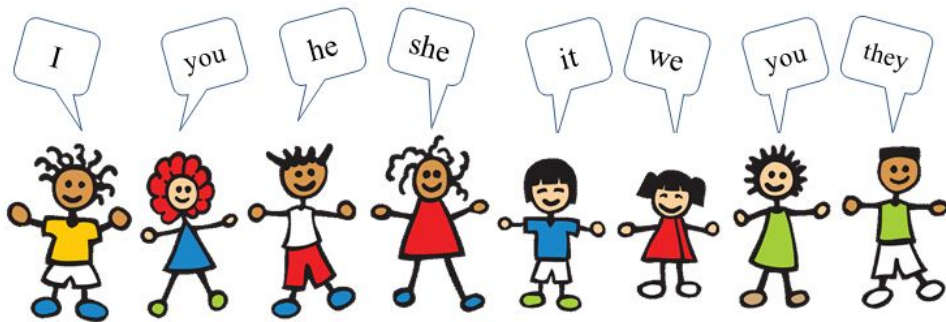




PARTS OF SPEECH



Personal pronouns

- I am here. I live here.
- He (she, it) is here. He (she, it) works here.
- We are here. You are here. They are here. We live here. You live here. They live here.
- Tom sees me. (him, her, it, us, you, them)
- Tom often comes to me. (to him, to her, to us, to you, to them)
- She often speaks about me. (about him, about her, about it, about us, about you, about them)
- They received a letter from him yesterday. (from me, from her, from us, from you, from them)

• Possessive pronouns

- Personal pronouns have two possessive forms: **my, mine; his, his; her, hers; its, its; our, ours; your, yours; their, theirs.**
- *This is my place. This place is mine.*
- *Tom is his friend. Tom is a friend of his.*
- *Is this your book? Is this book yours?*
- *This is their house. This house is theirs.*
- *My pen doesn't write. Can I borrow yours?*
- *This is not my pen. Mine is green.*

• Reflexive pronouns

- Personal pronouns also have reflexive forms. In this case they are called reflexive pronouns.
- *I see myself.*
- *He sees himself.*
- *She sees herself.*
- *It sees itself.*
- *We see ourselves.*
- *You see yourself.*
- *You see yourselves.*
- *They see themselves.*

OTHER PRONOUNS.

Indefinite pronouns

• *some, any, no, every (and their derivatives, e.g., someone, anybody, everything); each, both, other, either, neither, one, none, all, most, few, several, much, many*

- *I wrote some letters yesterday.*
- *Some of the letters were long.*
- *Somebody stole my wallet.*
- *Many students came to the lecture.*
- *Many of them were third-year students.*
- *The other books that I bought are on the table.*

Demonstrative pronouns

- *I like this city.*
- *I like these cities.*
- *I didn't like that book.*
- *I liked those books.*

Relative pronouns

- *The man who is standing by the window is her brother.*
- *I know the people who live in this house.*
- *She returned the books that I gave her last week.*
 - *The film that we saw was very dull.*
 - *The book which you gave me is very good.*
- *She didn't answer, which surprised me.*
 - *He did what he promised.*
 - *I don't know what she wants.*

"er, est"

- *big – bigger – the biggest;*
- *long – longer – the longest;*
- *nice – nicer – the nicest;*
- *happy – happier – the happiest*

"more, most"

- *foolish – more foolish – the most foolish;*
- *curious – more curious – the most curious;*
- *beautiful – more beautiful – the most beautiful;*
- *important – more important – the most important*



-ful: useful,
beautiful;

-less:
careless,
priceless;

-ous:
curious,
dangerous;

-ish: foolish,
greenish;

-able, -ible:
valuable,
credible;

-al: digital,
official;

-ant, -ent:
reluctant,
different;

-ic:
dynamic,
fantastic;

-ive: active,
sensitive;

-ly: timely,
lovely;

-y: empty,
sunny.

CONJUNCTIONS

Coordinating conjunctions

■ and, or, but

■ He bought bread and cheese.

■ I invited her, but she didn't come to the party.

Subordinating conjunctions

■ after, because, if, since, that, when

■ I will go to the store after I finish writing this article.

■ She didn't go to the concert because she was busy.

INTERJECTIONS

Interjections consist of one or several words. For example: *oh; well; ouch; alas; hey; my goodness; oh my; oh dear.*

*My goodness! I've lost the key!
Ouch! It hurts!
Well, it's time to go.
Oh, what a surprise!*



NUMERALS

Cardinal numerals

- *The boy is twelve years old.*
- *John is six feet tall.*
- *The road is twenty miles long.*

Ordinal numerals

- *fifth, sixth, eighth, ninth, twelfth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-fourth, thirtieth, forty-fifth, hundredth.*