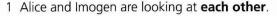
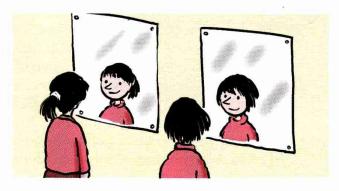
9 Reflexive and other pronouns







2 Alice and Imogen are looking at **themselves**.

1 Reflexive pronouns

Compare the form and use of object pronouns and reflexive pronouns:

OBJECT/REFLEXIVE me/myself you/yourself him/himself her/herself it/itself us/ourselves you/yourselves them/themselves

Her name is Christine but her friends call her Tina. (her = object pronoun)

Her name is Christine but she calls herself Tina. (herself = reflexive pronoun)

We use reflexive pronouns (*myself*, *yourself*, etc.) when the subject and object of a sentence are the same person or thing: *Have you hurt yourself*?

We can also use reflexive pronouns to emphasise the subject of the sentence:

Why do I have to do everything myself? Dentists use this toothpaste themselves.

By myself/himself, etc. means 'alone/on your own' or 'without help':

'Do you live by yourself?' 'No, I share a flat.' The children did the drawing by themselves.

2 Verbs with reflexive pronouns

Some verbs are often used with reflexive pronouns, for example: They didn't enjoy themselves on the activity holiday – it was hard work! Help yourself to some food – there's plenty of it! Did the children behave themselves at the zoo? I blame myself for the mistakes in the report – I didn't check it carefully.

Complain, feel, remember, rest, relax, get up and stand up do not have a reflexive pronoun:
X Do you remember yourself the hotel? ✓ Do you remember the hotel?
But we can use a reflexive with wash, shave and dress if the situation is unusual:
✓ After my operation I couldn't dress myself for three weeks.

3 each other, one another

We use each other and one another when the subject and object are different:

Alice and Imogen are looking at each other/one another.

(= Alice is looking at Imogen and Imogen is looking at Alice.)

Compare: Alice and Imogen are looking at themselves.

(= Alice is looking at Alice and Imogen is looking at Imogen.)

4 you, one and they

We often use you for people in general: You can't park here after 8.30 in the morning.

We can also use one but it is very formal: One needs to be careful when travelling alone.

We often use *they* for the people in government or in charge of organisations:

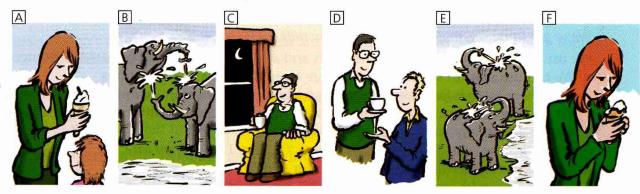
They're putting taxes up again. They closed the factory in 2008.

We also use *they* to talk about someone when we don't know who he or she is. *Someone left this note for you, but they didn't leave their name.*

Practice

- Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use reflexive pronouns and any other words that are necessary. 2.17 Listen and check.
 - 0 We hope that all our guests have a good time.
 We hope that all our guests enjoy themselves

2 Match the sentences 1–5 with the pictures A–F.



- 0 Ryan brought his brother home and made him a cup of coffee. D......1 Ryan got home late and made himself a cup of coffee.
- 2 Jane went out with her daughter and bought her an ice cream.
- 3 Jane went out this afternoon and bought herself an ice cream.
- 4 The elephants frequently wash themselves.
- 5 The elephants enjoy washing one another.

GRAMMAR IN USE Read the conversation and choose the correct words in *italics*. 2.18 Listen and check.

TONI Hi, Jan. Did you have a good holiday?

Oh yes, thanks. We really enjoyed (0) *us (ourselves!*) We were in one of those really big holiday clubs, you know, where (1) *you / they* pay before you go. There were a lot of activities, so the twins could look after (2) *them / themselves* and we didn't have to worry about (3) *them / themselves*.

Toni They're old enough to play with (4) them / each other now, anyway, aren't they?

Oh, of course, we can leave them (5) *by / on* themselves now for short periods and not worry. Oh, how's your roof, by the way? Did you get it fixed?

Well, the builder started, but he fell off a ladder and hurt (6) *hisself / himself*. He wasn't badly hurt but he couldn't finish the roof.

JAN It's true what (7) one / they say – if you want a job done well, do it (8) yourself / your own!

