I like **music** I hate **exams**







Do not use the for general ideas:

- I like music, especially classical music. (not 'the music ... the classical music')
- We don't eat meat very often. (not 'the meat')
- Life is not possible without water. (not 'The life ... the water')
- I hate exams. (not 'the exams')
- Do you know a shop that sells foreign newspapers?
- I'm not very good at writing letters.

Do not use **the** for games and sports:

My favourite sports are tennis and skiing. (not 'the tennis ... the skiing')

Do not use the for languages or academic subjects (history/geography/physics/biology etc.):

- Do you think English is difficult? (not 'the English')
- Tom's brother is studying physics and chemistry.

В flowers or the flowers?

Compare:

- Flowers are beautiful. (= flowers in general)
- I don't like cold weather. (= cold weather in general)
- We don't eat fish very often. (= fish in general)
- Are you interested in history? (= history in general)

- This is a lovely garden. The flowers are beautiful. (= the flowers in this garden)
- The weather isn't very good today. (= the weather today)
- We had a very nice meal last night. The fish was very good. (= the fish we ate last night)
- Are you interested in the history of your country?



71.1 What do you think about these things?

dogs museums	big cities tea	motor racing basketball	TV quiz shows computer games	exams loud music	parties hard work	
			-Free Sames	rough filteste	Hard Work	

Choose seven of these things and write sentences beginning:

I like	I don't like	I love	I hate	I don't mind (= it's OK)
1 I hate e	exams.			
2		A		
3				
4				
5				
/				
7				
8				

71.2 Are you interested in these things? Write sentences with:

I'm (very) interested in I'm not interested in	I know a lot about I know a little about	I don't know much about I don't know anything about
--	---	--

1	(history) I'm very interested in history.
2	(politics) I
3	(sport)
4	(art)
5	(astronomy)
6	(economics)

71.3 Which is right?

- 1 My favourite sport is tennis / the tennis. tennis is right
- 2 I like this hotel. Rooms / The rooms are very nice. The rooms is right
- 3 Everybody needs friends / the friends.
- 4 Jane doesn't go to parties / the parties very often.
- 5 I went shopping this morning. Shops / The shops were very busy.
- 6 'Where's milk / the milk?' 'It's in the fridge.'
- 7 I don't like milk / the milk. I never drink it.
- 8 'Do you do any sports?' 'Yes, I play football / the football.'
- 9 These days a lot of people use <u>computers</u> / the <u>computers</u>.
- 10 We went for a swim in the river. Water / The water was very cold.
- 11 I don't like swimming in cold water / the cold water.
- 12 Excuse me, can you pass salt / the salt, please?
- 13 I like this town. I like people / the people here.
- 14 Vegetables / The vegetables are good for you.
- 15 'Where are children / the children?' 'They're in the garden.'
- 16 I can't sing this song. I don't know words / the words.
- 17 I enjoy taking photographs / the photographs. It's my hobby.
- 18 I must show you photographs / the photographs that I took when I was on holiday.
- 19 English / The English is used a lot in international business / the international business.
- 20 Money / The money doesn't always bring happiness / the happiness.

the ... (names of places)

A Places (continents, countries, states, islands, towns etc.)

In general we do *not* use **the** + names of places:

- France is a very large country. (not 'the France')
- Cairo is the capital of Egypt. THE
 - Corsica is an island in the Mediterranean.
 - Peru is in South America.

But we use **the** in names with 'republic'/'states'/'kingdom':

the Republic of Ireland (or the Irish Republic) THE

the United States of America (the USA) the United Kingdom (the UK)

В the -s (plural names)

We use **the** + *plural* names of countries/islands/mountains:

the Philippines the Andes the Netherlands the Canary Islands

C Seas, rivers etc.

We use **the** + names of oceans/seas/rivers/canals:

the Atlantic (Ocean) the Mediterranean (Sea) the Amazon THE the Black Sea

the (River) Nile the Suez Canal

D Places in towns (streets, buildings etc.)

In general we do not use **the** + names of streets, squares etc.:

- Kevin lives in Newton Street.
- Where is Highfield Road, please? THE
 - Times Square is in New York.

