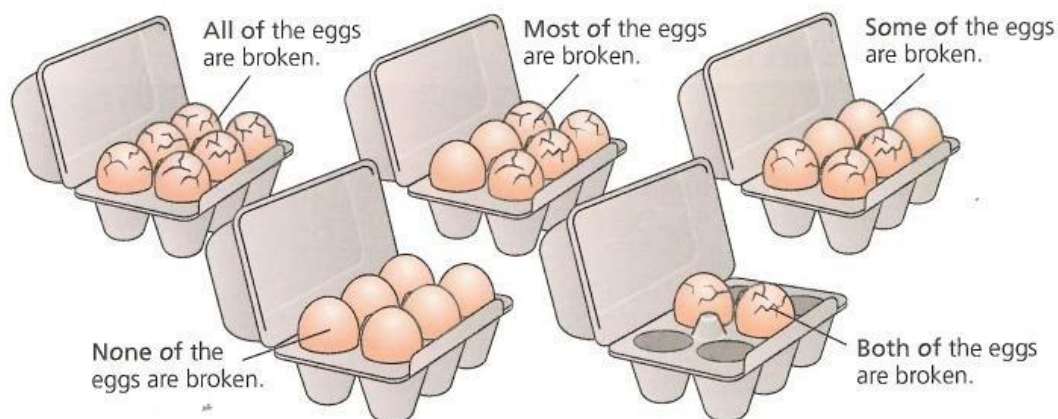


10 *all, most, some, no/none, both*



1 Form

We use *all, most, some* and *no/none* with plural countable nouns or uncountable nouns. Compare:

WITHOUT <i>of</i>	WITH <i>of</i>
<i>All fruit is good for you.</i>	<i>All of the fruit in this shop is local.</i>
<i>Most vegetables are cheap.</i>	<i>Most of these vegetables come from my garden.</i>
<i>Some meat is very expensive.</i>	<i>Some of the meat in this supermarket is frozen.</i>
<i>There's no milk in the fridge.</i>	<i>None of the milk in the shop is fresh.</i>

We use *both* with plural countable nouns:

Both salads look delicious. = Both of these salads look delicious.

2 Use

We use *all, most, some* and *no* (without *of*) to talk about people or things in general:
Most people enjoy going on holiday, but some people prefer to stay at home.

We use *all of, most of, none of* and *both (of)* when we know exactly which people or things we mean:

All of the teachers at our school are good.

Both (of these) salads look delicious.

Can I have some of that chocolate cake?

We can also use *all the/both the* in the same way as *all of the/both of the*:

✓ *All (of) the students in the class are working hard.*



But we don't use the other words in this way:

✗ *Some the students in the class are working hard.*

✓ *Some of the students in the class are working hard.*

3 *all, most, some, etc. + verb*

After a plural noun we use a **plural** verb:

Most vegetables are cheap. Most mobile phones take photographs.

After an uncountable noun we use a **singular** verb:

All fruit is good for you. Some of his advice is useful.



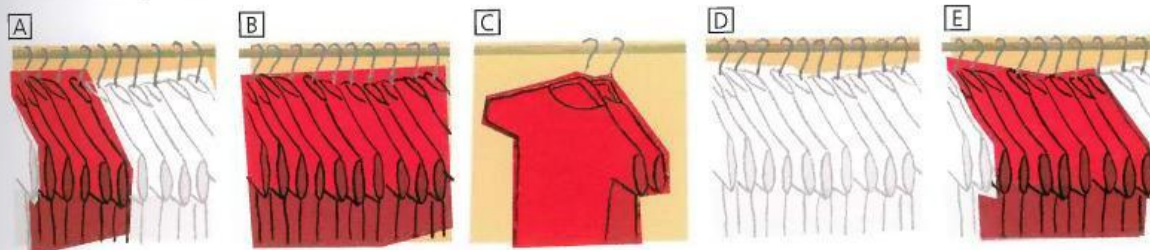
No and *none* mean 'not any'. We use a positive verb after them:

✗ *None of the advice he gave wasn't useful.*

✓ *None of the advice he gave was useful.*

Practice

1 Match the pictures A–E with the sentences below.



- 0 Most of the T-shirts are red. *E* 3 All of the T-shirts are red.
 1 Some of the T-shirts are red. 4 Both of the T-shirts are red.
 2 None of the T-shirts are red.

2 GRAMMAR IN USE Look at the information and choose the correct words in *italics*.



has a very good variety of fruit this winter!

Samson's Supermarket

(0) *All* / Most / Some of the prices are per kilo. (1) *None* / Some / All the fruit is £1.00 per kilo or more. (2) *Some* / None / Most of the fruit is over £5.00 per kilo and (3) *most* / none / all of the items are under £3.00 per kilo. (4) *All* / Most / Some of the fruit comes from Europe or America, but (5) *some* / all / none of the tropical fruit comes from Africa. (6) *All* / None / Both of the European countries provide a lot of fruit.

FRUIT	FROM	£ PER KILO
apples	France	1.50
bananas	Africa	1.00
pears	UK	1.70
oranges	USA	1.30
melons	UK	2.50
pineapples	Africa	3.60
grapes	France	4.00
strawberries	UK	4.80

3 Use the words below to write sentences. Add *of the* if necessary.

- 0 some / spiders / poisonous *Some spiders are poisonous.*
 00 all / spiders / in my garden / harmless *All of the spiders in my garden are harmless.*
 1 all / fruit / contain / vitamins
 2 none / fruit / in the bowl / ready to eat
 3 some / clothes / in this shop / very expensive
 4 most / tea / comes from / India and China
 5 no / cakes and biscuits / healthy
 6 most / food / in my fridge / fresh

4 Complete these sentences with *all*, *most*, *some* or *no/none* so they are true for you.

- 0 *All* American films are fantastic. 3 of my classmates are really friendly.
 1 exercise is fun. 4 travel is bad for the environment.
 2 English grammar is very difficult. 5 of the TV programmes in my country are really interesting.