



كلية : الآداب

القسم او الفرع : اللغة الإنجليزية

المرحلة: الثالثة

أستاذ المادة : أ.أياد حماد علي

اسم المادة باللغة العربية : النحو التركيب المتقدم

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : Grammar

اسم المحاضرة الثالثة باللغة العربية: **Determiners and Its Types**

اسم المحاضرة الثالثة باللغة الإنكليزية : المحددات و أنواعها

4.5 Determiners

A **determiner** is used to modify a noun. It refers to something specific or something of a particular type. This function is usually performed by articles, demonstratives, possessive pronouns, or quantifiers.

A. Articles function as determiners before nouns (the, a, and an)

B. Demonstratives (this, these, that, and those).

C. Possessive Pronouns (my, our, his, her, their etc.)

D. Quantifiers (half, both, all, some, etc.)

E. Numbers (two, three, four, etc.)

1. Close **the** door, please. (**The** is a determiner; it's an article)

2. I like **this** camera. (**Demonstrative** used as a pronoun).

3. This is **my** house. (**My** is a possessive determiner. It is followed by the noun house which it modifies).

4. He knows **many** people. (A **quantifier** modifying the noun 'people').

5. I have **two** books only.

4.6 Closed-system Premodifiers

A **premodifier** is a word, especially an adjective or a noun, that is placed before a noun and describes it or restricts its meaning in some way. There is a large number of other closed-system items that occur before the head of the noun phrase. These form three classes which are explained next sections directly.

4.7 Predeterminers

Predeterminers come before an article or other determiner and are used to give even more information about the noun that comes after and they include **all**, **both**, and **half**.

All, **both**, and **half** have of-constructions, which are optional with nouns and obligatory with personal pronouns:

No	Optional with Nouns	Obligatory with Personal Pronouns
1.	All (of) the meat	All of it
2.	Both (of) the students	Both of them
3.	Half (of) the time	Half of it

General Notes about All, both, and half:

A. With a quantifier following it, the of-construction is acceptable:

- All of the **many** boys.

B. All the three predeterminers can be used pronominally (can be used as nouns functioning as subjects).

- **All** passed their exams, **Both** passed their exams, **Half** passed their exams.

C. *All* and *both* can occur after the head, either immediately or within the predication:

1-The students **all** passed their exams. (**It occurs after the noun the students**)

-They **both** passed their exams.

2- The students **all** were hungry. (**It occurs within the predication**)

D. The predeterminer "both" does not refer to plural form, rather it refers to dual form (i.e., two things)

- **Both** (the) students were excellent. OR: **The two** students were excellent.

E. "All" is used with "zero article" before adjunct phrases:

- I have not seen him **all** day.