

Determiners are a type of words that appear before a noun to describe the scene or explain the noun in terms of ownership, amount, definiteness, or specificity. They help in identifying the specific object or things to which a sentence is referring. Words such as **articles** (“the,” “a,” “an”), **demonstratives** (“this,” “that,” “these,” “those”), **possessives** (“my,” “your,” “his,” “her,” “its,” “our,” “their”), **quantifiers** (“some,” “many,” “few,” “several”), and **numerals** (“one,” “two,” “three”) are examples of determiners and can be used to express ideas. They are an integral aspect of English syntax and have a significant impact on how a noun phrase is understood.

### Functions of Determiners

Determiners serve several functions in a sentence:

**Specifier:** Determiners specify which particular noun is being referred to or provide information about its identity, quantity, or quality. For example:, “The book” specifies a particular book., “Some apples” specifies an unspecified quantity of apples., “My car” specifies ownership.

**Quantifier:** Determiners indicate the quantity or amount of the noun. For example, “Many books” indicates a large quantity of books., “Few people” indicates a small quantity of people.

**Definiteness:** Determiners indicate whether the noun is specific or nonspecific. For example: “A book” is nonspecific, referring to any book., “The book” is specific, referring to a particular book.

**Possession:** Some determiners indicate possession or ownership. For example:”Her pen” indicates that the pen belongs to her.

**Demonstration:** Determiners can demonstrate proximity or distance. For example:”This house” indicates proximity, “That house” indicates distance.

**Quantity and Distribution:** Determiners can indicate the quantity or distribution of nouns. For example:”Each student” indicates distribution among individual students., “Every day” indicates the frequency of occurrence.

### Types of Determiners

1. **Articles:** Articles are a type of determiner that specify definiteness or indefiniteness of a noun. There are two articles in English: “the” (definite article) and “a/an” (indefinite articles).
2. **Demonstratives:** Demonstrative determiners indicate the proximity or distance of a noun in relation to the speaker or listener.Examples: “this,” “that,” “these,” “those”
3. **Possessives:** Possessive determiners indicate possession or ownership of a noun.Examples: “my,” “your,” “his,” “her,” “its,” “our,” “their”
4. **Quantifiers:** Quantifier determiners specify the quantity or amount of a noun. Examples: “some,” “any,” “many,” “few,” “several,” “all,” “none,” “each,” “every,” “both,” “either,” “neither”
5. **Numerals:** Numerals are determiners that express numbers or numerical order. Examples: “one,” “two,” “three,” “first,” “second,” “third,” etc.
6. **Interrogatives:** Interrogative determiners are used to ask questions about a noun. Examples: “which,” “what,” “whose”
7. **Distributives:** Distributive determiners indicate individual members of a group or distribute the noun among several entities.Examples: “each,” “every,” “either,” “neither”
8. **Predeterminers:** Predeterminers precede other determiners and modify their meaning by expressing a specific quantity or amount. Examples: “half,” “both,” “all,” “twice”

### Exercise Set 1: Identifying Determiners

#### a. Identify the determiners in the following sentences:-

1. Their house is bigger than hers.
2. Every student must complete his or her homework.

3. Many people believe that money can't buy happiness.
4. The cat chased its tail.
5. Some birds migrate long distances each year.
6. Every morning, I take my dog for a walk.
7. Some of the cookies were missing from the jar.
8. That dress looks beautiful on you.
9. The children need to clean their rooms.
10. All the players on the team were exhausted after the game.
11. Several people have recommended that restaurant to me.
12. Few politicians are trusted by the public these days.
13. Each member of the group received a prize.
14. Her performance was the best in the entire competition.
15. A little kindness can go a long way.
16. The flowers in this garden are the most beautiful I've ever seen.
17. Both my parents are teachers.
18. Any student who did not finish the test can stay after school.
19. This is the only chance we have to see the exhibit.
20. These are the same shoes I wanted to buy.
21. Can you please deliver those novels I left in the yard?
22. These are some of my chickens.
23. We welcomed a few co-workers to our home for a cookout.
24. Every one of my groupmates knows my anniversary, but none of them sincerely wish me.
25. What credentials do you really have?

**Answers:**

1. Their, hers
2. Every, his
3. Many
4. The, its
5. Some, each
6. Every, my
7. Some, the
8. That
9. The, their
10. All, the
11. Several, that
12. Few
13. Each
14. Her
15. A little
16. The, this
17. Both, my
18. Any
19. This, the

20. These
21. Those
22. These, my
23. A few
24. Every, none
25. What

**b. Fill in the blanks with the correct determiners:-**

1. Can you pass me \_\_\_\_ salt, please?
2. I don't have \_\_\_\_ idea why she left the party so early.
3. \_\_\_\_ children are playing in the park.
4. She hasn't got \_\_\_\_ money left after buying the car.
5. \_\_\_\_ of the students in the class passed the exam.
6. \_\_\_\_ apple a day keeps the doctor away.
7. I would like to buy \_\_\_\_ new shoes, but I can't afford them right now.
8. \_\_\_\_ books on the shelf are covered in dust.
9. He drank \_\_\_\_ water he could find because he was so thirsty.
10. They brought \_\_\_\_ own snacks to the movie.
11. \_\_\_\_ peasant is plowing the field.
12. \_\_\_\_ are some of my school pals.
13. \_\_\_\_ cat is a descendant of one of \_\_\_\_ rare breeds.
14. \_\_\_\_ is my issue, and I am equipped to handle this.
15. \_\_\_\_ marker is this?
16. \_\_\_\_ countries want to be self-reliant.
17. I saw \_\_\_\_ adverse event of \_\_\_\_ vehicle.
18. \_\_\_\_ are dogs.
19. \_\_\_\_ household is a cheerful bunch.
20. They have \_\_\_\_ fans on Instagram.
21. I have \_\_\_\_ brothers and one sister.
22. She wants to travel around \_\_\_\_ world.
23. \_\_\_\_ of my friends are planning to study abroad.
24. \_\_\_\_ time we spend together is precious.
25. Could you please give me \_\_\_\_ information about the tour?

