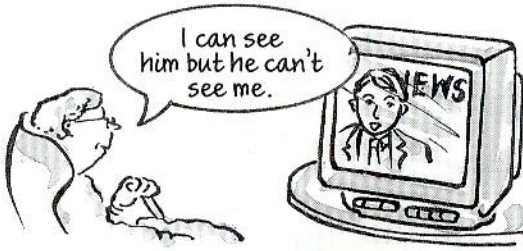


I/me/my/mine



I etc.
(⇒ Unit 58)

me etc.
(⇒ Unit 58)

my etc.
(⇒ Unit 59)

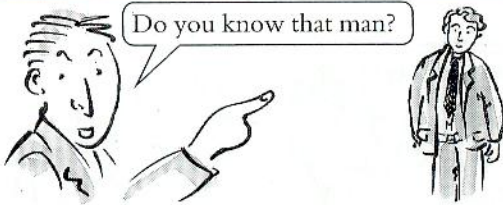
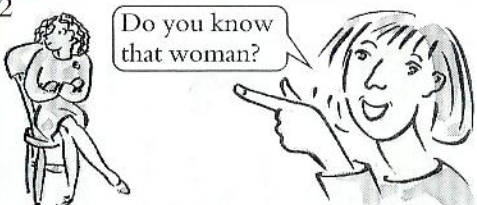
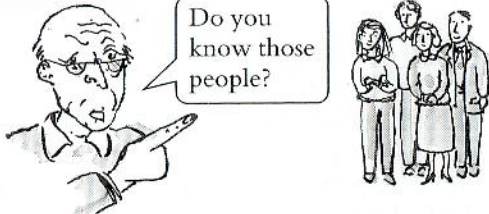
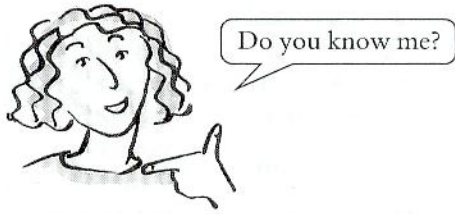
mine etc.
(⇒ Unit 60)

	I know Tom.	Tom knows me .	It's my car.	It's mine .
	We know Tom.	Tom knows us .	It's our car.	It's ours .
	You know Tom.	Tom knows you .	It's your car.	It's yours .
	He knows Tom.	Tom knows him .	It's his car.	It's his .
	She knows Tom.	Tom knows her .	It's her car.	It's hers .
	They know Tom.	Tom knows them .	It's their car.	It's theirs .

- 'Do **you** know that man?' 'Yes, **I** know **him** but **I** can't remember **his** name.'
- **She** was very pleased because **we** invited **her** to stay with **us** at **our** house.
- A: Where are the children? Have **you** seen **them**?
B: Yes, **they** are playing with **their** friends in the park.
- That's **my** pen. Can you give it to **me**, please?
- 'Is this **your** umbrella?' 'No, it's **yours**.'
- **He** didn't have an umbrella, so **she** gave **him** **hers**. (= she gave her umbrella to him)
- **I**'m meeting a friend of **mine** this evening. (*not* 'a friend of me')

EXERCISES

61.1 Answer the questions in the same way.

<p>1</p>  <p>Do you know that man?</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>Do you know that woman?</p>
<p>Yes, I know him but I can't remember his name.</p>	<p>Yes, I know but I can't remember</p>
<p>3</p>  <p>Do you know those people?</p>	<p>4</p>  <p>Do you know me?</p>
<p>Yes, I but I names.</p>	<p>Yes, I but</p>

61.2 Finish these sentences in the same way.

- We invited her to stay with us at our house.
- He invited us to stay with house.
- They invited me to stay with house.
- I invited them
- She invited us
- Did you invite him ?

