



Presentation

To avoid repetition we can use words such as *one*, *that*, *it* and *so*, and ellipsis (leaving out words).

one/ones

- Use *one* in place of a singular countable noun:
'Which dish do you prefer?' 'The healthy **one**'.
- Use *ones* in place of a plural countable noun:
'Can you pass my shoes?' 'Are these the **ones** you want?'
- Use *one* with an article, number or determiner and an adjective: *I'd like **the sweet one**!*
*I brought **some blue ones** and **some pink ones**.*
- Use *one* directly after *this*, *that*, *these* and *those* without an adjective:
A: Which apples would you like?
B: I'll have **those ones**.
- Use *the one(s)* with a clause to say which one:
A: Which shoes would you like to try on?
B: I'll have **the ones on the top shelf**.

that

Use *that* to replace a phrase, clause or sentence.

A: If you're hungry, eat the apple pie in the fridge.

B: I've already eaten **that**. (that = the apple pie)

it

We use *it* to replace a noun phrase: *Who ate my doughnut? **It's** not where I left **it**.*

so

Use *so* after verbs like *say*, *think*, *hope* and *expect* to replace a clause, especially a short answer:

A: Are we going to have something to eat?

B: I think **so**. (so = 'we're going to have something to eat')

Ellipsis

Sometimes we omit words to avoid repetition, when it is clear from the context which words we have omitted. We can omit words:

- when we have two verbs together, and the second verb is *to* + infinitive, we can omit everything after *to*:
A: Why don't we just get a burger?
B: I don't want **to** ~~[get a burger]~~. I hate fast food!
- after verbs and phrases like *hope*, *suppose* and *be afraid*, when what comes after is negative, we omit everything apart from *not*:
A: Are there any strawberries left?
B: I'm afraid **not**. (= there aren't any strawberries.)

We can also omit a whole clause after a subject and auxiliary or modal verb: *Most people **like** eating fast food, but I **don't** ~~[like eating fast food]~~.*

*My brother **can** cook really well but I **can't** ~~[cook really well]~~.*

When the clause that we are replacing contains a verb in the present or past simple, we use a form of *do*: *Magda **wanted** to eat out but we **didn't**. (want to eat out.)*

Exercises

1 Match the sentences (1–8) to the responses (a–h).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Which shirt would you prefer to try on?9.... | a I'm afraid not. I need to get some more. |
| 2 Is there any milk left? | b I hope you bought me the right one. |
| 3 Why don't you go with us tonight? | c I don't want to. I'm really tired. |
| 4 Most people love chocolate. | d It's where you left it! |
| 5 Let's go and see <i>Star Wars</i> 28 tonight. | e I don't think so. He's arranged something else. |
| 6 Is Michael coming with us to the cinema? | f No, I've already seen that – twice! |
| 7 They had three different editions of the book. | g The blue one. |
| 8 Where's my bag? | h Well, I don't. |

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

one did ones if don't that to so

- My coat is not where I put it.
- A: Do you think you'll get lots of presents for your birthday?
B: I hope
- I wanted to go to the top of the Eiffel Tower but no one else
- A: If your back still hurts, then stretch your body.
B: I tried yesterday. It didn't help.
- A: Some packages have been delivered for you in reception.
B: Great. Those are the I've been waiting for.
- Can you pass me a pen? That blue will do.
- All my family loves eating meat but I
- A: Eat up all the vegetables on your plate.
B: I don't want!

3 Replace the underlined words with one word.

- We could go to the supermarket at the bottom of the hill or we could go to the other supermarket. one
- A: Are they going on holiday today?
B: I think they are going on holiday today.
- I had my wallet but now I don't know where I've put my wallet.
- I ordered some shirts in the post but these are not the right shirts.
- A: It's very sunny – do you think the beach will be busy?
B: Yes, I expect the beach will be busy.
- A: When I was young, I had to get up at 4 a.m. every day to help my dad in the shop.
B: I bet getting up at 4 a.m. every day to help your dad was tiring.