressions can be used to indicate degree.3. used with comparatives'ou often use much or very much in front of comparative adjectives and adverbs. For example, if you want to emphasize the difference in size between two things, you can say that one thing is much bigger or very much bigger than the other:She was much older than me.Now I can work much more quickly.Much more and very much more can be used in front of a noun to emphasize the difference between two quantities or amounts.She needs much more time to finish the job.We had much more fun than we expected.4. 'much too'You use much too in front of an adjective to say that something cannot be done or achieved because someone or something has too much of a quality.The bedrooms were much too cold.The price is much too high for me.As Be Careful!In sentences like these they've much in front of too, not after it. Don't say, for example, 'The bedrooms were too much only.5. used as a determiner'ou use much in front of an uncountable noun to talk about a large quantity or amount of something. Much is usually used like this in negative sentences, in questions, or after too, so, or as.I don't think there is much risk involved.Is this going to make much difference?The President has too much power.My only ambition is to make as much money as possible.In positive sentences, a lot of is usually used instead of 'much', especially in conversation and less formal writing.There is a lot of risk involved in what he's doing.In more formal writing, much is sometimes used, especially before abstract nouns such as discussion, debate, or attention.Much emphasis has been placed on equality of opportunity in education.6. 'much of'In front of it, this, or that, use much of, not 'much' 'We saw a film but I don't remember much of it.Much of this is already possible. You also use much of in front of a noun phrase which begins with a determiner, such as the or a, or a possessive, such as my or his.Much of the food was vegetarian.Carla spends much of her time helping other people.In positive sentences, a lot of is usually used instead of 'much of', especially in conversation and less formal writing.She spends a lot of her free time reading.7. used as a pronoun'ou can use much as a pronoun to refer to a large quantity or amount of something.Much has been learned about how the brain works.Be Careful!You don't usually use 'much' as an object pronoun in positive sentences. Instead you use a lot. For example, don't say 'He knows much about butterflies'. Say 'He knows a lot about butterflies'.She talks a lot about music.I've learned a lot from him.8. 'how much'You use how much when you are asking the price of something.I like that dress how much is it?Be Careful!Don't use 'much' or 'much of' with plural countable nouns, to talk about a large number of people or things. Use many or many of Collins COBUILD English Usage HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012 Noun1.much - a great amount or extent; "they did much for humanity"Adj. 1.much - (quantifier used with mass nouns) great in quantity or degree or extent; "not much rain"; "much affection"; "much grain is in storage"more, more than - (comparative of 'much' used with mass nouns) a quantifier meaning greater in size or amount or extent or degree; "more land"; "more support"; "more rain fell"; "more than a gallon"slight, little - (quantifier used with mass nouns) small in quantity or degree; not much or almost none or (with 'a') at least some; "little rain fell in May"; "gave it little thought"; "little time is left"; "we still have little money"; "a little hope remained"; "there's slight chance that it will work"; "there's a slight chance it will work"Adv. 1.much - to a great degree or extent; "she's much better now"2.much - very, 'he was much annoyed"3.much - to a very great degree or extent; "I feel a lot better"; "we enjoyed ourselves very much"; "she was very much interested"; "this would help a great deal" a good deal, a great deal, a lot, lots, very much4.much - (degree adverb used before a noun phrase) for all practical purposes but not completely; "much the same thing happened every time"; "practically everything in Hinduism is the manifestation of a god"5.much - frequently or in great quantities; "I don't drink much"; "I don't travel