We do not use **the** + name of place (or person) + airport/station/university/castle etc.:

Cambridge University Kennedy Airport Victoria Station THE Westminster Abbey London Zoo Edinburgh Castle

But usually we use the + names of hotels, restaurants, pubs, cinemas, theatres, museums:

the Hilton (Hotel) the Star of India (restaurant)

the Science Museum the Odeon (cinema) THE the National Theatre the Tate Gallery (art gallery)

E the ... of ...

We use **the** + names with ... **of** ... :

the Republic of Ireland the Bank of England THE the Great Wall of China the Tower of London

We say: the north / the south / the east / the west / the middle (of ...):

• I've been to the north of Italy but not to the south.

These are geography questions. Choose your answer from the box. Sometimes you need The.



1	Cairo	is the capital of Egypt.
2		is between Africa and America.
3		is a country in northern Europe.
4		is a river in South America.
5		is the largest continent in the world.
6		:- 11 1
7		is a river in Europe.
8	\$1000000000000000000000000000000000000	is a country in East Africa.
9		is between Canada and Mexico.
10		are mountains in South America.
11		is the capital of Japan.
12		are mountains in central Europe.
13	~~~~	is between Saudi Arabia and Africa.
14		is an island in the Mediterranean.
15		are a group of islands near Florida.

Alps Amazon Andes Asia Atlantic Bahamas Cairo Kenya Malta Pacific Red Sea Rhine Sweden Tokyo United States

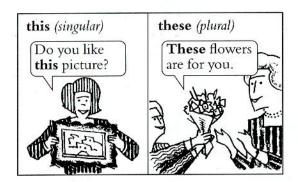
72.2 Put in **the** where necessary. If the sentence is already correct, write OK.

	20.20%
	Kevin lives in Newton Street. OK
2	We went to see a play (at National Theatre). at the National Theatre
3	Have you ever been to China?
4	Have you ever been to Philippines?
5	Have you ever been to south of France?
	Can you tell me where Regal Cinema is?
7	Can you tell me where Merrion Street is?
8	Can you tell me where Museum of Modern Art is?
	Europe is bigger than Australia.
0	Belgium is smaller than Netherlands.
1	Which river is longer – Mississippi or Nile?
2	Did you go to National Gallery when you were in London?

- 1
- 1
- 13 'Where did you stay?' 'At Park Hotel in Hudson Road.' 14 How far is it from Trafalgar Square to Victoria Station (in London)?
- 15 Rocky Mountains are in North America.
- 16 Texas is famous for oil and cowboys. 17 Panama Canal joins Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean.
- 18 I hope to go to United States next year.
- 19 Mary comes from a small town in west of Ireland. 20 Alan studied physics at Manchester University.

this/that/these/those

A







this picture (= this picture here)

these flowers (= these flowers here)



that



that picture (= that picture *there*)

those people (= those people *there*)

- B We use this/that/these/those with a noun (this picture / that girl etc.) or without a noun:
 - This hotel is expensive but it's very nice.
 - Who's that girl?' 'I don't know.'
 - Do you like these shoes? I bought them last week.
 - Those apples look nice. Can I have one?
 - This is a nice hotel but it's very expensive.
 - 'Excuse me, is this your bag?' 'Oh yes, thank you.'
 - Who's that? (= Who is that person?)
 - Which shoes do you like most? These or those?

without a noun

with a noun

- **that** = something that *has happened*:
 - 'I'm sorry I forgot to phone you.' 'That's all right.'
 - That was a really nice meal. Thank you very much.

that = what somebody *has just said*:

- 'You're a teacher, aren't you?' 'Yes, that's right.'
- 'Martin has got a new job.' 'Has he? I didn't know that.'
- 'I'm going on holiday next week.' 'Oh, that's nice.'
- D We use **this is** ... and **is that** ... ? on the telephone:
 - Hello, **this** is David. (this = the speaker)
 - $(\mathbf{that} = \mathbf{the other person})$ Is that Sarah?

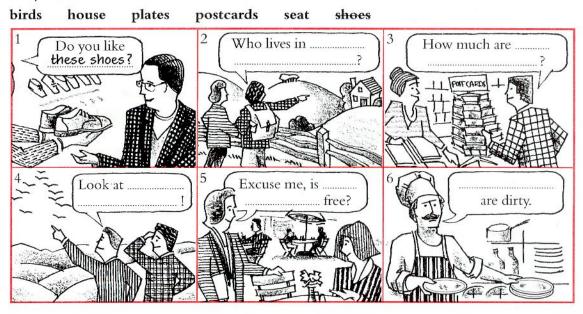
We use this is ... to introduce people:

- A: Brian, this is Chris.
 - B: Hello, Chris pleased to meet you.
 - C: Hello.

