

LESSON 13

71



See Chart 4

anybody?

non-specific

who?

specific

somebody

not anybody

Mrs Brown

Mr Smith etc.

nobody

Both “anybody” and “somebody” mean “...”. We use “anybody” in questions and negative sentences, and “somebody” in positive sentences. For example, we say “Is there anybody sitting here? Yes, there’s somebody sitting here. Is there anybody sitting there? No, there isn’t anybody sitting there”. “Anybody” is non-specific and has a non-specific answer, whereas “who” is specific and has a specific answer – “Mrs Brown”, “Mr Smith” etc.. or “nobody”.

What do the words “anybody” and “somebody” mean? The words “anybody” and “somebody” mean ...

What’s the difference between “anybody” and “somebody”? The difference between “anybody” and “somebody” is that we use “anybody” in questions and negative sentences, whereas we use “somebody” in positive sentences

anybody

Is there anybody in this room?

Yes, there’s somebody in this room

72 Is there anybody speaking to you?

Yes, there’s somebody speaking to me

Is there anybody sitting there on that chair?

Yes, there's somebody sitting there on that chair

not anybody

corridor

Is there anybody sitting on the floor?

No, there isn't anybody sitting on the floor

Is there anybody in this room wearing a hat?

No, there isn't anybody in this room wearing a hat

Is there anybody in the corridor?

No, there isn't anybody in the corridor

nobody

Who's speaking English in this room?

We're speaking English in this room

Who's speaking (French) in this room?

Nobody's speaking (French) in this room

Who's wearing clothes in this room?

We're wearing clothes in this room

Who's wearing a hat in this room?

Nobody's wearing a hat in this room

Who's giving you an English lesson?

You're giving me an English lesson

Who's in the corridor?

Nobody's in the corridor

73 walk

What am I doing?

You're walking

Where am I walking to?

You're walking to the window

Do you like walking?

Yes, I like walking

Does he/she like walking?

Yes, he/she likes walking

Mr Brown's

We prefer to say "Mr Brown's suit" and not "the suit of Mr Brown".

Is this Mr Brown's dress? No, it isn't Mr Brown's dress;
it's Mrs Brown's dress

Is this Mr Brown's shirt? Yes, it's Mr Brown's shirt

Is this Mr Brown's arm? No, it isn't Mr Brown's arm;
it's Mrs Brown's arm

Is this Mr Smith's ear? No, it isn't Mr Smith's
ear; it's Mr Brown's ear

74 Is this ...'s book? No, it isn't ...'s book; it's ...'s book

stand up

sit down

up

down

What's my right hand doing? Your right hand's moving
up and down

What am I doing? You're sitting down

What am I doing? You're standing up

Do you sit down after the lesson? No, I don't sit down after
the lesson; I stand up after the lesson

cannot

can't

The negative of "can" is "cannot", and the contraction of "cannot" is "can't".

What's the negative of "can"? The negative of "can" is
"cannot"

What's the contraction of "cannot"? The contraction of
"cannot" is "can't"

Can you speak (Chinese)? No, I can't speak (Chinese)

Can you put the table into your pocket?

No, I can't put the table into my pocket

Can you touch the ceiling?

No, I can't touch the ceiling

75 **quarter**

How much is a quarter of forty?

Ten is a quarter of forty

How much is a quarter of a thousand?

250 is a quarter of a thousand

What's a quarter of ten?

Two and a half is a quarter of ten

What's a quarter of five?

One-and-a-quarter is a quarter of five

teach

learn

Spanish

Are you teaching me English?

No, I'm not teaching you English; I'm learning English from you

Do you learn Spanish?

No, I don't learn Spanish; I learn English

Do you like learning a language?

Yes, I like learning a language

Does he/she like learning a language?

Yes, he/she likes learning a language