ANSWER KEY

- 3 doctor's waiting room 4 children's hospital
- 5 job of the government/government's job
- 6 time of (the) night

UNIT 7

- 1 1 yours 2 mine is 3 Olivia's 4 hers 5 ours 6 that yours 7 hers 8 my
- 2 1 his her
 - 2 the his (ankle)
 - 3 the mine mine
 - 4 her hers
 - 5 of them theirs.
 - 6 it's the cat's/his/hers.
- **3** 1 uncle of mine 2 their villa 3 Your yoghurt 4 of my own 5 friend of Laura's

UNIT 8

- 1 1 one 2 one 3 a later one 4 one 5 others/ other ones 6 white 7 this/this one, the other/ the other one 8 the others
- **2** SHOPPER I'd like an apple pie, please.

ASSISTANT Certainly, would you like a small pie or a

large pie one?

SHOPPER Oh, just a small pie one, I think.

ASSISTANT These pies ones are fresh from the oven;

they're still warm.

SHOPPER Mmm, they smell good. I think I'll have

a cherry pie too, please. Can I have that

pie one?

ASSISTANT Of course. Anything else?

SHOPPER Yes, I'd like some bread.

ASSISTANT Brown bread or white?

SHOPPER Do you have bread rolls?

ASSISTANT Yes, we have brown and white rolls ones.

SHOPPER I'll have two brown rolls ones, please.

ASSISTANT Here you are. That's £4.40.

- **3** 1 Can I try a smaller one?
 - 2 I'll have the egg ones/the cheese ones.
 - 3 I prefer the other one/the second one.
 - 4 I'd like one with a bath/one with a shower.
 - 5 Let's watch the other one.
 - 6 I'd like one with Internet access/without Internet access.

UNIT 9

- **1** 1 Children under twelve can't see the film *by themselves*.
 - 2 If you don't wear a hard hat, you may *hurt/injure yourself*.
 - 3 In this restaurant, we have to get the food *ourselves*.
 - 4 All the supporters must behave *themselves*.
- **2** 1 C 2 A 3 F 4 E 5 B
- **3** 1 you 2 themselves 3 them 4 each other 5 by 6 himself 7 they 8 yourself

UNIT 10

- 1 1 all 2 some 3 any 4 none 5 some 6 any
- 2 1 All of them
 - 2 any some
 - 3 no any
 - 4 none any
 - 5 Some Any
 - 6 I've got any I haven't got any
 - 7 didn't enjoy enjoyed

8 Most of the

- **3** 1 Arnaud likes most music.
 - 2 Fran has some designer clothes.
 - 3 John has read all of Shakespeare's plays.
 - 4 Ellen hasn't visited any foreign countries.

4 Model answers

- 1 I like some music.
- 2 I haven't got any designer clothes.
- 3 I've read some of Shakespeare's plays.
- 4 I've visited some foreign countries.

UNIT 11

- 1 1 everywhere 2 nowhere 3 something 4 everything 5 nothing 6 anything
 - 7 somebody 8 everyone
- **2** 1 Anything 2 Somewhere 3 nowhere 4 Nothing
- **3** 1 No one/Nobody 2 nothing 3 anyone/ anybody 4 everywhere 5 something/anything cold 6 something/anything cheaper 7 someone/ somebody else 8 something to read

UNIT 12

- **1** 1 A 2 B 3 A 4 A
- **2** 1 many 2 a lot of 3 Very few 4 aren't enough
 - 5 too many 6 much 7 little 8 a little
- 3 1 a lot 2 not much 3 much 4 very few 5 a little 6 many

UNIT 13

- **1** 1 Neither of the meals is vegetarian.
- 2 Both meals contain vegetables.
- 3 Neither picture shows the whole meal.
- 4 Both (of) the meals include French fries.
- **2** 1 either 2 both 3 neither 4 neither
 - 5 whole 6 every 7 all 8 either
- **3** 1 both (of) 2 the whole 3 Neither restaurant 4 All (of) the 5 didn't see

DEVIEW

- 1 1 friend of mine 2 city centre 3 James'/ James's 4 children's 5 school director/director of the school 6 the history of Prague/Prague's history 7 Eliska's house 8 hers 9 week's holiday 10 an apartment of my own
- **2** 1 Jimmy and Ben like each other.
 - 2 There's nowhere to sit (in the hall).
 - 3 Some of the students are staying with us and the others are staying in the hostel.
 - 4 Alexei hurt/injured himself badly when he fell down the stairs.
 - 5 They are always digging the road up!
 - 6 Did you go to the cinema by yourself?
 - 7 I'd like a banana but I don't want that green one.
 - 8 The letter was sent to everyone in this district.
- **3** 1 both his numbers 2 too much homework
 - 3 every day 4 all the travel documents
 - 5 a few students 6 much petrol 7 any station 8 very few seats
- **4** 1 A 2 B 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 B 7 A 8 C 9 B 10 A
- **5** 1 C 2 E 3 A 4 G 5 D 6 B



