

## LANGUAGE REFERENCE

## UNIT 8

### Present perfect for experience

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / We / They have ('ve) seen this film.	I / You / We / They have not (haven't) seen this film.
He / She / It has ('s) seen this film.	He / She / It has not (hasn't) seen this film.

- We use the present perfect to talk about experiences.  
*He's visited every country in Europe.*  
*Jayden and Layla haven't met Mia.*

Question	Short answer
Have I / you / we / they seen this film?	Yes, I / you / we / they have. No, I / you / we / they haven't.
Has he / she / it seen this film?	Yes, he / she / it has. No, he / she / it hasn't.

- We form **Yes/No** questions with **have/has + subject + past participle**.  
*Has your mum been to Spain?*
- We repeat **have/has** in short answers.  
**A** *Have you tried Turkish food?*  
**B** *Yes, I have.*

- When we talk about experience, we can use **ever** in questions to mean 'at any time', and **never** in affirmative sentences to mean 'at no time'.  
*Have you ever seen a crocodile in real life?*  
*I've never travelled outside of my country.*

### Reflexive pronouns

I – myself	I saw <b>myself</b> on TV.
you – yourself	You saw <b>yourself</b> on TV.
he – himself	He saw <b>himself</b> on TV.
she – herself	She saw <b>herself</b> on TV.
it – itself	It saw <b>itself</b> on TV.
we – ourselves	We saw <b>ourselves</b> on TV.
you (plural) – yourselves	You saw <b>yourselves</b> on TV.
they – themselves	They saw <b>themselves</b> on TV.

- We use reflexive pronouns when the subject and the object of a sentence are the same, or to emphasise the subject of an action.  
*My dad talks to **himself** when he's nervous.*  
*I made dinner **myself** in the end because Dad was late.*
- The pronoun usually goes directly after the verb.  
*We enjoyed **ourselves** at Liam's birthday party.*  
(NOT *We enjoyed at Liam's birthday party **ourselves***.)

### Indefinite pronouns

	People	Things	Places
<b>Some-</b> : to talk about one person / thing / place in a positive sentence	<b>Someone / Somebody</b> called me earlier.	I want <b>something</b> to eat.	I want to go <b>somewhere</b> hot on holiday.
<b>Every-</b> : to talk about all people, things or places	<b>Everyone / Everybody</b> likes chocolate.	<b>Everything</b> in your flat is beautiful.	I've been <b>everywhere</b> in London.
<b>Any-</b> : to talk about one person, thing or place in a negative sentence or question	I don't know <b>anyone / anybody</b> at this party.	I don't have <b>anything</b> to wear to the party.	I don't want to go <b>anywhere</b> tonight.
<b>No-</b> : to indicate no people, things or places	<b>No one / Nobody</b> called me yesterday.	<b>Nothing</b> happened last night.	Nowhere is open for dinner tonight.

- We use indefinite pronouns to talk about people, things and places without specifying those people, things and places.
- Indefinite pronouns take a singular verb.  
*Everyone is excited about the wedding.* (NOT *Everyone are excited about the wedding.*)
- We usually use an affirmative verb with **no one, nothing** and **nowhere**.  
*There's nothing to do here!* (NOT *There isn't nothing to do here!*)
- We usually use a negative verb with **anyone, anything** and **anywhere**.  
*I haven't got anything to do today.* (NOT *I've got anything to do today.*)

## LANGUAGE PRACTICE

### Present perfect for experience

#### 1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

've ever has have haven't never

- 1 I 've flown on a plane.
- 2 He's been to Iceland, but he wants to go in the future.
- 3 A you ever ridden a camel?  
B No, I.
- 4 A Has your grandad used a laptop?  
B Yes, he!

#### 2 Write questions and short answers with the present perfect and ever.

- 1 you / climb / a mountain / ?

Have you ever climbed a mountain?

No, I haven't.

- 2 Christina / sprain / her ankle / ?

Yes, she .

- 3 Tony / eat / Japanese food / ?

No, he .

- 4 your parents / travel / to a different country / ?

No, they .

- 5 your sister / learn / a new language / ?

Yes, she .

- 6 you / spend / too much money / ?

Yes, I .

#### 3 Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 Have ever you driven a car? you ever
- 2 I've never invent anything!
- 3 Has your brother ever win a prize?
- 4 She haven't been to a different country.
- 5 I haven't never seen a waterfall.

## UNIT 8

### Reflexive pronouns

#### 4 Circle the correct options.

- 1 She wrote the song herself / himself.
- 2 He only thinks about herself / himself.
- 3 People with talent usually believe in yourself / themselves.
- 4 My dad says we should always defend ourselves / themselves.
- 5 I taught myself / himself how to play chess.
- 6 The laptop switches itself / himself off when you stop using it.

#### 5 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns.

- 1 Do you like looking at yourself in the mirror?
- 2 Monica taught to play the guitar.
- 3 I don't like taking photos of because I look terrible in them!
- 4 These lights turn on when it's dark.
- 5 Jack hurt when he was climbing.
- 6 We enjoyed at the concert.

### Indefinite pronouns

#### 6 Circle the correct options.

- 1 Someone / No one lives in that house – the last family moved out two weeks ago.
- 2 There's something / nothing better than helping other people.
- 3 My uncle loves travelling. He's been everywhere / nowhere except Australia and New Zealand!
- 4 Somewhere / Someone told me it's better to dress smartly if you want to make a good impression.
- 5 I've got nothing / no one to tell you.
- 6 She hasn't got anywhere / nowhere to stay when she begins her new job in London.