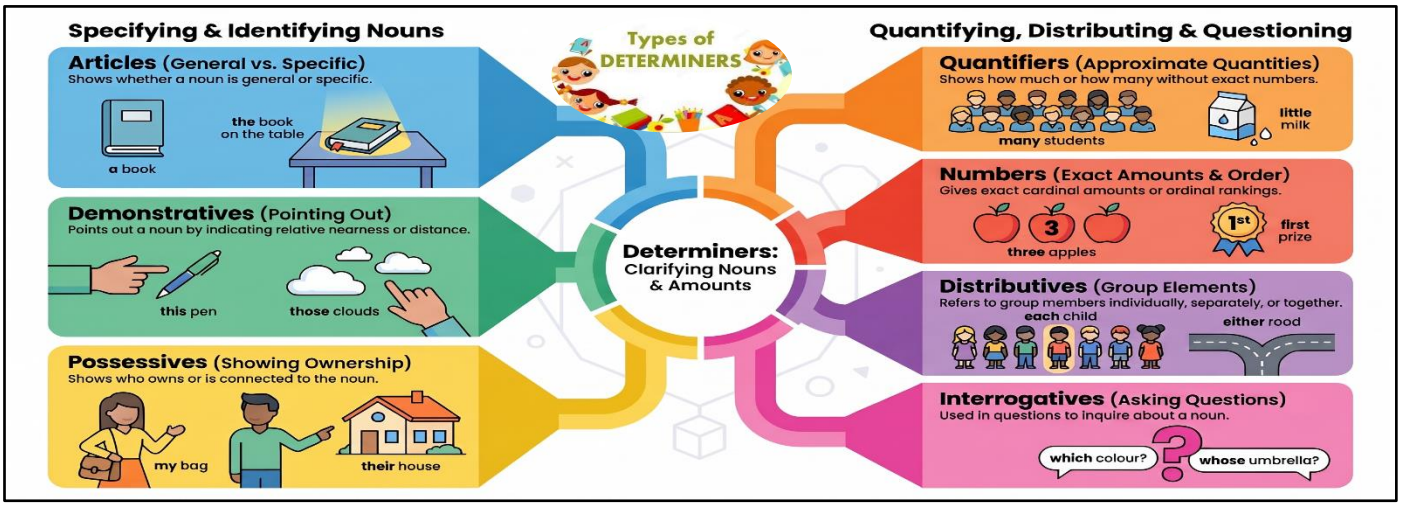
INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII	**Department: ENGLISH**	**Date of submission: OCTOBER -2026**
Worksheet No: 21	**Topic: DETERMINERS**	**Note: TO BE DONE IN ENGLISH NOTEBOOK**

➢ What is a determiner?

A determiner, also known as a limiting adjective, is a word that appears before a noun, providing clarifying context about the number, definiteness, or ownership of the noun.



1. *Articles: a, an, the*

Definition: Articles show whether the noun is general (any one) or specific (a particular one).

- **a / an** (indefinite) mean any one of a kind. Use *a* before a consonant sound and *an* before a vowel sound: *a book, an apple, an hour, a university*.
- **the** (definite) means a particular, known noun: *The book on the table is mine.*
- **No article (X)** is used with plural or uncountable nouns in a general sense, and with most names: *Honesty is important. Dogs bark.*

2. Demonstratives: this, that, these, those

Definition: Demonstratives point out which noun we mean, by showing how near or far it is.

- **this** (near, singular) and **these** (near, plural): *This pen is mine. These shoes are new.*
- **that** (far, singular) and **those** (far, plural): *That tree is old. Those clouds look dark.*

3. Possessives: my, your, his, her, its, our, theirs

Definition: Possessive determiners show who owns or is connected to the noun. They always come before a noun.

- *My bag is heavy. Their house is near the park.*
- Do not confuse them with possessive pronouns (*mine, yours, hers, ours, theirs*), which stand alone: *This bag is mine.*

4. Quantifiers: some, any, much, many, few, a few, little, a little, several, enough, all

Definition: Quantifiers tell us how much or how many of something there is, without giving an exact number.