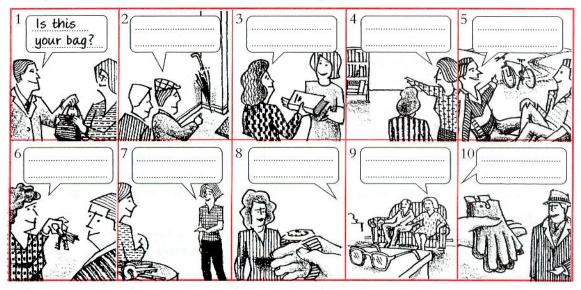




73.1 Complete the sentences. Use this/that/these/those + these words:



73.2 Write questions: Is this/that your ... ? or Are these/those your ... ?



- 73.3 Complete the sentences with this is or that's or that.
 - 1 A: I'm sorry I'm late.
 - B: That's all right.
 - 2 A: I can't come to the party tomorrow.
 - B: Oh, a pity. Why not?
 - 3 (on the telephone)
 - Sue: Hello, Ann. Sue.
 - Ann: Oh, hello, Sue. How are you?
 - 4 A: You're lazy.
 - B: _____not true!

- 5 A: Jill plays the piano very well.
- Paul: Mark, my sister, Ann. Mark: Hello, Ann.
- 7 A: I'm sorry I was angry yesterday.
 - B:OK. Forget it!
- 8 A: You're a friend of John's, aren't you?
 - B: Yes, right.

one/ones

A

one (= a ...)



- Would you like one ?

 = Would you like a chocolate ?

 one = a/an ... (a chocolate / an apple etc.)
- I need a pen. Have you got one? (one = a pen)
- A: Is there a bank near here?
 B: Yes, there's one at the end of this street. (one = a bank)

B

one and ones

one (singular)



Which one? = Which hat?

one = hat/car/girl etc.

this one / that one

 Which car is yours? This one or that one? (= this car or that car)

the one ...

A: Which hotel did you stay at?
 B: The one opposite the station.

the ... one

- I don't like the black coat but I like the brown one.
- Don't buy that camera. Buy the other one.

a/an ... one

- This cup is dirty. Can I have a clean one?
- That biscuit was nice. I'm going to have another one.

ones (plural)



Which **ones**? = Which **flowers**?

ones = flowers/cars/girls etc.

these/those (usually without 'ones'):

 Which flowers do you want? These or those? (not usually 'these ones/those ones')

the ones ...

A: Which keys are yours?
 B: The ones on the table.

the ... ones

- I don't like the red shoes but I like the green ones.
- Don't buy those apples. Buy the other ones.

some ... ones

- These cups are dirty. Can we have some clean ones?
- My shoes are very old. I'm going to buy some new ones.

74.2

74.3

74.1 A asks B	some questions.	Use the information	n in the box to v	write B's answers.	Use one (not 'a/a	n ') in
the answ	ers.					20120-0-0-00 *

