

# ENGLISH PRONOUNS

**Absolute Possessive Pronouns**

**Indefinite Pronouns**

# ABSOLUTE POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Possessive Pronouns	Absolute Possessive Pronouns
MY	MINE
OUR	OURS
YOUR	YOURS
HIS	HIS
HER	HERS
ITS	ITS
THEIR	THEIRS
This is my book.	And that one is yours.
Tom is my friend.	Tom is a friend of mine.

# ABSOLUTE POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

We use **my/your,...** + **a noun** (my hands/your book):

- ***My hands are cold.***
- ***Is this your book?***

We use **mine/yours,...** **without a noun:**

- ***Is this book mine or yours? (=my book or your book)***
- ***I didn't have an umbrella, so Ann gave me hers.***

# ABSOLUTE POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

A friend of mine/ a friend of his/ some friends of yours *etc.*

- I went to meet a friend of mine. (not 'a friend of me')
- It was a good idea of yours to go swimming this afternoon.

In the same way we say:

- It was a good idea of Tom's to go swimming.

# Write the new sentences using the structure 'a friend of mine'

1. We met one of your relations.

We met a relation of yours.

---

2. Henry borrowed one of my books.

Henry borrowed a book of mine.

---

3. Ann invited some of her friends to her flat.

Ann invited some friends of hers to her flat.

---

# Write the new sentences using the structure 'a friend of mine'

4. We had dinner with one of our neighbours.

We had dinner with a neighbour of ours.

---

5. I went on holiday with two of my friends.

I went on holiday with two friends of mine.

---

6. Is that man one of your friends?

Is that man a friend of yours?

---

## *Choose the right word*

1. It's their/theirs problem, not our/ours.
2. This is a nice camera. Is it you/yours?
3. That's not my/mine umbrella. My/mine is black.
4. Whose books are these? Your/Yours or my/mine?
5. Catherine is going out with her/hers friends this evening.

## *Choose the right word*

1. It's their problem, not ours.
2. This is a nice camera. Is it yours?
3. That's not my umbrella. Mine is black.
4. Whose books are these? Yours or mine?
5. Catherine is going out with her friends this evening.



## *Choose the right word*

6. My/mine room is bigger than her/hers.
7. They've got two children but I don't know their/theirs names.
8. Can we use your washing machine?  
Our/Ours is broken.

## *Choose the right word*

6. My room is bigger than hers.
7. They've got two children but I don't know their names.
8. Can we use your washing machine?  
Ours is broken.

# OTHER, ANOTHER or THE OTHER?

**‘Another’** 1)=additional amount, one more person or thing

*e.g. I’m going to have **another** (= one more) piece of cake.*

2)= different, a different person or thing

*e.g. Do you want to exchange this toaster for **another** (= different one) (one)?*

**another + number + plural noun** = “more”

*It will take another ten minutes (= 10 more minutes) to finish the job.*

# OTHER, ANOTHER or THE OTHER?

**‘The other’** 1)=part of a set, the second of two things or people=другой, второй из двух

*e.g. I’ve found one earring – do you know where the other (=the second earring) one is?*

**‘Other’** 2)= additional to the item or person already mentioned

*e.g. Are there any other people we should speak with?*

**Other + nouns**

# OTHER, ANOTHER or THE OTHER?

**‘Others’** 1)= additional ones (without nouns)=остальные, другие, прочие

*e.g. I only know about this book, but there must be others (=other books)*

2)=people in general, not including yourself

*e.g. You shouldn't expect others to do your work for you.*

**‘The others’** = остальные (из ограниченного числа предметов) – without nouns

*e.g. Here is the only one book, where are the others?*

# OTHER, ANOTHER or THE OTHER?

## Set Expressions

- **One way or another**=тем или другим путём, способом
- **One another**= друг друга
- **Each other**= друг друга
- **One...after another**= один за другим
- **The other day**= на днях
- **In other words**= другими словами
- **Other than**= никто другой, как...
- **On the other hand**= с другой стороны
- **Every other day**= через день