

Chapter 4

Determiners 限定詞

1. What is a Determiner?

A **determiner** is a word that comes **before a noun** and gives information about it.

A **determiner** is a word that 在 **noun** 之前出現的，同時也給予該 noun (it) 一些信息。

Determiners tell [告訴] us things like:

- **which one** [哪一個]
- **whose**
- **how many** [多少 (可數)]
- **how much** [多少 (不可數)]

Structure: **Determiner + Noun**

Examples:

- **a** book
- **my** friend
- **three** apples [蘋果]
- **this** house

2. Common Types of Determiners ●

1. Articles 冠詞

Articles are the most common determiners.

Article	Example
a	a dog
an	an apple
the	the teacher

Examples:

- I saw **a dog**.
- She ate [吃] **an orange**.
- **The teacher** is here.

2. Possessive Determiners 物主限定詞 ●

These show **ownership**.

Determiner	Example
my	my book
your	your car
his	his phone

her	her bag
its	its tail
our	our class [班級]
their	their house

Example sentences:

- This is **my bag**.
- That is **their house**.

3. Demonstrative Determiners 指示限定詞 ●

These show **which thing** [哪個物品].

Determiner	Example
this	this book
that	that car
these	these apples
those	those houses

Examples:

- **This book** is interesting.
- **Those students** are late [遲到].

4. Quantifiers (Amount or Number) 數量限定詞 (量 or 數) ●

These show **how many** or **how much**.

Determiner	Example
some [一些]	some water
many	many people
much	much time
several [若干]	several students
few [少 (可數)]	few books
little [少 (不可數)]	little money [錢]
all [所有的]	all students

Examples:

- I have **some money**.
- **Many people** like music [音樂].

5. Numbers ●

Numbers can also be determiners.

Numbers 也可以是 determiners.

Examples:

- **one** book
- **two** dogs
- **five** students

Sentence:

- She bought **three apples**.

6. Important Rule ●

Usually **only one determiner** comes before a noun.

通常一個 **noun** 前面只出現一個 **determiner**。

Correct:

- **my book**
- **the car**

Incorrect:

- **✗ the my book**