

LESSON 16

85 some ... some

Are all the people in this town (or city or village) men? No, not all the people in this town are men; some are men and some are women

Are all the cars in Europe Fords? No, not all the cars in Europe are Fords; some are Fords and some are Fiats, Renaults, Volkswagens, Volvos etc.

Are all the people in this place married? No, not all the people in this place are married; some are married and some are single

Do all the people in Europe speak Spanish? No, not all the people in Europe speak Spanish; some speak Spanish and some speak other languages



See Chart 4

anything?

non-specific

what?

specific

something

not anything

a light

a picture

nothing

"Anything" and "something" both mean the same thing. We use "anything" in questions and negative sentences, and we use "something" in positive sentences. For example, we say "Have I got anything in my right hand? Yes, you've got something in your right hand. Have I got anything in my left hand? No, you haven't got anything in your left hand." "Anything" we use in a non-specific question, whereas "What?" is specific and has a specific answer – "a light, a book" etc., or "nothing".

86 **anything**

Have I got anything in my right hand?

Yes, you've got something in your right hand

Is there anything on the table?

Yes, there's something on the table

Are you wearing anything on your feet?

Yes, I'm wearing something on my feet

not anything

Have I got anything in my left hand?

No, you haven't got anything in your left hand

Is there anything there on the floor?

No, there isn't anything there on the floor

Are you wearing anything on your head?

No, I'm not wearing anything on my head

87 **nothing**

What have I got in my right hand?

You've got a pen in your right hand

What have I got in my left hand?

You've got nothing in your left hand

What's on the table?

There are some books, some pens etc. on the table

What's there on the floor?

There's nothing there on the floor

What are you wearing on your feet?

I'm wearing shoes on my feet

What are you wearing on your head?

I'm wearing nothing on my head

Only one negative

In English, in a negative sentence, we use only one negative word, not two. For example, we say "There isn't anything on this chair". A sentence with two negative words has a positive meaning. For example, "There isn't nobody on this chair" means that there is somebody on the chair. "I have not got nothing in my pocket" means that I have got something in my pocket.

Have I got anything in my hand? Yes, you've got something in your hand

Have I got nothing in my hand? No, you haven't got nothing in your hand; you've got something in your hand

What does this sentence mean: "I'm not eating nothing"?
"I'm not eating nothing" means "I'm eating something"

88 **front** **back** **top** **bottom** **side**

What part of the book is this? It's the front (back, top, bottom, side) of the book

Is this the front part of my body? No, it isn't the front part of your body; it's the back part of your body

Where's the pen? The pen's on the top of the book

What's on the top of my head? Your hair's on the top of your head

Are my ears on the back of my head? No, your ears aren't on the back of your head; they're on the sides of your head

Are you sitting on my left-hand side or on my right-hand side?
I'm sitting on your ...

smell

What am I doing? You're smelling your wrist

What do we smell with? We smell with our noses

Has the table got any smell?

No, the table hasn't got any smell

89 **address**

street

What's the address of this school?

The address of this school is ... Street

What's your address?

My address is ... Street



Dictation 5

The capital of England/ is not a town/ but a city./ Greece, Italy and France/ are in Europe,/ and China and India/ are in Asia./ Moscow's the capital of Russia,/ not Athens./ How much is/ thirty plus fifteen?/ There are a number of shirts,/ ties and hats/ in this room./ Those are her tights./ The cardinal numbers are/ one, two, three etc./ This is my coat.