**QUANTIFYING PRONOUNS**

**Many and few**

are used with **countable nouns and plurals:**

Have you many books? - Yes, I’ve got many.

Few leaves were left upon the trees.

Are there **many** chocolates in the box? - No, only **few**.

**Much and little**

are used with **uncountable nouns and are singulars:**

We have not **much** time for sports.

**Much** has been said, and **little** done.

Little attention has been devoted to the problem.

Little remains to be said.

**In spoken English we do not find many and much** in affirmative sentences without some

adverbs such as very, **too, so** or **rather**. Instead of many and much in affirmative sentences we

use different expressions, such as **a lot of, lots of, plenty of, a great (good) deal of, a great**

**number of:**

a lot of trouble

plenty of time

That will help me a great deal.

**Much and many**, however, are used in **interrogative** and **negative** sentences:

**I haven’t got much money with me.**

**Do you know many people here?**

When few and little are **used without the article**, they have a ***‘negative’ meaning***:

Few books are written so clearly as this one.

Little attention has been devoted to the problem.

When they are used **with the indefinite article**, they have **a ‘positive’ meaning**:

It cost only a few crowns. (stojí to pouze několik korun)

It requires a little care. (vyžaduje to pouze malou péči)

The difference between MUCH, MANY a A LOT OF has been shown. You can see the chart below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | počitatelná *(apples, people, trees...)* | nepočitatelná *(time, money, information...)* |
| běžná neformální angličtina | **A LOT OF** | **A LOT OF** |
| formální angličtina | **A LARGE NUMBER OF** | **A LARGE AMOUNT OF A GREAT DEAL OF** |
| záporné věty, otázky na množství (či počet) | **MANY** | **MUCH** |

In colloquial English, there are used other words such loads of, bags of, heaps of….

**Several and enough**

Several and enough have both **determiner and nominal function.**

**Several** occurs only **with plural countable** function:

John has made **several mistakes** in his essay.

I have seen **several of them**.

**Enough** is used with both **countable and non-countable nouns**, and as determiner, may have

either pre- or post-nominal position:

Have you got **enough** books/food?

Have you got books/food **enough**?

Yes, we have enough.

**Použitá literatura**

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