61.3 Complete the sentences in the same way.

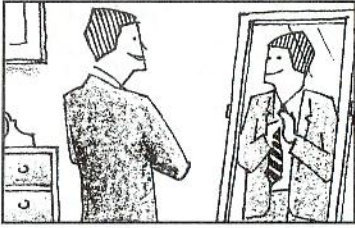
- I gave him my address and he gave me his.
- I gave her address and she gave me
- He gave me address and I gave
- We gave them address and they gave
- She gave him address and
- You gave us address and
- They gave you address and

61.4 Put in **him/her/yours** etc.

- Where's Ann? Have you seen **her** ?
- Where are my keys? Where did I put
- This letter is for Bill. Can you give it to
- We wrote to John but he didn't answer letter.
- 'I can't find my pen. Can I use?' 'Yes, of course.'
- We're going to the cinema. Why don't you come with ?
- Did your sister pass exams?
- Some people talk about jobs all the time.
- Last night I went out for a meal with a friend of

myself/yourself/themselves etc.

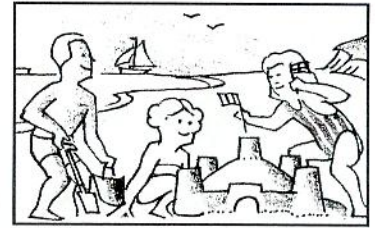
A



He's looking at **himself**.



Help **yourself**!



They're enjoying **themselves**.

I	→	me	→	myself
he	→	him	→	himself
she	→	her	→	herself
you	→	you	→	{ yourself yourselves
we	→	us	→	ourselves
they	→	them	→	themselves

- I looked at **myself** in the mirror.
- **He** cut **himself** with a knife.
- **She** fell off her bike but she didn't hurt **herself**.
- Please help **yourself**. (*one person*)
- Please help **yourselves**. (*two or more people*)
- We had a good holiday. **We** enjoyed **ourselves**.
- They had a nice time. **They** enjoyed **themselves**.

B

Compare:

<p>me/him/them etc.</p> <p>She is looking at him — <i>different people</i> —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● You never talk to me. ● I didn't pay for them. ● Did I hurt you? 	<p>myself/himself/themselves etc.</p> <p>He is looking at himself — <i>the same person</i> —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sometimes I talk to myself. ● They paid for themselves. ● Be careful. Don't hurt yourself.
---	---

C

by myself / by yourself etc. = alone:

- I went on holiday **by myself**. (= I went alone)
- 'Was she with friends?' 'No, she was **by herself**.'

D

each other

- Jill and Ann are good friends. They know **each other** well.
(= Jill knows Ann / Ann knows Jill)
- Paul and I live near **each other**. (= he lives near me / I live near him)

Compare **each other** and **-selves**:

<p>STEVE SUE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Steve and Sue looked at each other. (= he looked at her / she looked at him) 	<p>STEVE SUE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Steve and Sue looked at themselves. (= he looked at himself / she looked at herself)
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EXERCISES


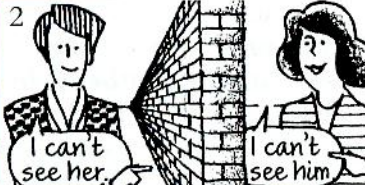




62.1 Finish the sentences with **myself/yourself** etc.

- 1 He looked at himself in the mirror.
- 2 I'm not angry with you. I'm angry with
- 3 Margaret had a nice time in London. She enjoyed
- 4 My friends had a nice time in London. They enjoyed
- 5 I picked up a very hot plate and burnt
- 6 He never thinks about other people. He only thinks about
- 7 I want to know more about you. Tell me about (one person)
- 8 Goodbye! Have a nice holiday and look after ! (two people)

62.2 Write sentences with **by myself / by yourself** etc.

- 1 I went on holiday alone. I went on holiday by myself.
- 2 When I saw him, he was alone. When I saw him, he
- 3 Don't go out alone. Don't
- 4 I went to the cinema alone. I
- 5 My sister lives alone. My sister
- 6 Many people live alone. Many people

62.3 Write sentences with **each other**.

<p>1</p> 	<p>2</p> 	<p>3</p> 
<p>They like each other.</p>	<p>They can't</p>	<p>They</p>
<p>4</p> 	<p>5</p> 	<p>6</p> 
<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>.....</p>

62.4 Complete the sentences. Use: **each other** or **ourselves/yourself/themselves** or **us/you/them**.

- 1 Paul and I live near each other .
- 2 Who are those people? Do you know them ?
- 3 You can help Tom and Tom can help you. So you and Tom can help
- 4 There's food in the kitchen. If you and Chris are hungry, you can help
- 5 We didn't go to Ann's party. She didn't invite
- 6 When we go on holiday, we always enjoy
- 7 Mary and Jane were at school together but they never see now.
- 8 Diane and I are very good friends. We've known for a long time.
- 9 'Did you see David and Diane at the party?' 'Yes, but I didn't speak to
- 10 Many people talk to when they're alone.

