

# Reflexive - Emphatic Pronouns / Both - Neither / Possessives

## Reflexive Pronouns

**Reflexive Pronouns** are used: after certain verbs (cut, behave, burn, enjoy, hurt, look at, teach, etc.) when the subject and the object of the verb are the same person.



I've cut **myself**.

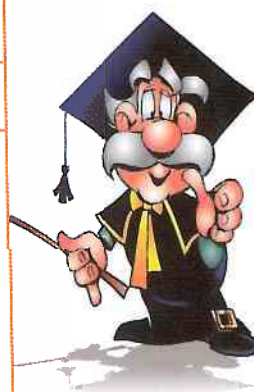
## Emphatic Pronouns

**Emphatic Pronouns** are used: at the end of the sentence or after the noun phrase they refer to in order to emphasise the noun or the fact that **one person** and not another performs an action.



He can fix the car (by) **himself**.

Reflexive-Emphatic pronouns	Personal pronouns		Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
	before verbs as subjects	after verbs as objects	followed by nouns	not followed by nouns
myself	I	me	my	mine
yourself	you	you	your	yours
himself	he	him	his	his
herself	she	her	her	hers
itself	it	it	its	-
ourselves	we	us	our	ours
yourselves	you	you	your	yours
themselves	they	them	their	theirs



**Note these expressions:** *Enjoy yourself!* = Have a good time!  
*Behave yourself!* = Be good!  
*I like being by myself.* = I like being alone.  
*She lives by herself.* = She lives alone.  
*Help yourself to tea.* = Don't wait to be offered tea.

**Note the difference:** They are looking at **themselves** in the mirror.  
 -selves / each other They are looking at **each other**.

### 1. Fill in the appropriate reflexive or emphatic pronouns.

- The children really enjoyed **themselves** at the park yesterday.
- I can't believe you made that dress all by .....
- Help ..... to some more cake, please.
- The children enjoyed ..... at the party.
- Nobody helped her with this exercise. She did it .....
- Jack burnt ..... while trying to make an omelette.
- Jessica learned ..... to play the piano.
- Hans drew this picture .....

### 2. Fill in the appropriate reflexive pronoun or each other.


- A:** Did you help Jimmy finish his homework?  
**B:** No, he finished it **himself** .....
- A:** What's wrong with Tom and Henry?  
**B:** They don't get along with .....
- A:** Are you going to the park with your friends?  
**B:** No, they are going by .....
- A:** How is Dan?  
**B:** I don't know. We haven't seen ..... for a long time.
- A:** I'm hungry. Have you got anything to eat?  
**B:** There is some food in the fridge. Help ..... !
- A:** Do you need to turn off the heater?  
**B:** No, it will actually turn ..... off.

### 3. Fill in the correct pronouns or possessive adjectives.

My grandfather is 85 years old and often talks to 1....**himself**..... One day a young man came to repair 2..... fridge. My grandfather was cooking at that time and he burnt 3..... on the cooker. "You fool!" he cried. "Are you talking to 4.....?" the young man asked 5..... "In that case, you can repair the fridge 6.....!"


### 4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

**1**




A: What is he doing?  
B: He **is teaching** (teach) **himself** how to play the piano.

**2**




A: What did he do?  
B: He **cut** (cut) while he was slicing the onions.

**3**



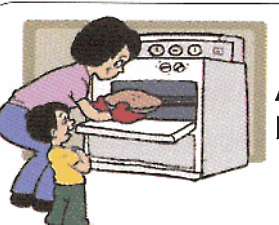
A: What are they doing?  
B: They **enjoy** (enjoy) at a party.

**4**




A: What has she done?  
B: She **bake** (bake) some bread for .....

**5**



A: What do they often do?  
B: They **make** (make) pies .....

**6**



A: What are you doing?  
B: I **paint** (paint) this picture .....

### Possessive case with 's / s'

- 1 singular nouns + 's (person or animal)  
*the boy's bag, the cat's head*
- 2 regular plural nouns + '  
*the boys' bags*
- 3 irregular plural nouns not ending in s/-es + 's  
*the children's toys*

### Possessive case with of

- 1 of + name of non-living thing  
*the banks of the river*
- 2 of + possessive case/possessive pronoun  
*That's a friend of Mary's. (= one of Mary's friends.)*  
*I've got a book of yours. (= one of your books.)*

**Note:** phrase of place + 's  
*at the chemist's* = at the chemist's shop  
phrase of time + 's / '  
*today's paper* = the paper that has come out today

### 5. Connect the nouns using -'s, -' or ... of ....

- 1 pencil / Tony *Tony's pencil*
- 2 books / students .....
- 3 hat / Juan .....
- 4 CDs / girls .....
- 5 top / stairs .....
- 6 news / today .....

### 6. Rewrite the sentences using the correct possessive form.

- 1 Paul is - at the dentist  
*Paul is at the dentist's*
- 2 Are you going to - Mary - the party? .....
- 3 Julie always listens to - her friends - the advice .....
- 4 That girl over there is - a friend - my .....

