## Pre-Determiners and Determiners in the English Language

**Word that determines noun use:** a word that appears before any descriptive adjective [immediately in front of the noun in the absence of an adjective or adverb] and decides the kind of reference that a noun has, e.g. "a," "the," "this," "each," "some," "either," "my," and "your"

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<th>Pre-determiners:</th>
<th>Look at the passage, and you will see that 'the' keeps coming up and some other words in front of nouns. Most words that take the position of the in front of the noun are called determiners.</th>
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<td>a very big snake/the python, the game, all attempts etc.</td>
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- **Types of determiners**
  - **Articles** - definite article 'the' for both singular and plural.
  - indefinite article: 'a', 'an' with 'some' as a functional plural.
  - Partitive article: rare in English but approximated to 'some'. In French 'du' riz, 'de la' viande.
  - Negative article: 'no' No dog can resist this.
  - Zero article/zero determiner: In this case, a noun is not preceded by an article or determiner. Eg What a cruelty of ___ nature./ He comes from ___ France.

- **Possessive adjectives:** 'my', 'your', 'his'/'her', 'our', 'their'

- **Demonstrative adjectives:** 'this', 'these', 'those', 'that'

- **Quantifiers:** a few, a little, much, many, a lot of, most, any, enough

- **Numbers / Numeral Cardinal Adjectives:** four, six, thirty

- **Numbers / Numeral Ordinal Adjectives:** First, second, third

- **Indefinite Adjectives:** describing the noun in a non-specific sense Example: several, some, all, any, few, much, many, most, each

**NB:** We only have determiners when they precede a noun. Example: Her book, his pen. But This book is his/hers. They come after the verbs and are pronouns