-'s (Ann's camera / my brother's car etc.)

A



Ann's camera
(her camera)



my brother's car
(his car)



the manager's office
(his or her office)

We normally use -'s for *people*:

- I stayed at **my sister's** house. (*not* 'the house of my sister')
- Have you met **Mr Kelly's** wife? (*not* 'the wife of Mr Kelly')
- Are you going to **James's** party?
- Paul is a **man's** name. Paula is a **woman's** name.

You can use -'s without a noun after it:

- Mary's hair is longer than **Ann's**. (= Ann's hair)
- 'Whose umbrella is this?' 'It's **my mother's**.' (= my mother's umbrella)
- 'Where were you last night?' 'I was at **Paul's**.' (= Paul's house)

B

friend's *and* friends'



my friend's house = *one friend*
(= **his** house *or* **her** house)

We write -'s after

friend/student/mother etc. (*singular*):
my mother's car (*one mother*)
my father's car (*one father*)



my friends' house = *two or more friends*
(= **their** house)

We write -' after

friends/students/parents etc. (*plural*):
my parents' car (*two parents*)

C

We use **of ...** for *things, places* etc.:

- Look at the roof **of that building**. (*not* 'that building's roof')
- We didn't see the beginning **of the film**. (*not* 'the film's beginning')
- What's the name **of this village**?
- Do you know the cause **of the problem**?
- You can sit in the back **of the car**.
- Madrid is the capital **of Spain**.

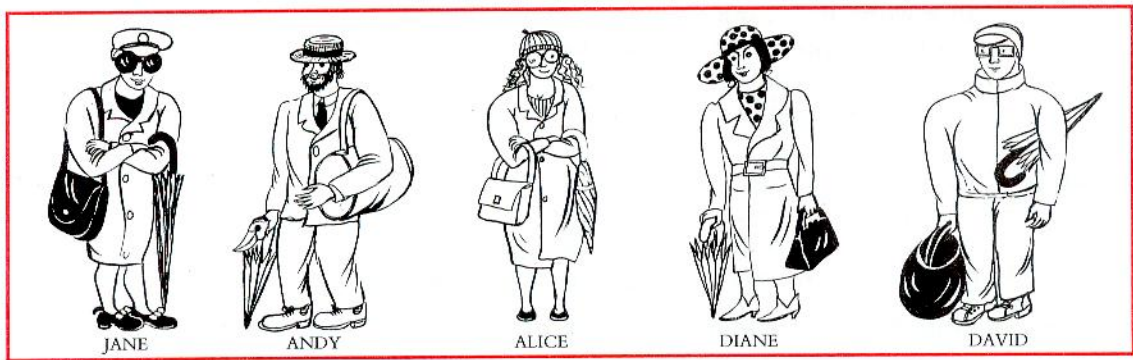
EXERCISES

63.1 Look at the family tree. Write sentences about the people in the family.

Mary and Brian are married.
They have a son, James, and a daughter, Julia.
Julia is married to Paul.
Julia and Paul have a son, Daniel.

- 1 (Brian/husband) Brian is Mary's husband.
- 2 (Julia/mother) Julia is Daniel's mother.
- 3 (Mary/wife) Mary is wife.
- 4 (James/brother) James
- 5 (James/uncle) uncle.
- 6 (Julia/wife) Julia
- 7 (Mary/grandmother)
- 8 (Julia/sister)
- 9 (Paul/husband)
- 10 (Paul/father)
- 11 (Daniel/nephew)

63.2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Use one word only.



- 1 Whose is this?
Alice's
- 2 Whose is this?
.....
- 3 And this?
.....
- 4 And these?
.....
- 5 And this?
.....
- 6 And these?
.....

