## Quantifiers

| Count nouns | Mass nouns |  | Unrestricted use |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,2,3,4$ etc. | either | a bit of | $0 \%, 60 \%$ of etc. | certain | none of |
| a couple of | few | a little | $1 / 2,1 / 4$ of etc. | enough | plenty of |
| a few | fewer | a little bit of | a good deal of | heaps of | quantities of |
| a good / great <br> many | fewest | least | a great deal of | loads of | some |
| a number of | many | less | the /a plethora <br> of | lots of | the / a lack of |
| another | neither | little | a quantity of | masses of | the /a majority of |
| any /the <br> number of | numbers of | much | all | more | the / a minority of |
| both | several | part of | the /an amount <br> of | most | the remainder of |
| each | various | the whole | any | no | the rest of |

- many, a few, few and several only occur only with plural count nouns.
- much, a little and little only occur only with mass nouns.
- a few = several but few = not many

It was good to see a few people at the match vs. It was disappointing to see few people at the match

- a little = some but little = not much

I'm happy there was a little left for me vs. I'm disappointed there was little left for me - several is very rarely used with a determiner (e.g., the several people we met) and much is almost never used that way

- Expressions with bit and part appear in the mass-only column but, providing the item is divisible into smaller parts, can be used with count nouns as in, e.g.:

I have only read a bit / part of his book
I have broken a bit of the table
Indivisible nouns are not usually permitted with this quantifier so we cannot have:
*I only want a bit / part of the chairs

- Modification of quantifiers is common and there are some examples in the list above. We can also have, e.g.:
a huge number of people
a vast amount of beer
a tiny minority of the people
- Three quantifiers are only used for dual numbers: both, either and neither. Many languages retain a longer list of dual-number determiners and pronouns (as, incidentally, did Old English).
less is used informally with count nouns but little and ?least are not permitted so we may hear: There are less people here today
but not:
?The least chairs are in that room
*There are too little books in the library
Using few, fewer, fewest is the safe bet for countable nouns.

