Determiners

A determiner is a word that modifies, describes or introduces a noun. It can be used to clarify what a noun refers to and to indicate quantity or number.

The following sentences show how determiners are used in sentences.

Examples:

- 1. A stray cat walked across my porch.
- 2. I bought **three** shirts from the store.
- 3. This clock is older than that one.
- 4. Each child needs to bring their own lunch.

Types of Determiners

Types of Determiners	Definition	Examples
Articles (definite & indefinite)	It is used to indicate a noun whether it is specific or general. A, an & the are articles.	 I have a younger and an elder sister. The ancient Romans built the Colosseum.



It is used to point out a particular noun or to the noun it replaces. That, this, these and those are demonstratives. It is used to express possession or belongingness. It helps to know who or what owns the noun that it determines. My, our,	 I have heard this song before. Blaine has not returned that book. I want a pair of those shoes. We all informed our parents about the school trip. Faiz forgot his badge at home. Your dad is a doctor, right?
possessives.	
It is used to refer to a group or to individual people or objects within a group. All, each, every, both, either and neither are distributives.	 All of us have received our marksheets. Neither of us knew the solution to the word problem. Each employee was given a raise.
It is used to ask question for a particular information about somebody or something. Whose, what and which are interrogatives.	 He couldn't remember whose car keys they were. Which red pen do you want? What books did you read?
It is used before a noun to show the amount of it that is being considered. Some, enough, many, a lot of, a few are some of the quantifiers.	 I saw few people in the program. We have enough food in the refrigerator Jack has many friends here.
	particular noun or to the noun it replaces. That, this, these and those are demonstratives. It is used to express possession or belongingness. It helps to know who or what owns the noun that it determines. My, our, your, his, her, their and its are possessives. It is used to refer to a group or to individual people or objects within a group. All, each, every, both, either and neither are distributives. It is used to ask question for a particular information about somebody or something. Whose, what and which are interrogatives. It is used before a noun to show the amount of it that is being considered. Some, enough, many, a lot of, a few are some of