**Answers:**

1. the
2. any
3. The
4. any
5. All
6. An
7. some
8. The

9. all the
10. their
11. The
12. these
13. This, the
14. This
15. Whose
16. All
17. an, a
18. These
19. Your
20. a lot of
21. Two
22. The
23. Some
24. The
25. some

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### Exercise Set 2: Correct Determiner

**a. Choose the correct determiner to make the following sentences grammatically correct:-**

1. Megan finished her project with \_\_\_\_\_ (this/these) drawing pens.
2. Today we had \_\_\_\_\_ Biryani( much/ enough)
3. Priyansh drew \_\_\_\_\_ painting. (that/much)
4. The ebook is owned by \_\_\_\_\_. (him/hims)
5. Could you please give me \_\_\_\_\_ (the/an) laptop?
6. Jack came \_\_\_\_\_ (first/one) in the classroom.
7. Manny is \_\_\_\_\_ (a/an) obedient boy.
8. The chairman called \_\_\_\_\_ (that/some) individuals to his room.
9. Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ (whom/whose) sweater this is?
10. The Sultanate Era in India is represented by \_\_\_\_\_ (an/the) Qutub Minar.
11. She has (fewer/less) \_\_\_\_\_ opportunities than her colleagues.
12. (Many/Much) \_\_\_\_\_ people were waiting outside the concert hall.
13. There are (fewer/less) \_\_\_\_\_ apples in this basket than in that one.
14. I have (many/more) \_\_\_\_\_ reasons to be happy today.
15. (Fewer/Less) \_\_\_\_\_ than ten participants showed up for the event.
16. He has (many/more) \_\_\_\_\_ books than I do.
17. There was (much/many) \_\_\_\_\_ excitement about the new product launch.
18. The (fewer/less) \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes you make, the better your work will be.
19. This city has (fewer/less) \_\_\_\_\_ parks than my hometown.
20. (Many/Much) \_\_\_\_\_ of the land here is used for farming.
21. She received (many/more) \_\_\_\_\_ votes than any other candidate.

22. (Fewer/Less)\_\_\_\_\_ than a quarter of the applicants were accepted.
23. There are (many/more)\_\_\_\_\_ ways to solve this problem.
24. (Many/Much) \_\_\_\_\_of the evidence was inconclusive.
25. We should spend (fewer/less)\_\_\_\_\_ money on things we don't need.

**Answers:**

1. These
2. Enough
3. That
4. Him
5. The
6. First
7. An
8. Some
9. Whose
10. The
11. fewer
12. Many
13. fewer
14. many
15. less
16. more
17. much
18. less
19. fewer
20. Much
21. more
22. Less
23. more
24. Much
25. less

**b. Identify the type of determiner in the following sentences:-**

1. The car was parked in front of the dilapidated brick building.
2. This cat is the one I was telling you about.
3. Max wondered aloud which taxi would arrive first.
4. Gerald met his partner at a work event.
5. Let's go to that restaurant again.
6. Where do your ideas for your writing come from?
7. Mirin hasn't seen many movies lately.
8. These are my childhood friends.

9. Do you want an extension to finish the major project?
10. Working from a café is a great option—if you order food or coffee and can find a table near an electrical outlet.
11. We can't see the lake because of these trees.
12. I made it to the pool to swim laps several days last week.
13. It is not your fault. I failed to apply brakes.
14. I met a person yesterday mistakenly.
15. His father went outside of the city for a few days.
16. In those days, Enid wore a lot of bright colors.
17. A few days back, we saw a huge lion in the forest.
18. This drink is disgusting!
19. What kind of person does something like that?
20. Each table in the cafeteria has a napkin dispenser on it.
21. Which color do you prefer, blue or red?
22. I have a lot of books in my room
23. There are few things Xan enjoys more than mint chocolate-chip ice cream.
24. Whose shoes were left outside on the lawn?
25. Be sure both kids get a bath tonight.

**Answers:**

1. Article (the)
2. Demonstrative (this)
3. Interrogative (which)
4. Possessive (his)
5. Demonstrative (that)
6. Possessive (your)
7. Quantifying (many)
8. Demonstrative (these)
9. Article (an, the)
10. Article (a,an)
11. Demonstrative (these)
12. Quantifying (several)
13. Possessive (your)
14. Article (a)
15. Possessive (his)
16. Demonstrative (those)
17. Article (a, the)
18. Demonstrative (this)
19. Interrogative (what)
20. Distributive (each)
21. Interrogative (which)
22. Quantifying (a lot)
23. Quantifying (few)
24. Interrogative (whose)
25. Distributive (both)