much"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc.adverb1. greatly, a lot, considerably, decidedly, exceedingly, appreciably My hairstyle has never changed much, greatly hardly, slightly, barely, not much, only just, scarcely, not a lodeterminer1. great, a lot of, plenty of, considerable, substantial, piles of (informal), ample, abundant, copious, oodles of (informal), plentiful, sizeable or sizeable amount They are grown in full sun, without much water, great little, inadequate, insufficient, scantpronoun1. a lot, plenty, a great deal, lots (informal), masses (informal), loads (informal), tons (informal), heaps (informal), a good deal, an appreciable amount There was so much to talk about, a lot little, very little, not much, not a lot, next to nothing, hardly anything, practically nothingQuotations"much of a muchness" [John Vanburgh & Colley Cibber The Provok'd Husband[Collins Thesaurus of the English Language Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002nouna great dealabundance, mass, mountain, plenty, profusion, wealth, world.Informal: barbell, heap, lot, pack, peck, pile.adverbThe American Heritage Roger's Thesaurus, Copyright 2013, 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company, Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. mnohoptikvmlzidalekamegetlangtliges megetmangemegenbeaucoupbeaucoup demaintmoutche bonne parielang-, langsamega; miklu-mikillmikil, mikimjg, afskplegamolmtomto buonomto spessoparechiotropopbeiveik toks patsbiti menkambiti ne kain kokiambiti perneljy geros nuomons apiebiti perneljy sunkiamcik dauzdauzdzielmi mroti dauzdzikpik dauzdyk miktar evybik ldeok ok geokafaza [mt]B. ADVERB1. (= a lot) much; (before pl.) muyshe doesn't go out much no sale muchto matter; it doesn't matter much no importa muchoI much regret that siento mucho que ...it won't finish much before midnight no terminar mucho antes de la media noechmuch better mucho mejorhe's much richer than I am or than me es mucho ms rico que yomuch pleased muy satisfechomuch as I would like to go a pesar de que me gustara mucho ir, aunque me gustara mucho irmuch as I should like to por mucho que quisieramuch as I like him aunque o a pesar de que me gusta muchomuch as he hated the idea a pesar de lo que odiaba la idea ...much as I respect her ideas, I still think she's wrong a pesar de que que respeto mucho sus ideas or aunque respeto mucho sus ideas, creo que es equivocadohowever much he tries por mucho que se esfuerce hardly hardly her, much less her mother apenas la conozco, y mucho menos a su madrenot much no muchothank you (ever) so much muchismas gracias, muy agradecidoI feel ever so much better me siento mucho mejorthough I like him por mucho que I me gustemmuch though he hated the idea, he knew that a pesar de lo que odiaba la idea, saba que ...he had reservations about the scheme, much though he valued Alison's opinions tena sus dudas respecto al plan, a pesar de que valoraba mucho las opiniones de Alisonmuch to my astonishment para gran sorpresaI made talks too much habia demasiadotvery much muchoI enjoyed myself very much me divert muchoCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005 [mt] adv beaucoupDo you go out much? Tu sors beaucoup?I don't like sport much Je n'aime pas beaucoup le sport.I feel much better now Je me sens beaucoup mieux maintain.very much beaucoup enjoyed the film very much 'jai beaucoup apprci le film.Thank you very much Merci beaucoup.I like it very much 'j'aime beaucoup a.I like it so much 'j'aime tellement amuch to my amazement ... mon grand tonnement...Collins English/French Electronic Resource. HarperCollins Publishers 2005; adj. n. too much (in quantity, money etc, inf: = more than one can take) to viel inf: (with emphatic too) to viel; (inf) (= marvellous, hilarious) Spitzze (sl); (= ridiculous) das Letzte (inf); to be too much for somebody (in quantity) to viel fr jdn sein; ... sein ikke (vre) nogen srlig no ser muy bueno en mitte kuigi hea olema ei olla kovinkaan erikoisen ne pas tre extraordinaire comme - ne previe nem sokat r, nem valami nagy... tidak begitu baik ekki mikill, ekkert srstakar (non essere un gran che come) biti ne kain kokiam necht baik nebi laban; nebt kam seviam tidak begitu baik nebi vorstellen als ikke vre mye til ... ikke vre stort skryte av by ni najlepysz, kiepskim no ser muito