

Déterminants (sauf articles)

1. some/any

- *Any* has the meaning of *some* in a negative sentence or a question. "Have we got any bread? " "I'm afraid we don't have any (bread)."

Do you *sell any maps* by chance?

- *Some* is used in questions that are requests that expect a positive answer:

Can I have *some* tea? do you want *some* milk in your tea?

- *Any* with 'if': If you have any problems, please let me know.

Any in a positive sentence = it doesn't matter which

Call *any* time. *Anybody* will tell you that it is dangerous.

He just says anything that comes across his mind.

Anybody ,*everybody* =>they: *Everybody* came in their cars.

Note: **Hardly/barely/ scarcely** + *any* + sg or pl (sentences + negative meaning)

There's *hardly* any hope left.

2. Both/the two

- Both children were punished ; both cried ; both of them sulked: *les deux enfants*
- There are few common points between **the two** policies: *both can't be used in a negative sentence*

3. each, every

- *each* + **singular** verb (*chacun*): each student has to enroll
- *every* + **singular** verb (*tous*)
- NB: expressions + *every*:

Every four (fourth)days

Every other day: *un jour sur deux*

Every other week,Monday

One child in every ten

To write on every other line (*une sur deux*)

Every few days: *tous les 2 ou 3 jours*

Every now and again = every so often (occasionally)

4. All (of), the whole (of)[pronounced like 'hole']

- the +*whole* + singular countable nouns. The whole orchestra
- *whole* + pluriel: whole buildings collapsed (*tout entier*)
- All + uncountable or plural nouns: all the food; all the musicians

But: the whole afternoon, week, night = all the afternoon

The whole day/ time = all day/ the time

My whole life = all my life

5. no, none:

- *Aucun* + sing in French, + plural (or sing/ + formal) in English: none of my cousins were at the wedding: *aucun de mes cousins n'était au mariage.*

NB: **none** is a **pronoun**; **no** is an **adjective**.

- Emphatic value of 'no': he has *no* sense.

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6. either/neither

- either is used in front of singular names: Either parent can sign the form. You can go either way. (*l'un ou l'autre*). On either side of the street : *de par et d'autre...*
- Neither (= not one and not the other)=> of two people or things. Is followed by a singular verb in formal situation: Neither parent has signed in.
Neither Jim nor Tom came.

7. few, a few, fewer (pl); little, a little (sg)

- cactuses only need *a little* water # cactuses need *little* water
- There were *a few* customers in the shop (some)# There were *few* customers in the shop (not many)
- You are improving. There are *fewer* mistakes.
- He has lost **what little** credibility he had: *le peu de*

8. Several: *plusieurs*

9. another, other (adj)

- Other factors; another factor
- but: another ten days (10 more days); another few minutes (a few more mins)

another, other(s) (pronoun)

I don't want this book, give me another.

I don't want these trousers, give me others.

10. enough: before a noun, after an adj. or an adv.

Don't feed the dog, he is fat enough. I don't have enough time.

11. Much/many/ a lot of/ lots of/ a great deal of/ a good deal of/ plenty of/ many a

- Many people take short holiday breaks. (pl)
- He did much work.
- Not many of my friends = few friends of mine
- **Many a + sing** = maint(e), un bon nombre
Many a little boy has wanted to become a fireman.
- **a lot of + sg or pl:** lot of progress; a lot of cars
Do you do much/a great deal of/ a lot of work? (sg)
- **Lots of + pl** (lots of cars)
- NB: a good deal of/ a great deal of + sg

11. Most/ most of

- Most people like chocolate
- Most of the people (I know) like chocolate
- Most of them are chocolate addicts.

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Exercises:

Complete with any/some/no

1. I wondered if you had taken photographs.
2. I don't need help. I'll manage by myself.
3. I made fresh coffee and handed a cup to Mary.
4. Can I offer you wine?
5. Have they got children?
6. I had three sets of house keys and I can't find of them now.
7. John is so tall: hardly of the smaller cars have enough leg room for him.
8. of my jewellery is missing.
9. If you find mistakes, please tell me.
10. Shall I send you details?
11. Didn't John parents give him money?
12. There must be way I can contact them.

Complete with any- or some- or no- + body/one/thing/where

Ex: The bus was completely empty. There wasn't anybody on it.

1. "Where did you go for your holidays?" " I stayed at home."
2. Are you sure you don't want to eat?
3. While you're making dinner, I'll get on with else.
4. He's looking for to live, preferably in the country.
5. I wish there had been there with a camera.
6. Did you meet interesting at the party?
7. There's strange in the way he acts today.
8. She refuses to have to do with his family now.
9. Jim tells his problems to who will listen.
10. After the accident, Paul didn't go near a horse for 2 years.
11. If calls, tell them I'm not at home.
12. Is there home?

Complete with a much/many/ little/little/a few/few/

1. How people attended the meeting?
2. He had so money that he only had one meal a day.
3. There only remain very tigers in India.
4. With help from my friends I can do it.
5. I couldn't get a seat as there were too many people and too space.
6. I went to his party but unfortunately there were interesting people there.
7. I only need time to think.
8. I've got..... patience with people like him.
9. There are too women in politics.
10. He took weeks' holiday.
11. "How time did you spend in Verona?" "Only hours because Marcello felt very interest for the city."
12. Men of words are the best men. (Shakespeare, *Henry V*).
13. It is use trying to change her mind.
14. I only need minutes to get ready.
15. Unfortunately, she had friends.

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Complete with each/every/both/either/neither/ all/whole/no/none

1. news is good news.
2. He wrote down the cost of item.
3. He can't have it ways. He needs to choose: Ann or Laura.
4. Have we got any sugar left? There's in the kitchen.
5. Stella and Steve went to Vienna, but of them spent more than a few days there.
6. They said they would come; eventually of them turned up.
7. He can't be found in the town.
8. She's mysterious. of her friends really know her.
9. You can take either road: they go to Santa Clara.
10. guest had to wear a different disguise.
11. of these two flats suits me.
12. I see him other week.
13. He is professional singer.
14. We have Burgundy or champagne: you can have or even if you like.
15. newspaper tells the truth.
16. When he took off his gloves, we noticed that one had his name written inside.
17. "What were your photos like?" "I'm afraid of them came out."
18. I see John now and again.

Translate:

- 1 Nous avons eu du mal à le convaincre d'abandonner quelques unes de ses nombreuses activités, dont certaines sont très onéreuses.
- 2 Une fois tous les deux jours vous devez prendre ces pilules.
- 3 Plusieurs de mes amis sont de très bons skieurs, mais aucun n'est véritablement un champion.
Vous trouverez des hôtels de part et d'autre de la rue mais aucun d'entre eux n'est
- 4 confortable.
- 6 Il ne reste presque plus de vieilles cabines téléphoniques à Londres.
- 7 Il n'y a aucun espoir.
- 8 Vous pourrez recommencer autant de fois que vous voudrez.
- 9 La nation toute entière est sous le choc.
- 10 Je ne savais pas que nous aurions si peu de circulation sur la route.
- 11 Je crois qu'il y avait un peu de monde chez nos voisins.
Ces derniers mois, nous avons connu des pluies torrentielles. Des quartiers entiers ont dû
- 12 être évacués après les inondations. Toute la ville était paralysée.
- 13 Ils ont déjà travaillé dans une entreprise pour la plupart.
- 14 La plupart des villes n'ont pas résolu le problème de la circulation.