	Positive	Interrogative
	some	any
people	someone	anyone
things	somebody	anybody
place	something	anything
	somewhere	anywhere

	Negative
	no/not any
people	no one (not anyone)
things	nobody (not anybody)
place	nothing (not anything)
	nowhere (not anywhere)





## 7. Fill in: any, no, nothing, some, somebody, somewhere or anyone.

- 1 There's somebody at the door. Can you open it?
- 2 There's ..... milk left. I'll go and buy some.
- 3 Don't tell ..... about the party we're planning for Mary.
- 4 Could I have ..... tea, please?
- 5 Is there ..... chicken soup left?
- 6 I'm bored; I've got ..... to do.
- 7 I want to take Lynn ..... nice for her birthday.

## 8. Fill in: any, anything, no, nothing, some, somebody, somewhere or anywhere.

- 1 Would you like some chocolate?
- 2 I'm afraid there isn't ..... juice left. Can you buy some?
- 3 Mei and I went shopping but we didn't buy .....
- 4 There is ..... waiting for you outside.
- 5 Let's go! There's ..... time to waste.
- 6 Are you going ..... nice for your holidays?
- 7 I'm thirsty; I've had ..... to drink all day.
- 8 I left my glasses ..... in the house.

## 9. Fill in the gaps with the words given.

- anything
- ~~something~~
- someone
- some
- anywhere
- any
- nobody

- 1 **A:** I'd like to see you now. I have something to say to you.  
**B:** Of course. Come to my office.
- 2 **A:** Is ..... wrong with Kevin?  
He looks upset.  
**B:** He had an argument with his parents.
- 3 **A:** There aren't ..... oranges left.  
Would you like an apple?  
**B:** No, thanks. I don't like apples.
- 4 **A:** Dad, there's ..... waiting for you at the door.  
**B:** Who is it?
- 5 **A:** Have you seen Paul ..... ?  
**B:** He was in Mr Green's office two minutes ago.
- 6 **A:** Dad, I need ..... help with this project.  
**B:** Sure, what can I do for you?
- 7 **A:** I went to Sally's house but there was ..... there.  
**B:** They have gone away for the weekend.

## Both - Neither - None - All

- **Both** refers to two people or things. It has a positive meaning and takes a verb in the plural.



Tom is rich. Laura is rich, too.

Both of them are rich. or They are both rich.

- **All** refers to more than two people or things. It has a positive meaning and takes a verb in the plural.



John, Mary and Kevin are students. All of them are students. or They are all students.

- **Neither** refers to two people or things. It has a negative meaning and takes a verb either in the singular or the plural.



Tom isn't poor. Laura isn't poor either.

Neither of them is / are poor.

- **None** refers to more than two people or things. It has a negative meaning and takes a verb either in the singular or the plural.



John, Mary and Kevin haven't got a car.

None of them has / have a car.

## 10. Use both, neither, none or all and write sentences as in the example.

- 1 Bob, Nick and Carlos don't speak French.  
None of them speak(s) French.
- 2 Laura, Sally and Moira are running.  
.....
- 3 Matias doesn't like fish. Greg doesn't like fish either.  
.....
- 4 Ted has won a medal. Tony has won a medal, too.  
.....
- 5 Mr Tibbs doesn't drive carefully. Mr Smith doesn't drive carefully either.  
.....
- 6 Katy can ride a bicycle. Sue can ride a bicycle, too.  
.....

11. Fill in: **both (of)**, **neither (of)**, **none (of)** or **all (of)**.



Jack and Carla are married. They <sup>1</sup> both like skiing and mountainclimbing but <sup>2</sup> ..... them likes water sports, so they often go on winter holidays together. Last winter, they went to Switzerland with <sup>3</sup> ..... their friends who like skiing and they <sup>4</sup> ..... had a wonderful time. Unfortunately, <sup>5</sup> ..... their friends could stay for more than a week but <sup>6</sup> ..... Jack and Carla are planning to go again this year. <sup>7</sup> ..... them would miss it for the world!

12. Circle the correct item.

- 1 **A:** Both of these dresses look lovely.  
**B:** Yes, but I think ..... of them fits me well.  
 a) all      **b) none**      c) neither
- 2 **A:** Who do you like better, Christina Aguilera or Britney Spears?  
**B:** I don't have a favourite one. I think they are ..... great singers.  
 a) neither      **b) both**      c) all
- 3 **A:** There are some very nice shoes in that shop.  
**B:** Yes, I know but ..... of them are very expensive.  
 a) both      **b) all**      c) none
- 4 **A:** Are you going to town today?  
**B:** Yes, I want to return the two vases I bought yesterday because they are ..... damaged.  
 a) neither      **b) both**      c) all
- 5 **A:** How will you get to the party?  
**B:** I'll probably ask my dad to give me a lift. .... of my friends have a car.  
 a) None      **b) All**      c) Both
- 6 **A:** How did your class do in the exam?  
**B:** Luckily, we ..... passed.  
 a) neither      **b) both**      c) all