there's a chemist in Mill Road B hasn't got a pen	B has just had a cup of coffee B is going to buy a bicycle B hasn't got an umbrella	
 A: Can you lend me a pen? A: Would you like to have a car? A: Have you got a bicycle? A: Can you lend me an umbrella? A: Would you like a cup of coffee A: Is there a chemist near here? Complete the sentences. Use a/an one	P: No, thank you. B: Yes,	
better big clean differ		
 3 That's not a very good photograph 4 I want today's newspaper. This is 5 This box is too small. I need 	restaurant? Let's go to	
the coat is black the girl is tall with long hair the hotel is opposite the station the house has got a red door the flowers are yellow	I took the photographs on the beach last week the shoes are green the pictures are on the wall the books are on the top shelf the man has got a moustache and glasses	
the girl is tall with long hair the hotel is opposite the station the house has got a red door	the shoes are green the pictures are on the wall the books are on the top shelf	
the girl is tall with long hair the hotel is opposite the station the house has got a red door the flowers are yellow 1 A: We stayed at a hotel. B: Which one ?	the shoes are green the pictures are on the wall the books are on the top shelf the man has got a moustache and glasses 6 A: Are those your books? B: A: 7 A: Do you know that girl? ? B:	
the girl is tall with long hair the hotel is opposite the station the house has got a red door the flowers are yellow 1 A: We stayed at a hotel. B: Which one ? A: The one opposite the station. 2 A: Those shoes are nice. B:	the shoes are green the pictures are on the wall the books are on the top shelf the man has got a moustache and glasses 6 A: Are those your books? B: A: 7 A: Do you know that girl? B: A: 8 A: Those flowers are beautiful. P: B:	?:
the girl is tall with long hair the hotel is opposite the station the house has got a red door the flowers are yellow 1 A: We stayed at a hotel. B: Which one ? A: The one opposite the station. 2 A: Those shoes are nice. B: A: 3 A: That's a nice house. B:	the shoes are green the pictures are on the wall the books are on the top shelf the man has got a moustache and glasses 6 A: Are those your books? B: A: 7 A: Do you know that girl? P: B: A: 8 A: Those flowers are beautiful. P: B: A: 9 A: Who's that man? P: B:	?

some and any

A



Use **some** in *positive* sentences:

- I'm going to buy some clothes.
- There's some ice in the fridge.
- We did some exercises.

any



Use any in negative sentences:

- I'm **not** going to buy **any** clothes.
- There isn't any orange juice in the fridge.
- We didn't do any exercises.

B any and some in questions

In most questions (but not all) we use any:

- Is there any ice in the fridge?
- Has he got any friends?
- Do you need any help?

We normally use **some** (*not* **any**) when we *offer* things (**Would you like** ...?):

- A: Would you like **some** coffee?
 - B: Yes, please.

or when we ask for things (Can I have ...? etc.):

- A: Can I have some soup, please?
 - B: Yes. Help yourself.
- A: Can yoù lend me some money?
 - B: Sure. How much do you need?





- c some and any without a noun
 - I didn't take any photographs but Ann took **some**. (= some photographs)
 - You can have some coffee but I don't want any. (= any coffee)
 - I've just made some coffee. Would you like **some**? (= some coffee)
 - 'Where's your luggage?' 'I haven't got any.' (= any luggage)
 - 'Are there any biscuits?' 'Yes, there are **some** in the kitchen.' (= some biscuits)

D

something / somebody (or someone)

- She said something.
- I saw somebody (or someone).
- Would you like something to eat?
- Quick! Somebody's coming.

anything / anybody (or anyone)

- She didn't say anything.
- I didn't see anybody (or anyone).
- Are you doing anything this evening?
- Where's Ann? Has anybody seen her?

Put in some or any. 1 I bought some cheese but I didn't buy any bread. 2 I'm going to the post office. I need stamps. 3 There aren'tshops in this part of town. 4 George and Alice haven't gotchildren. 5 Have you got brothers or sisters? 6 There are beautiful flowers in the garden. 7 Do you know good hotels in London? 8 'Would you liketea?' 'Yes, please.' 9 When we were on holiday, we visited very interesting places. 11 I went out to buy milk but they didn't have in the shop. 12 I'm thirsty. Can I have water, please? Complete the sentences. Use **some** or **any** + one of these words: air cheese help letters photographs batteries friends languages milk shampoo 1 I want to wash my hair. Is there any shampoo? 2 This evening I'm going to write 3 I haven't got my camera, so I can't take 4 Do you speak foreign? 5 Yesterday evening I went to a restaurant with ______ of mine. 6 Can I have ______ in my coffee, please? 7 The radio isn't working. There aren't ______ in it. 8 It's hot in this office. I'm going out for ______ fresh _____ 9 'Would you like?' 'No, thank you. I've had enough to eat.' Complete the sentences. Use **some** or **any**. 1 Ann didn't take any photographs but 1 took some . (I/take) 2 'Where's your luggage?' 'I haven't got any ! (I/not/have) 4 'Can you lend me some money?' Put in something/somebody/anything/anybody. She said something to me but I didn't understand it. 2 'What's wrong?' 'There's in my eye.' 3 Do you know about politics? has broken the window. I don't know who. 6 There isn't in the bag. It's empty. 7 I'm looking for my keys. Hasseen them? 8 Would you like to drink? 9 I didn't eat because I wasn't hungry.