PRONOUNS (4) Indefinite Pronouns (07)

In context 3 min

What is an indefinite pronoun?





There is *nobody* in the room.



They are *both* working.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Empty room picture from xedos4 / FreeDigitalPhotos.net

# Indefinite Pronouns 12 min

Indefinite pronouns are words that replace nouns without specifying which noun they replace. They are vague, not defnite. There are many indefinite pronouns:

Singular	Plural	Singular or plural
<ul> <li>another - <ul> <li>I like this drink, I will have another.</li> </ul> </li> <li>anybody / anyone - <ul> <li>There isn't anybody/anyone in the house.</li> </ul> </li> <li>anything - <ul> <li>Can you see anything?</li> <li>each - <ul> <li>Each took a borchure.</li> </ul> </li> <li>either - <ul> <li>Either will be fine for me.</li> </ul> </li> <li>enough - <ul> <li>Enough is enough.</li> <li>everybody / everyone - <ul> <li>Everybody / everyone -</li> <li>Everything was in order.</li> </ul> </li> <li>less - <ul> <li>Sometimes, less is better.</li> </ul> </li> <li>little - <ul> <li>Little has been said about her past.</li> </ul> </li> <li>much - <ul> <li>Much was discussed at the meeting.</li> </ul> </li> <li>neither - <ul> <li>Neither agree with me.</li> </ul> </li> <li>no one / nobody - No one / Nobody is listening to you.</li> <li>nothing - <ul> <li>There is nothing to eat in the fridge.</li> </ul> </li> <li>one - <ul> <li>One could doubt his intentions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>other - <ul> <li>A girl was playing with a doll while the other was playing cards.</li> <li>plenty - <ul> <li>I do not need more, I have plenty.</li> </ul> </li> <li>somebody / someone - <ul> <li>There is somebody / someone at the door.</li> </ul> </li> <li>something - <ul> <li>I can see something under the chair.</li> </ul> </li> <li>whatever / whichever - <ul> <li>Take whatever / whichever you want.</li> <li>whoever - <ul> <li>Whoever did this?</li> <li>you (when it means 'one', informal) - You can guess who it was.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>both - Both look great.</li> <li>few - Few speak 5 languages.</li> <li>fewer - Fewer are using typewriters nowadays.</li> <li>many - Many have no idea about this new service.</li> <li>others - Others will tell you the opposite.</li> <li>several - Several chose to leave.</li> <li>they (when it means 'people in general', informal) - They say that smoking is bad for you.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>all - All is forgotten.</li> <li>any - Is there any left?</li> <li>more - More are coming tomorrow.</li> <li>most - Most answered correctly.</li> <li>none - None replied to my email.</li> <li>some - Some decided to stay.</li> <li>such - Such is life.</li> </ul>

Language Tip: Indefinite Pronouns vs. Adjectives 5 min

A lot of indefinite pronouns can also be used as adjectives. The pronoun replaces the noun. The adjective is before the noun.

#### Examples:

*Few* believed him. (pronoun) *Few* people believed him. (adjective)

## Writing Exercise

5 min

# Match each column on the left to a column on the right with the same meaning.

1. Either is fine with me.	a. Few would agree.
2. Not many would say this.	b. I listened to everything.
3. I wish I knew somebody.	c. Little is visible.
4. I heard it all.	d. Give me whichever you want.
5. I can't see much.	e. Nobody looks familiar.

#### Writing Exercise

#### 5 min

Complete the sentences with: either, neither, some, most, they, everybody, nobody, both, fewer, others.

- 1. Is\_\_\_\_\_ here?
- 2. I am available Tuesday and Friday,\_\_\_\_\_works for me.
- 3. Yes, please, I would like \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ say you should never drink and drive.
- 5. People used to smoke a lot but \_\_\_\_\_ do now.
- 6. I asked both of them for help but \_\_\_\_\_ replied.
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ knows what he will decide.
- 8. Some people prefer the spring, \_\_\_\_\_ prefer the summer.
- 9. A few people may accept, but I am afraid \_\_\_\_\_ will not.
- 10. Joe and Vince are new employees, \_\_\_\_\_ work for me.

# Reading Exercise with the Teacher

#### 5 min

Read these sentences to your teacher. Then, replace the underlined words by an indefinite pronoun.

- 1. <u>People</u> say you should eat healthy.→\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. <u>All the people</u> I know have a smart phone.→\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. I can't see <u>a thing</u> in this helmet.→\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Brent and Mark are neighbors; these two guys live in my street.→\_\_\_\_\_

## Watch the Video!

#### 10 min

With this video lesson, you will practice using non-selective indefinite pronouns.

## http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b6Lnzq12n0o

#### Watch it again and choose the correct answer:

- 1. Non-selective indefinite pronouns are so called because:
- a. they refer to a specific noun
- b. they do not refer to a specific noun
- c. they are always plural
- 2. 'anyone', 'something', 'nobody' are conjugated in the:
- a. plural
- b. feminine
- c. singular
- 3. Which statement is true:
- a. 'any' and 'every' are non-exclusive; 'no' and 'some' are exclusive.
- b. 'any' and 'every' are exclusive; 'no' and 'some' are non-exclusive.
- c. 'any' and 'some' are non-exclusive; 'every' and 'some' are exclusive.

# Quiz

5 min

# True or False?

1. There are few indefinite pronouns.	true	false		
2. Indefinite pronouns are words that replace nouns without specifying which noun				
they replace.	true	false		
3. A lot of indefinite pronouns can also be used as adjectives.	true	false		
4. 'another', 'whatever', and 'either' can be used as indefinite pronouns.				
	true	false		

Answers:

1. false

2. true

3. true

4. true

## Choose the correct indefinite pronoun:

- 1. There is\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the lobby. (nobody / anybody)
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ did this will be in trouble. (somebody / whoever)
- 3. This picture doesn't look too good, take \_\_\_\_\_. (other / another)
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ is well that ends well. (everything / all)
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ is my idea of happiness. (such / something)
- 6. I visited three dealerships, but \_\_\_\_\_ convinced me. (such / none)
- 7. Thank you, that's \_\_\_\_\_. (some / plenty)

8. A lot of students seemed interested, but \_\_\_\_\_ looked bored. (several / such)

# 9. Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_ I can do for you? (something / anything)

#### 10. You know what \_\_\_\_\_\_ say: better late than never! (you / they)

Answers:

1. There is <i>nobody</i> in the lobby.	6. I visited three dealerships, but <i>none</i> convinced me.
2. <i>Whoever</i> did this will be in trouble.	7. Thank you, that's <i>plenty</i> .
3. This picture doesn't look too good, take another.	8. A lot of students seemed interested, but <i>several</i> looked bored.
4. <i>All</i> is well that ends well.	9. Is there <i>anything</i> I can do for you?
5. <i>Such</i> is my idea of happiness.	10. You know what <i>they</i> say: better late than never!