

GRAMMAR: QUANTIFIERS/Compounds (cuantificadores - determinantes que indican cantidad)

### How to use Quantifiers depending of Countable – Uncountable nouns

✧ **some, any** (*algún/a/os/as / ningún-n@s*)

**some**: affirmative statements, offers, requests and in questions when you expect the answer "yes"

**any**: negative statements, questions

Examples.

Q. -Have you got any bananas? / Do you have any bananas?

A.-No, we haven't got any. But we've got some oranges. No, we don't have any. But we have some oranges

✧ **much, many** (*mucho*)

**much**: **uncountable nouns** (water, milk, marmalade, money, time etc.).

\*Use much in negative and question sentences.

**many**: **countable nouns** (bottles of water-milk, jars of marmalade, dollars, minutes etc.)

\*Use many in negative and question sentences.

Examples:

**uncountable**:

How much milk is there in the refrigerator? (milk is uncountable). "*¿Cuánta leche hay en la nevera?*"

Not much milk is in the refrigerator. "*No hay mucha leche en la nevera*".

**countable**:

How many bottles of milk are there in the refrigerator?. (bottles are countable) "*¿Cuántas botellas de leche hay en la nevera?*".

Not many bottles of milk are in the refrigerator. "*No hay muchas botellas de leche en la nevera*".

\*\*\*In informal English these questions are often answered with:

**uncountable**:

a lot / a lot of / lots of "*much@, much@s, un montón*"

a little "*un poco*"

**countable**:

a few "*unos/as pocos/as*"

Examples Q= Question | A= Answer :

Q.- How much milk is there in the refrigerator? A.- A lot of milk / A little. "*mucha / poca*"

Q- How many bottles of milk are there in the refrigerator?.A.- A few. "*unas pocas, unas cuantas*"

✧ **a lot of / lots of** (*muchos / un montón de*)

\*\*\*These phrases are mainly used in informal English.

**lots of** sounds a bit more informal than **a lot of**. Both forms are used in singular and in plural sentences.

- I can speak a lot of - a few words in German. "*Hablo muchas/un montón – pocas palabras en alemán*".

More examples:

Q.- How much money do you have? (money is uncountable) “¿Cuánto dinero tienes?”

A.- A lot of money – A little. “Un montón de dinero– un poco”

Q.- How many euros do you have?. “¿Cuántos euros tienes?”

A.- A lot of / lots of euros - A few. “Muchos – unos pocos”

▲ **a little - a few** (*un poco / poco / unos pocos*)

**a little:** uncountable nouns (milk, marmalade, money, time etc.)

**a few:** countable nouns (bottles of milk, jars of marmalade, dollars, minutes etc.)

Examples:

Q.- Would you like some more coffee? (coffee is uncountable). “Le apetece más café?”

A.-Yes please, just a little. “Sí, por favor, un poco más”

Q.- Would you like another glass of wine? (glass of are countable). “Le apetece otra copa de vino”

A.- Yes please, a few more. “Sí, por favor, alguna más”

-He has a little money in the bank. (money is uncountable) “Tiene poco dinero en el banco”

-He has a few euros in the bank. (euros are countable). “Tiene pocos euros en el banco”

-She likes a little rest after lunch “Le gusta descansar un poco después del lunch”

-She likes resting a few minutes after lunch “Le gusta descansar unos minutos después del lunch”

▲ **something, anything and other compounds with some / any** (*algo / nada / alguien / nadie / algún -ningún lugar / de alguna manera / de ninguna manera* )

There is no much difference between someone/anyone and somebody/anybody.

QUANTIFIERS	EXAMPLES	QUANTIFIERS	EXAMPLES
something anything nothing	There is something on the table Anything else? Nothing happens	Someplace anyplace somewhere anywhere	She lives somewhere in the country I can live anywhere
someone anyone somebody anybody	There is someone at the door Is anyone at the door? There's somebody there Anybody there?	sometime anytime sometimes	We saw her sometime last month. Call me anytime I sometimes take the bus to school.
someday	Someday he'll be rich	somehow anyhow someday anyway	Somehow she knows what to do I'll be there anyway
		anymore	I can't help you anymore