- **With countable nouns:** many, few, a few, several, a number of: *Many students came. Few seats were empty.*
- **With uncountable nouns:** much, little, a little, a great deal of: *There is little milk. We do not have much time.*
- **With both:** some, any, all, a lot of, enough, no: *We have enough chairs. We have enough water.*
- **Some** is mostly used in positive sentences and offers; **any** in negatives and questions.



5. Numbers: one, two, first, second

Definition: Numbers give the exact quantity (cardinal) or the order (ordinal) of a noun.

• Cardinal: *Three apples are on the table.*

• Ordinal: *She won the first prize.*

6. Distributives: each, every, either, neither, both

Definition: Distributives refer to the members of a group one by one, or to two things separately or together.

- **each** (every member, taken one at a time) and **every** (all members, taken as a whole) take a singular noun: *Each child got a gift. Every student was present.*
- **either** means one or the other of two, and **neither** means not one and not the other: *Either road is fine. Neither answer is correct.*
- **both** means the two together and takes a plural noun: *Both hands were dirty.*

7. Interrogatives: which, what, whose

Definition: Interrogative determiners are used in questions to ask about a noun.

- **which** asks about a choice from a known set: *Which colour do you prefer?*
- **what** asks about the kind or identity of a noun: *What time is it?*
- **whose** asks about ownership: *Whose umbrella is this?*

Remember: use *many, few, a few, several* with countable nouns and *much, little, a little* with uncountable nouns. *Few* and *little* have a negative sense (hardly any); *a few* and *a little* have a positive sense (some).

Exercise A: Identify the Determiners



Write the type of Determiner:

1. Those students have finished their homework. _____
2. She bought three apples and some oranges. _____
3. Which book did you choose? _____
4. Every child received a certificate. _____
5. My brother has little patience. _____



Exercise B: Articles

*Fill in each blank with **a**, **an**, **the** or **X** (no article).*

1. My sister wants to become ____ engineer.
2. ____ honesty is the best policy.
3. We stayed at ____ hotel near the beach.
4. He is ____ university student.
5. They have never visited ____ Himalayas.

Exercise C: Demonstratives This, That, These, Those

Fill in each blank with the correct demonstrative.



1. ____ pen in my hand is leaking. (near, singular)
2. Look at ____ mountains across the valley. (far, plural)
3. ____ shoes I am wearing are brand new. (near, plural)
4. ____ building over there is the library. (far, singular)
5. In ____ days, people had no mobile phones. (past, plural)

Exercise D: Quantifiers

Choose the correct word from the brackets.

1. ____ people attended the meeting, so the hall was almost empty. (A few / Few)
2. She has ____ close friends who always support her. (a few / a little)
3. We don't have ____ time to waste. (some / any)
4. He is exhausted; he has not got ____ energy left. (many / much)
5. Do you have ____ money to buy the tickets? (enough / many)

Exercise E: Distributives and Others

Choose the correct word from the brackets.



1. ____ of the players received a medal. (Every / Each)
2. ____ student in the class passed the test. (Every / Each of)
3. You can take ____ road; both lead to the town. (neither /either)
4. ____ of the twins likes spinach. (Neither / Both)
5. I have two cousins, and ____ live in Dubai. (both / either)

Exercise F: Possessive Determiners

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the correct possessive determiner.

1. Sarah left _____ umbrella on the bus, so she got soaked in the rain.
2. The dog wagged _____ tail happily when we came home.
3. We are planning _____ annual family vacation for this coming July.
4. Mark forgot to bring _____ notebook to the math class.
5. Have you completed _____ portion of the group assignment yet?

Exercise G: Determiners of Numbers

*Fill in the blank with the appropriate numerical determiner—use **cardinal numbers** or **ordinal numbers.***

1. This is the _____ time I have visited Paris; I was also here last summer.
2. She bought _____ apples from the grocery store to bake a pie.
3. January is the _____ month of the year.
4. The runner came in _____ place and earned the silver medal.
5. A standard baseball team has _____ players on the field at one time.



WEB RESOURCES: https://youtu.be/b6PONDtaIqs

****