

Классификация местоимений

личные

притяжательные

возвратные

взаимные

указательные

относительные

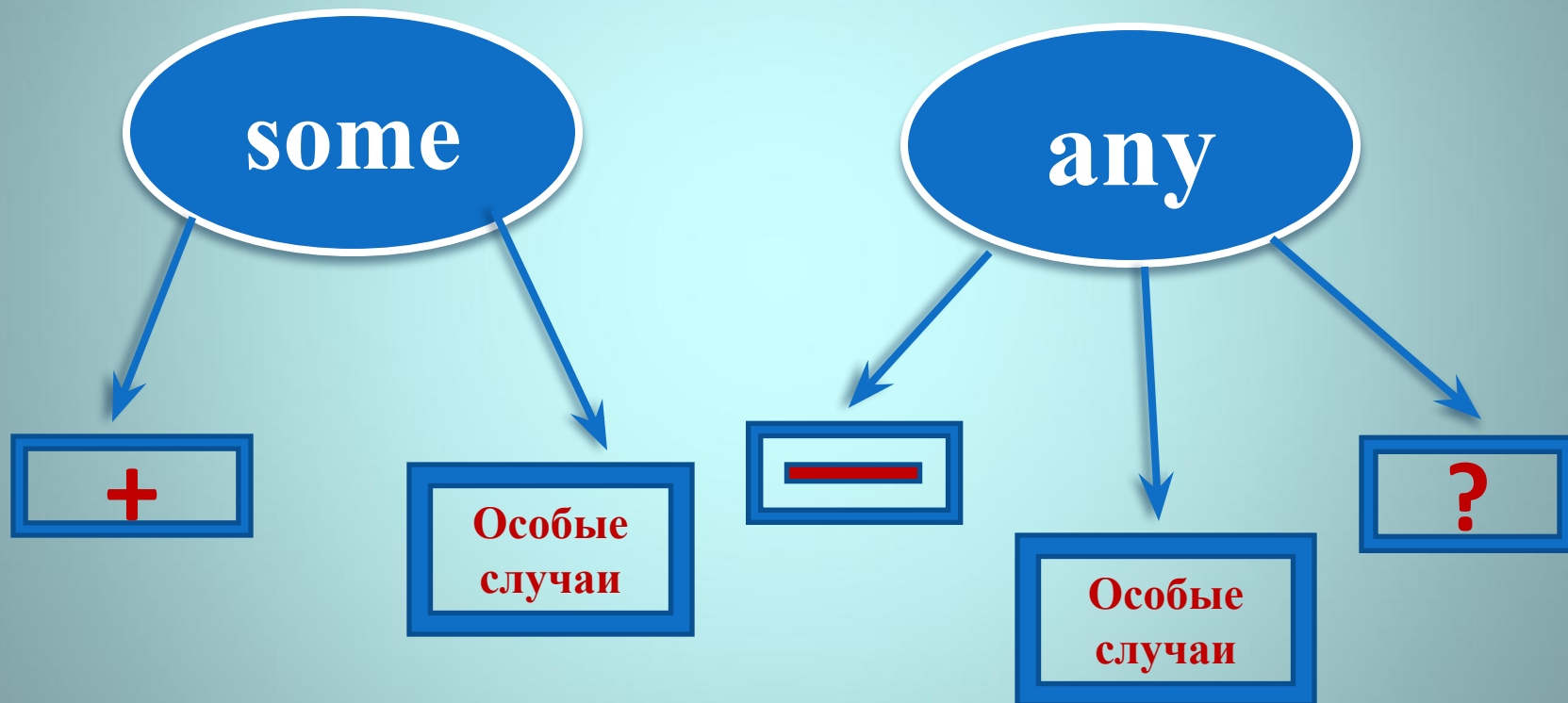
неопределённые

вопросительные

отрицательные

Употребление

some / any в предложениях



Местоимение

SOME В



- There is **some** milk in the bottle.
- There are **some** newspapers on the table.
- She has got **some** toys.
- There is **some** coffee in the cup.
- Give me **some** bread.
- There are **some** trees in the garden.
- There are **some** chairs round the table.
- I asked her for **some** milk.
- There are **some** boys in the yard.
- **Some** pupils were late for the lessons.
- We had **some** problems.

