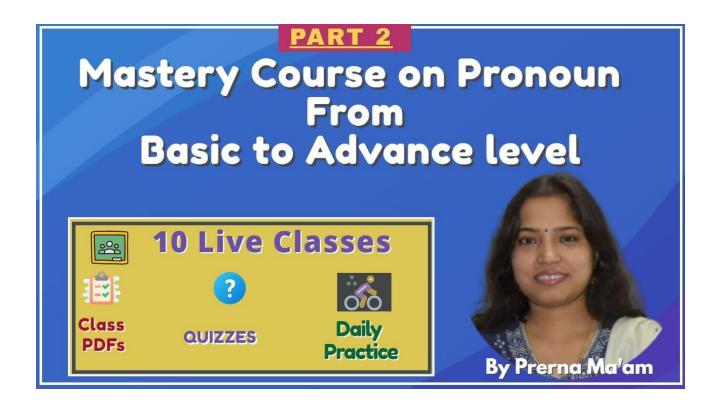


Mastery Course on Pronoun

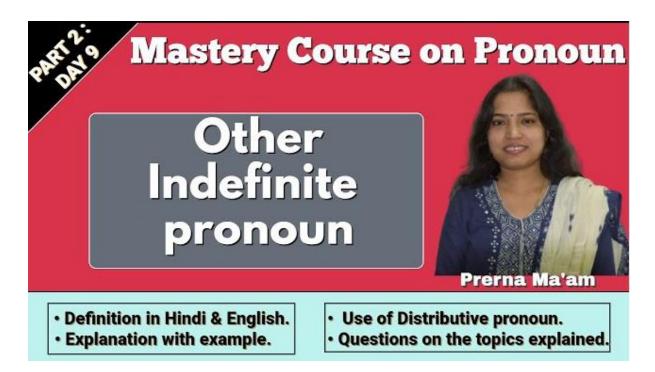
Live Course by Prerna Ma'am





Class Topic:

Day 9- Mastery Course on Pronoun part-1- Reciprocal Pronoun



Introduction

इस कोर्स में आप pronoun के बारे में पढ़ेंगे वो भी basic level to advance level. इस कोर्स में अपलोगों को examples के द्वारा concept को clear किया जाएँगे साथ ही साथ competitive based questions करवाया जाएगा, हर concept को कहानी के द्वारा clear किया जाएगा आपलोगों को notes provide किया जाएगा previous year questions के साथ so why to wait join our pronoun mission.

Learning Objective:

The learning objective of this lesson as follows:

In this session we will learn about other indefinite pronoun and its types



- a) Revision of Indefinite pronoun
- b) Other indefinite pronoun
- c)Examples of other indefinite pronoun
- b) Difference between some and any
- c) Explaination of indefinite pronoun in chart

DEFINITION:

INDEFINITE PRONOUN-that refers to a person or a thing without being specific.

The most common ones

are all, any, anyone, anything, each, everybody, everyone, everything, few, many, nobody, none, one, several, some, somebody, and someone.

Another

- Example:
- We finally moved to another apartment.
- Anybody/Anyone
- Examples:
- Has anybody seen my pen?
- I swear I won't tell **anyone** this secret.
- Anything
- Example:
- **Anything** is possible if you believe.
- Each
- Example:
- Each company is fighting to protect its own commercial interests.

- Either
- Example:
- Either one will be fine.
- Enough
- Example:
- Enough is enough.
- Everybody/Everyone
- Example:
- **Everyone** cheered for the violinist at our school concert.
- Everything
- Example:
- **Everything** is going as planned.
- Little
- Example:
- "Little can stop Manchester United now."
- Much
- Example:
- Much has happened since we met.
- Neither

- Example:
- Neither side is prepared to compromise.
- Nobody/No one
- Example:
- No one can cope with her in English.
- Nothing
- Example:
- Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.
- One
- Example:
- One of the boys tripped over and crashed into a tree.
- Other
- Example:
- He raised one arm and then the **other**.
- Somebody/Someone
- Examples:
- Somebody rang the doorbell.
- There's **someone** at the door.
- Something



- Example:
- Something makes me want to dance.
- PLURAL INDEFINITE PRONOUN
- Both
- Example:
- Both are guilty.
- Few
- Example:
- A **few** of the justices voiced their opposition.
- Fewer
- Example:
- Fewer are smoking these days.
- Many
- Example:
- Many people feel that the law should be changed.
- Others
- Example:
- Depend on others and you always repent.
- Several
- Example:



- **Several** letters arrived this morning
- All
- Examples:
- All of the newspapers were soaked.
- All of them are experts in their chosen field.
- Any
- Examples:
- Any press is good press.
- Any will do.
- More
- Examples:
- More were ignored.
- *More* is better.
- Most
- Examples:
- Most was rotten.
- Most would agree.
- None
- Examples:
- None of us was going to the party.



