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| Quantifiers: With Of |
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| FORM: | * If you want to be very specific about what you are referring to, you need to use a definite determiner in front of the noun. This tells us exactly what you are talking about.

For example, *the books, these books, his books.* * When we want to add a quantifier in front of these definite nouns, to indicate how much of something we are talking about, we have to put the word **of** in front of the definite determiner.

For example, *any* ***of*** *the books, most* ***of*** *these books, few* ***of*** *his books.** An exception is the quantifier **all.** We have a choice as to whether to use the word of with definite determiners.

For example*,* ***all*** *the books,* ***all of*** *the books.* These are both correct and they both mean the same thing.* We cannot use ***no*** or ***almost no*** with definite determiners. We have to use ***none*** or ***almost none***.

For example, *“****none of*** *the books”* NOT *“no the books”* and *“****almost none of*** *the books”* NOT *“almost no of the books”.* |

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| *Decide if you need to put OF in the blanks, depending on whether the noun is specific (definite) or non-specific.* |

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| 1. | We surveyed the class. All \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the students want to go to Ottawa instead of Toronto. |
| 2. | I don’t have much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the money left that I earned in the summer. |
| 3.  | I don’t have much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money left in my bank account. |
| 4. | Hardly any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Canadians have travelled to Canada’s far north. |
| 5.  | Hardly any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Canadians I know have travelled to Canada’s far north. |
| 6.  | I spent most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my vacation on the beach. |
| 7. | Little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the time they spent in Canada was in the city. |
| 8. | They spent little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time in the city. |
| 9. | Few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the students want to go to the museum. |