de o ni a fine cine te ce neby pri dobor ne biti kaj prida bogznata inte vara ng (ngt) vidare pek iyi olmanak) khng hon ton ne not up to much to be not very good. The dinner wasn't up to much, ne baia good ne no ser grande coisa nestt za moc nicht besonders sein ikke (vre) noget srlig no valer gran cosa mitte kuigi hea olema ei olla kovinkaan hyv ne pas valoir grand-chose nedovnan nem sokat i tidak begtu baik vera ekki merkilegur, ekkert srstakar (non essere un gran che) biti menkam, prastam nebt kam pamam betul-betul niet veel voorstellen ikke vre noe cfortnoe storte by nizzym szczeplnym no ser grande coisa nestt za vaa ne biti kaj prida ne tako dobra inte vara ngt vidare ok iyi olmanak khng it im be too much for to overlywhelm; to be too difficult etc for, is the job too much for you? to moeilik ser demasiado para biti psplli pr zu viel sein fr (vre) for meget for, ser demasiado para liiga raske olema olla liikaa (olekin dpasser) previe i't sok vkinek terлуу sulvite (e-m) ofvia essere troppo per biti perneljy sulvite (e-m) ofvia essere troppo per biti per onad sy ser demasiado para a fin preta mult/ger by privea na biti preteko suivie vara fr mycket fr ok zor rr kh khn make much of, to make a fuss of (a person) or about it, to make a fuss of the matter, I thanked her very much; much too late; I've much too much to do; The accident was as much my fault as his. Much to my dismay, she began to cry, baie, hartlik, veel multo velmi, pli, tak sehr meget, aft for meget; lige s meget mucho palju paljon beaucoup, tres previe ngayon sangat mig (miki), asklepaga molto, tanto , (...) dideliu mastu, labai ot daut; tikpaz daut; liel mir sangat vel, zeer mye, stort, til min store... = duym stopniui, czsto, bardzo muito muito; foarte unei; tak zelo, mnogo mnogo mycket, storligen, [till min] stora [fr]ran] ok om; ek pek phn in be not much of a to be not a very good thing of a particular kind. 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Much to my dismay, she began to cry, baie, hartlik, veel multo velmi, pli, tak sehr meget, aft for meget; lige s meget mucho palju paljon beaucoup, tres previe ngayon sangat mig (miki), asklepaga molto, tanto , (...) dideliu mastu, labai ot daut; tikpaz daut; liel mir sangat vel, zeer mye, stort, til min store... = duym stopniui, czsto, bardzo muito muito; foarte unei; tak zelo, mnogo mnogo mycket, storligen, [till min] stora [fr]ran] ok om; ek pek phn in be not much of a to be not a very good thing of a particular kind. I'm not much of a photographer; That wasn't much of a lecture. nie veel van 'n no ser muito nebt njak zvltn (v) kein(e) besonders gute(r) ... sein ikke (vre) nogen srlig no ser muy bueno en mitte kuigi hea olema ei olla kovinkaan erikoisen ne pas tre extraordinaire comme - ne previe nem sokat r, nem valami nagy... tidak begitu baik ekki mikill, ekkert srstakar (non essere un gran che come) biti ne kain kokiam necht baik nebi laban; nebt kam seviam tidak begitu baik nebi vorstellen als ikke vre mye til ... ikke vre stort skryte av by ni najlepysz, kiepskim no ser muito de o ni a fine cine te ce neby pri dobor ne biti kaj prida bogznata inte vara ng (ngt) vidare pek iyi olmanak) khng hon ton ne not up to much to be not very good. The dinner wasn't up to much, ne baia good ne no ser grande coisa nestt za moc nicht besonders sein ikke (vre) noget srlig no valer gran cosa mitte kuigi hea olema ei olla kovinkaan hyv ne pas valoir grand-chose nedovnan nem sokat i tidak begtu baik vera ekki merkilegur, ekkert srstakar (non essere un gran che) biti menkam, prastam nebt kam pamam betul-betul niet veel voorstellen ikke vre noe cfortnoe storte by nizzym szczeplnym no ser grande coisa nestt za vaa ne biti kaj prida ne tako dobra inte vara ngt vidare ok iyi olmanak khng it im be too much for to overlywhelm; to be too difficult etc for, is the job too much for you? to moeilik ser demasiado para biti psplli pr zu viel sein fr (vre) for meget for, ser demasiado para liiga raske olema olla liikaa (olekin dpasser) previe i't sok vkinek terлуу sulvite (e-m) ofvia essere troppo per biti perneljy sulvite (e-m) ofvia essere troppo per biti per onad sy ser demasiado para a fin preta mult/ger by privea na biti preteko suivie vara fr mycket fr ok zor rr kh khn make much of

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