



Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun.

personal pronouns			reflexive pronouns
I	me	mine	myself
you	you	yours	yourself
he /she /it	him / her / its	his /hers	him-/her-/itself
we	us	ours	ourselves
you	you	your	yourselves
they	them	them	themselves

indefinite pronouns		
somebody	someone	something
anybody	anyone	anything
nobody	no one	nothing
everybody	everyone	everything

possessive pronouns	
this	that
these	those
one	ones

relative pronouns and questions
who / whose / what / which /that

reciprocal pronouns	
each other	one another



Determiners

In general a determiner has his place before a noun.

Specific determiner:

Listener or reader, know exactly what we are talking about.

definite article	the + noun
possessives	my/your/his/her/its + noun
demonstratives	this /that /these / those +noun
interrogatives	which + noun

General determiners:

Listener or reader, don't know exactly what we are talking about.

a / an	a house /an university
any	any child can do it
another	another person
other	other people
what	what films do you like?

We use which as a determiner to ask questions about a specific group of people and things. On the other hand what is used to ask questions in general.

Quantifiers

Quantifiers tell you how much there is of something.

use with countable and uncountable nouns	all, any, enough, less, a lot of, lots of, more, most, no none of it, some plenty of, a load of, loads of, tons of
only with countable nouns	both, each, either, neither, several, a few, fewer, a couple of, hundreds of, thousands of
only with uncountable nouns for example: damage, homework, luck, information, knowledge, equipment, love, violence, confusion, research	a little not much a bit of
with abstract nouns for example: time, money ,trouble	a great deal of a good deal of
singular quantifiers	every each