

## Quantifiers: With Of

- 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”*.

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

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.