



## Pronouns

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

<b>personal pronouns</b>			<b>reflexive pronouns</b>
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

<b>indefinite pronouns</b>		
somebody	someone	something
anybody	anyone	anything
nobody	no one	nothing
everybody	everyone	everything

<b>possessive pronouns</b>	
this	that
these	those
one	ones

<b>relative pronouns and questions</b>	
who / whose / what / which /that	

<b>reciprocal pronouns</b>	
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