63.3 Are these sentences OK? Correct the sentences where necessary.

- 1 I stayed at the house of my sister. my sister's house
- 2 What is the name of this village? OK
- 3 Do you like the colour of this coat?
- 4 Do you know the phone number of Bill?
- 5 The job of my brother is very interesting.
- 6 Write your name at the top of the page.
- 7 For me the morning is the best part of the day.
- 8 The favourite colour of Paula is blue.
- 9 When is the birthday of your mother?
- 10 The house of my parents isn't very big.
- 11 The walls of this house are very thin.
- 12 The car stopped at the end of the street.
- 13 Are you going to the party of Silvia next week?
- 14 The manager of the hotel is on holiday at the moment.

A



He's got **a** camera.



She's waiting for **a** taxi.



It's **a** beautiful day.

a ... = one thing or person:

- Alice works in **a bank**. (not 'in bank')
- Can I ask **a question**? (not 'ask question?')
- I haven't got **a car**.
- There's **a woman** at the bus stop.

B

an (not 'a') before a/e/i/o/u:

- Do you want **an** apple or **a** banana?
- I'm going to buy **a** hat and **an** umbrella.
- There was **an** interesting programme on TV last night.

also **an hour** (h is not pronounced: an (h)our)

but **a university** (pronounced *yuniversity*)

a European country (pronounced *yuropean*)

another (= **an** + **other**) is *one* word:

- Can I have **another** cup of tea?

C

We use **a/an** ... when we say what a thing or a person is. For example:

- The sun is **a star**.
- Football is **a game**.
- Dallas is **a city in Texas**.
- A mouse is **an animal**. It's **a small animal**.
- Joe is **a very nice person**.

We use **a/an** ... for *jobs* etc.:

- A: What's your job?
B: I'm **a dentist**. (not 'I'm dentist.')
- 'What does Mark do?' 'He's **an engineer**.'
- Would you like to be **a teacher**?
- Beethoven was **a composer**.
- Picasso was **a famous painter**.
- Are you **a student**?



EXERCISES

64.1 Write a or an.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 <u>an</u> old book | 4 airport | 7 university |
| 2 window | 5 new airport | 8 hour |
| 3 horse | 6 organisation | 9 economic problem |

64.2 What are these things? Choose from the list.

bird	fruit	mountain	river	musical instrument
flower	game	planet	tool	vegetable

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 A duck is <u>a bird</u> . | 6 Jupiter is |
| 2 A carrot is | 7 A pear is |
| 3 Tennis is | 8 The Amazon is |
| 4 A hammer is | 9 A rose is |
| 5 Everest is | 10 A trumpet is |

64.3 What are their jobs? Choose from the list and finish the sentences.

dentist electrician nurse photographer private detective shop assistant taxi driver



- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 <u>She's a dentist.</u> | 5 |
| 2 He's | 6 |
| 3 She | 7 |
| 4 | 8 And you? I'm |

64.4 Make sentences. Choose from Box A and Box B. Use **a/an** where necessary.

I want to ask you	Barbara works in
Tom never wears	Ann wants to learn
I can't ride	Jim lives in
My brother is	This evening I'm going to

old house	artist
party	question
bookshop	foreign language
hat	bicycle

- 1 I want to ask you a question.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

flower(s) bus(es) (singular and plural)

A

The plural of a noun is usually -s:

singular (= one) → *plural* (= two or more)
 a flower → **some** flowers
 a week → **two** weeks
 a nice place → **many** nice places
 this shop → **these** shops



a flower



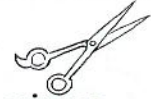
some flowers

Spelling (⇒ Appendix 5):

-s / -sh / -ch / -x → -es	bus → buses	dish → dishes
	church → churches	box → boxes
also	potato → potatoes	tomato → tomatoes
-y → -ies	baby → babies	dictionary → dictionaries
	party → parties	
but -ay / -ey / -oy → -ys	day → days	monkey → monkeys
		boy → boys
-f / -fe → -ves	shelf → shelves	knife → knives
		wife → wives

B

These things are plural in English:



scissors



glasses



trousers



jeans



shorts



tights



pyjamas

- Do you wear **glasses**?
- Where **are** the **scissors**? I need **them**.