- She waited for a reply, but **none** came.
- Some
- Examples:
- Here is **some**.
- We showed them **some** of our photos.
- Such
- Examples:
- Such is life.
- Such were the joys.

Difference between some and any

We use 'any' in negative sentences (with doesn't, don't, didn't, etc.) and with words that have a negative meaning, such as 'never', 'without', 'refuse', etc. So we can say,

"He never says anything."

"We didn't stop anywhere."

We generally use 'some' and words that start with 'some' (someone, somebody, etc.) in affirmative sentences. So we can say,

He has **some** interesting stories."

	Pronoun	meaning	Example
s i n	Another	an additional or different person or thing	That ice-cream was good. Can I have another ?



	Pronoun	meaning	Example
g u l a r	anybody/ anyone	no matter what person	Can anyone answer this question?
	Anything	no matter what thing	The doctor needs to know if you have eaten anything in the last two hours.
	Each	every one of two or more people or things, seen separately	Each has his own thoughts.
	Either	one or the other of two people or things	Do you want tea or coffee? / I don't mind. Either is good for me.
	Enough	as much or as many as needed	Enough is enough.
	everybody/ everyone	all people	We can start the meeting because everybody has arrived.
	Everything	all things	They have no house or possessions. They lost everything in the earthquake.



Pronoun	meaning	Example
Less	a smaller amount	" Less is more" (Mies van der Rohe)
Little	a small amount	Little is known about his early life.
Much	a large amount	Much has happened since we met.
Neither	not one and not the other of two people or things	I keep telling Jack and Jill but neither believes me.
nobody/no- one	no person	I phoned many times but nobody answered.
nothing	no single thing, not anything	If you don't know the answer it's best to say nothing .
one	an unidentified person	Can one smoke here? All the students arrived but now one is missing.
other	a different person or thing from one already mentioned	One was tall and the other was short.



	Pronoun	meaning	Example
p l u r a l	somebody/ someone	an unspecified or unknown person	Clearly somebody murdered him. It was not suicide.
	something	an unspecified or unknown thing	Listen! I just heard something ! What could it be?
	you	an unidentified person (informal)	And you can see why.
	both	two people or things, seen together	John likes coffee but not tea. I think both are good.
	few	a small number of people or things	Few have ever disobeyed him and lived.
	fewer	a reduced number of people or things	Fewer are smoking these days.
	many	a large number of people or things	Many have come already.
	others	other people; not us	I'm sure that others have tried before us.



	Pronoun	meaning	Example
	several	more than two but not many	They all complained and several left the meeting.
	they	people in general (informal)	They say that vegetables are good for you.
s i n g u	all	the whole quantity of something or of some things or people	All is forgiven. All have arrived.
a r	any	no matter how much or how many	Is any left? Are any coming?
p l u r a l	more	a greater quantity of something; a greater number of people or things	There is more over there. More are coming.
	most	the majority; nearly all	Most is lost. Most have refused.
	none	not any; no person or persons	They fixed the water so why is none coming out of the tap? I invited five friends but none have come.*



Pronoun	meaning	Example
some	an unspecified quantity of something; an unspecified number of people or things	Here is some . Some have arrived.
such	of the type already mentioned	He was a foreigner and he felt that he was treated as such .

^{*} Some people say that "none" should always take a singular verb, even when talking about countable nouns (e.g. five friends). They argue that "none" means "no one", and "one" is obviously singular. They say that "I invited five friends but none **has** come" is correct and "I invited five friends but none **have** come" is incorrect. Historically and grammatically there is little to support this view. "None" has been used for hundreds of years with both a singular and a plural verb, according to the context and the emphasis required.



About course

Name: Mastery Course on Pronoun

Teacher: Prerna Mam

Online Link: On Namaste English Android App at

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After installing app, click on website link:

https://namaste-english.com/video-courses/mastery-course-on-pronoun---part-2-from-basic-to-advance-level-by-prerna-ma'am-courses-597c23ffae3b4045af12cb96caedef2b.html

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