13. Fill in the gaps with **both**, **all**, **neither** or **none**.

- 1 **A:** Did you and Sue go to the concert last night?  
**B:** Yes. We both had a fantastic time.
- 2 **A:** Was the language lesson difficult?  
**B:** Yes ..... of us understood a word of what she was saying.
- 3 **A:** Have you talked to Pedro and Juan lately?  
**B:** No, ..... of them has phoned me since Tuesday.
- 4 **A:** So, what happened?  
**B:** Well, Tim was showing ..... of us his new MP3 player when Miss Adams walked in and took it away.
- 5 **A:** Why didn't you and Oleg come to the game yesterday?  
**B:** Because ..... of us was feeling well.
- 6 **A:** Have you listened to the two CDs I gave you?  
**B:** Yes. They're ..... great.
- 7 **A:** That shop sells lots of nice shoes.  
**B:** Yes, but ..... of them are very expensive.
- 8 **A:** Was the test difficult?  
**B:** Not really. I'm sure we ..... passed.
- 9 **A:** How are Lin and Kim doing at school?  
**B:** Great. .... of them are very good students.
- 10 **A:** Are Tina and Kate at home?  
**B:** Yes. They are ..... doing their homework.
- 11 **A:** Why didn't you and Maggie come to the cinema last night?  
**B:** ..... of us felt like going out.
- 12 **A:** Why didn't you buy any of those trousers?  
**B:** Because ..... of them fit me.
- 13 **A:** What do your parents do?  
**B:** They are ..... teachers.
- 14 **A:** Mum, where did you put my books?  
**B:** They're ..... on the table over there.
- 15 **A:** I'm looking for Camila and Sarah but ..... of them is here.  
**B:** Yes. They've gone shopping.

## Another, Other, The other, The second

- We use **another** in front of singular countable nouns to mean 'one more' or 'a different one'.



I don't like this tie. I'm going to buy **another** one.

- We use **other** in front of plural nouns when we refer to 'different ones'.



Jim likes travelling and learning about **other** cultures.

- We use **the other** in front of singular and plural countable nouns. It means 'not this one' or 'the remaining one(s)'.



The police arrested one man but **the other** one got away.

Where are **the other** books?

- We use **the other** when there are two and the second when we list things in order and there are more than two.

The first test was easy, the second was OK but the third was very difficult.

## 14. Fill in the gaps with **another**, **(the) other**, or **(the) second**.

- There are ..... **other** ..... ways to get to the town centre but this is the quickest.
- Julia is much cleverer than all ..... students in her class.
- Her first novel wasn't good, her ..... one was OK but her third was excellent.
- Amy has got three boys. The first one is sixteen, ..... one is nine and the third is four.
- This ring is gold but ..... one is silver.
- He asked the coach to give him ..... chance.

## 15. Underline the correct item.

- Where is **the newspaper of today / today's newspaper?**
- Mary is a friend of my **sister / sister's.**
- Mum isn't at home. She's gone to the **butcher's / butcher.**
- I've got a CD of **your / yours.**
- The **chair's leg / leg of the chair** is broken.
- These are the **childrens' books / children's books.**

## 16. Fill in the gaps with **some**, **any**, **no** or one of their compounds.

- 1 A:** Are you going ..... **anywhere** ..... this weekend?  
**B:** Yes, I'm going camping with my friends.
- 2 A:** Who gave you this gift?  
**B:** ..... at work.
- 3 A:** Is there ..... good on TV tonight?  
**B:** Yes, the American Music Awards are on Channel 8 at 9:00 pm.
- 4 A:** I'm hungry, Mum. I want to eat .....  
**B:** Well, there's some fruit on the table.
- 5 A:** Hurry up, Sarah. There's ..... time to waste. Your aunt Becky will be here any minute.  
**B:** Don't worry, Dad. I'm almost ready.
- 6 A:** What's the matter, Larry?  
**B:** There's ..... in my eye, Mum. It hurts.

## 17. Choose the correct item.

- Is Mrs Wilson here? I want to ask her .....  
**a)** anything **b)** nothing **c)** something
- Kate has a lot of friends ..... them live in Spain.  
**a)** Both of **b)** All of **c)** None
- Bob, Nick and Michael are doctors ..... them is a teacher.  
**a)** None of **b)** Neither of **c)** All of
- There isn't ..... in the shop. It's closed.  
**a)** anybody **b)** nobody **c)** somebody
- I rang the bell but there was ..... answer.  
**a)** no **b)** any **c)** some
- Is there ..... milk in the fridge?  
**a)** some **b)** any **c)** no
- Ken and Robert are my older brothers. .... they can drive a car.  
**a)** Neither **b)** All of **c)** Both of
- I don't want to go ..... tonight. Let's stay at home.  
**a)** somewhere **b)** anywhere **c)** nowhere
- There is ..... in the box. It's empty.  
**a)** nothing **b)** something **c)** anything
- Jack and Sally went to the party together last night but ..... of them had a good time because they didn't like the music.  
**a)** neither **b)** both **c)** all