You can also say **a pair of scissors** / **a pair of trousers** / **a pair of pyjamas** etc.:

- I need **a new pair of jeans**. or I need **some** new **jeans**. (not 'a new jeans')

C

Some plurals do *not* end in -s:

this man → these men	one foot → two feet	that sheep → those sheep
a woman → some women	a tooth → all my teeth	a fish → a lot of fish
a child → many children	a mouse → some mice	

also: a **person** → **two people** / **some people** / **a lot of people** etc.

- **She's** a nice **person**.

but • **They** are nice **people**. (not 'nice persons')

D

People is plural (= they), so we say **people are** / **people have** etc.:

- **A lot of people speak** English. (not 'speaks')
- I like **the people** here. **They are** very friendly.

Police is plural:

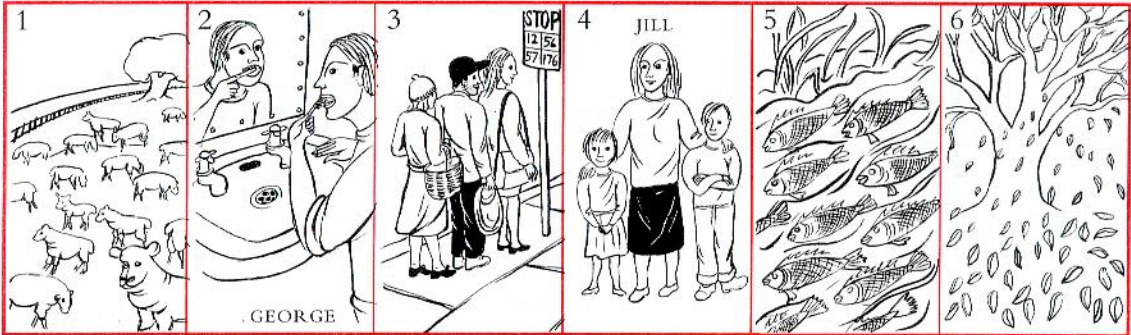
- **'The police are** here.' 'Why? What **do they** want?'

EXERCISES

65.1 Write the plural.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1 flower | <u>flowers</u> | 5 umbrella | 9 family |
| 2 boat | | 6 address | 10 foot |
| 3 woman | | 7 knife | 11 holiday |
| 4 city | | 8 sandwich | 12 potato |

65.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 There are a lot of <u>sheep</u> in the field. | 4 Jill has got two |
| 2 George is cleaning his | 5 There are a lot of in the river. |
| 3 There are three at the bus stop. | 6 The are falling from the tree. |

65.3 Some of these sentences are right but most are wrong. Correct the sentences that are wrong.

- 1 I'm going to buy some flowers. OK
- 2 I need a new jeans. I need a new pair of jeans. OR I need some new jeans.
- 3 It's a lovely park with a lot of beautiful tree.
- 4 There was a woman in the car with two mens.
- 5 Sheep eat grass.
- 6 David is married and has three childs.
- 7 Most of my friend are student.
- 8 He put on his pyjama and went to bed.
- 9 We went fishing but we didn't catch many fish.
- 10 Do you know many persons in this town?
- 11 I like your trouser. Where did you get it?
- 12 The town centre is usually full of tourist.
- 13 I don't like mice. I'm afraid of them.
- 14 This scissor isn't very sharp.

65.4 Which is right? Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 It's a nice place. Many people <u>go</u> there for a holiday. | (go or goes?) |
| 2 Some people always late. | (is or are?) |
| 3 The president is not popular. The people like him. | (don't or doesn't?) |
| 4 A lot of people television every day. | (watch or watches?) |
| 5 Three people injured in the accident. | (was or were?) |
| 6 How many people in that house? | (live or lives?) |
| 7 the police carry guns in your country? | (Do or Does?) |
| 8 The police looking for the stolen car. | (is or are?) |
| 9 I need my glasses but I can't find | (it or them?) |
| 10 I'm going to buy new jeans today. | (a or some?) |