{Determiners}

Determiners:- यह एक type Adjective ही होता है, जो Noun के बारे में जानकारी देता है।

{Each}:-

1) {Each} → Pronoun (sub/obj का काम करने में सक्षम होता है)

→ Determiner (Each + Noun)

2) Each of + Noun (Plural)

3) Each: Noun की total संख्या 2 हो सकती है था 2 से अधिक ही सकती है।
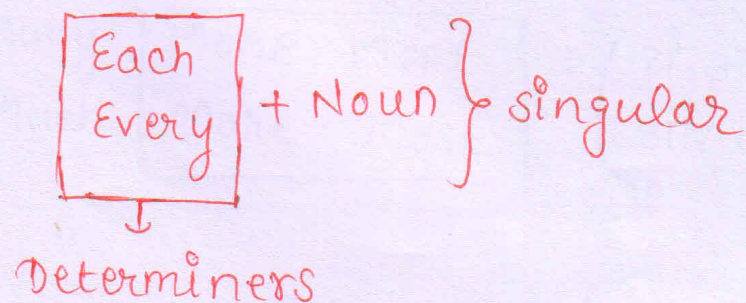
{Every}:-

1) {Every} → Determiner (Every + Noun)

→ Pronoun (इसका काम नहीं कर सकता)

2) Every: Noun की संख्या 2 से अधिक होती है।

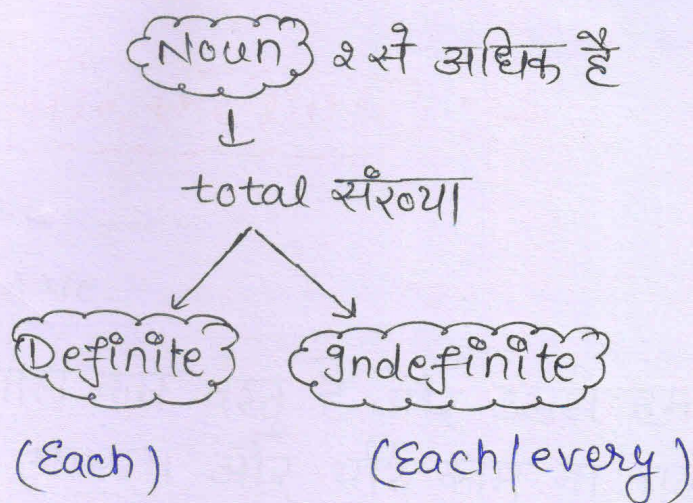→ Each of the players is ready to perform in this match.

→ I want to restigate each of them.

Each		
Every	+ Noun	singular

↓

Determiners

→ He can write with each hand.

→ Each month has at least four sundays.

Noun २ से अधिक है

↓

total संख्या

Definite → (Each)

Indefinite → (Each/every)

→ Each/every boy of this class is innocent.

→ Each player of the team.

→ I want to meet each/every boy.

*
$$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text{Approximately}\\ \text{Nearly}\\ \text{Almost}\\ \text{Practically}\end{array}\right\} + \text{every} + \text{Noun.}$$

→ Almost every part of a banana tree is used by us.

* Much : Uncountable noun (singular) → Much water
  Many : countable noun → Many boys

→ Many | More Most | → (ये अपने अनुसार countable
→ Much | More Most | और uncountable देखते हैं)

* Little, a little, the little → uncountable Noun के पहले
  OR
  few, a few, the few → countable Noun के पहले

i) Little, a little, the little :-

Little → -ve

a little → +ve.

* यदि हमारे पास कम वस्तु है और उससे हमारा ही जाए तो a little आएगा और यदि काम ना चले तो little आएगा, और वो uncountable noun होनी चाहिए ।

→ There is little water in the bucket that I can't take a bath.

→ There is a little tea in the jar. We both can manage.

ii) few, a few :-

few → -ve

a few → +ve

* यदि हमारे पास कम वस्तु है और उससे हमारा कम चल जाए तो a few आएगा और यदि काम ना चले तो few आएगा, लेकिन ये countable noun के case में होता है ।

→ few tickets are sold so we have to cancel the show.

→ I will continue my class as a few students reach the institute proceding heavy rain.

{Few/little} :– (Negative words) जिस clause में इनका प्रयोग होगा, उसमें Not नहीं आयेगा

* very (+ve) few/little + Noun
  only (-ve) a few/ a little + Noun

→ very little gold.

→ very few boys, only a little water.

* **The little** → uncountable
  The few → countable.

* the few/ the little + Noun + that clause.
  (जब से total को Represent करें)

* a few/a little + (of) + Noun + that clause.

→ I have spent the little money that my father gave me.

→ The few boys that joined the seminar left for their home.

Little → less → least — uncountable noun.
Few → fewer → fewest → countable noun

P.D   C.D   S.D

1 vs 1   1 vs many

Some v/s Any :-

1)
→ some → (+ve) statement
→ Any → (-ve), Interrogative statement.

→ Do you have any experience?
→ I have some experience.
→ I do not have any experience.

2) Interrogative - any (अपवाद)
i) Question for formality
ii) Question for offering something
iii) Question for permission.

} Some

→ Do you have some sugar?
→ Do you want to have some sweets.
→ can we take some rest after completion of this work?
→ Why are you weeping? Do you have some problem?

3) Any→All
Some → not all

→ If you work hard, you can get any job.
→ I have completed the entire syllabus twice, I can solve any question.
→ He did not work hard. He is not able to get any post