Особые случаи

- 1. Местоимение **some** употребляется в специальных вопросах:
 - Where can I buy **some** cassettes?
 - I can't find any paper. Who can give me **some**?
- 2. В общих вопросах, выражающих просьбу или предложение:
 - Can I give you **some** milk? Не хотите ли молока?
 - Would you like **some** coffee?
 - Can I have **some** cold water? Могу я получить (немного)
холодной воды?
 - Will you give me **some** writing paper?
 - Do you want some sweets?

Местоимение

any в

- 1. Is there **any** bread on the table?
- 2. Are there **any** girls at the desks in front of you?
- 3. Is there **any** chalk on the blackboard?
- 4. Are there **any** maps on the wall?
- 5. Is there **any** milk in the glass?
- 6. There are not **any** books on the shelf.
- 7. I haven't got **any** brothers.
- 8. We haven't got **any** problems.
- 9. There isn't **any** tea in the cup.
- 10. There isn't **any** butter in the refrigerator.

Особые случаи

- 1. **Any** значения «любой» - всякий употребляется в предложениях всех типов перед исчисляемыми существительными в ед. числе и неисчисляемыми существительными в роли местоимения-прилагательного:
 - **Any** student knows it you can buy them at **any** shop.
 - You may come at **any** time.
- 2. В роли местоимения-существительного, заменяющего ранее упомянутое существительное в значении «любой»:
 - Which newspaper do you want? – **Any** will do.
- 3. В придаточных условных предложениях с союзом *if*. Здесь **any** встречается в 10-20 раз чаще, чем **some**:
 - *If* you have **any** difficulty, ask me. Если у тебя есть **какие-либо** трудности, попроси у меня помощи.

Test (**some, any**)

- 1. Are there ... books on the shelf?
- 2. Have you got ... pencils?
- 3. Would you like ... tea?
- 4. He has got ... information.
- 5. I'd like ... water, please.
- 6. I bought a pen but I didn't buy ... pencils.
- 7. Why have ... students gone home?
- 8. Where did you leave ... of your books?
- 9. We haven't got ... questions.
- 10. Have you found ... mushrooms in the wood?
- 11. Are there ... pupils in the classroom? - Yes, there
- 12. Sorry I haven't got ... matches.
- 13. I looked through ... magazines, but I couldn't find this article.
- 14. Has she got ... children?
- 15. Please, take magazine you like.
- 16. Can you put ... extra sugar in my tea?
- 17. Don' forget to buy ... sugar.

Местоимения, производные от **some**



Утвердительные предложения

someone

somebody

something

1. В предложениях данные местоимения употребляются в роли подлежащего:

Somebody was looking for you.

Someone has taken my dictionary.

Something is wrong.

Вас **кто-то** искал.

Кто-то взял мой словарь.

Что-то не так.

2. В роли ДОПОЛНЕНИЯ:

She always helps **someone**.

I am hungry. I want **something** to eat.

I know **someone** who can help you.

Она всегда **кому-нибудь** помогает.

Я голоден. Я хочу **что-нибудь** поесть.

Я знаю **кого-то**, кто может помочь тебе.

Местоимения, производные от **any**



Отрицательные и вопросительные предложения

anyone

anybody

anything

Is there **anybody** at home?
I didn't tell **anyone** about that.

Дома **кто-нибудь** есть?
Я **никому** не говорил об этом.

Особые случаи

1. Местоимения **anybody**, **anyone** в значении (любой) и **anything** (всё, что) употребляются в утвердительных предложениях:

Anyone can help you.

Любой может помочь тебе.

Anything can happen.

Что угодно может случиться.

He can do **anything** for you.

Он сделает для тебя **всё, что** угодно.

2. В отрицательных предложениях также употребляется местоимения **nobody**, **nothing**, **nowhere**.

There is **nobody** in the house.

I put my key **nowhere**.

Test (something, somebody, anybody, nobody, nothing, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere, anything)

- 1. Open the door. ... is knocking.
- 2. Did you ask ... to help you?
- 3. He saw ... strange in the darkness.
- 4. I found ... bag in the street.
- 5. Don't hope that ... will help you. You can do it yourself.
- 6. I was ringing you up the whole day yesterday, but ... answered.
- 7. They will go ... tomorrow.
- 8. ... serious happened to him that day.
- 9. ... likes to be ill.
- 10. We couldn't find our dog
- 11. I think this house is ... here.
- 12. She will go ... tomorrow. She will stay at home.
- 13. You may write .. you want.
- 14. I see ... in this room. It's too dark.
- 15. I have never seen ... like this.
- 16. ... wants to lose a job.
- 17. ... likes to play this game: it's dull.



**Thank you for
your attention!**