

NOUNS AND PRONOUNS

Exercise 51. Warm-up. (Chart 6-14)

Choose the picture that matches the description. **Chọn bức tranh phù hợp với câu sau.**

One flower is red. Another is yellow. The other is pink.



Picture A



Picture B

6-14 Singular Forms of *Other*: *Another* vs. *The Other* Các dạng số ít của *Other*: *Another* và *The Other*

Another



(a) There is a large bowl of apples on the table. Paul is going to eat one apple. If he is still hungry after that, he can eat ***another*** apple. There are many apples to choose from.

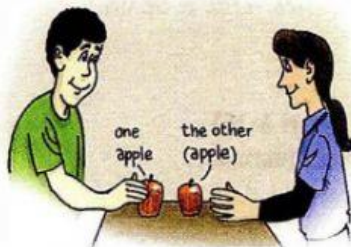
Another means "one more out of a group of similar items, one in addition to the one(s) already mentioned."

Another is a combination of an + other, written as one word.

Another nghĩa là "một cái khác trong nhóm những cái giống nhau, một cái khác ngoài những cái đã được đề cập."

Another là sự kết hợp của an + other, được viết dưới dạng ghép lại thành một từ.

The Other



(b) There are two apples on the table. Paul is going to eat one of them. Sara is going to eat ***the other*** apple

The other means "the last one in a specific group; the only one that remains from a given number of similar items."

The other nghĩa là "cái cuối cùng trong một nhóm cụ thể; cái duy nhất còn lại trong một số cái giống nhau nhất định."

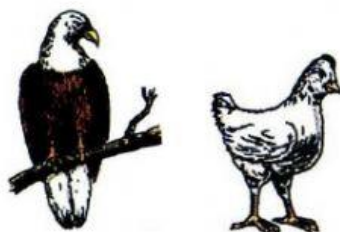
(c) Paul ate one apple. Then he ate	another apple. another one. another	Another and the other can be used as adjectives in front of a noun (e.g., apple) or in front of the word <i>one</i> . Another and the other can also be used alone as pronouns. Another và the other có thể được dùng như tính từ đứng trước danh từ (ví dụ: apple) hoặc trước từ <i>one</i> . Another và the other cũng có thể đứng một mình như đại từ.
(d) Paul ate one apple. Sara ate	the other apple. the other one. the other .	

Exercise 52. Looking at grammar. (Chart 6-14)

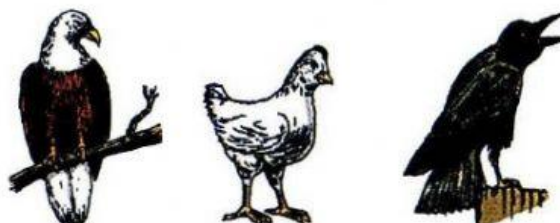
Complete the sentences with **another** or **the other**.

Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành các câu sau.

1. There are two birds in Picture A. One is an eagle. The other is a chicken.



Picture A



Picture B

2. There are three birds in Picture B. One is an eagle.
a. _____ one is a chicken.
b. _____ bird is a crow.
3. There are many kinds of birds in the world. One kind is an eagle.
a. _____ kind is a chicken.
b. _____ kind is a crow.
c. _____ kind is a sea gull.
d. What is the name of _____ kind of bird in the world?
4. It rained yesterday, and from the look of those dark clouds, we're going to have _____ rainstorm today.
5. Nicole and Michelle are identical twins. The best way to tell them apart is by looking at their ears. One of them has pierced ears, and _____ doesn't.
6. France borders several countries. One is Spain. _____ is Italy.



Exercise 53. Warm-up. (Chart 6-15)

Match the sentences to the correct pictures. **Nối câu với tranh phù hợp.**



Picture A



Picture B

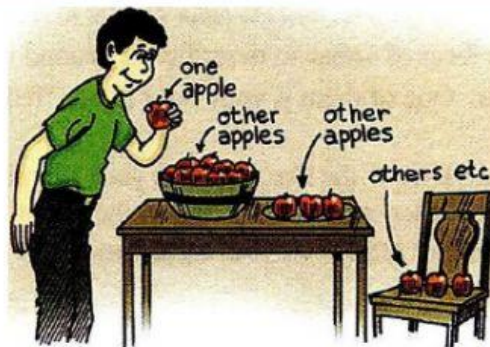
Some are red.
Others are yellow.

Some are red.
The others are yellow.

6-15 Plural Forms of Other: Other(s) vs. The Other(s)

Các dạng số nhiều của Other: Other(s) và The Other(s)

Other(s)



There are many apples in Paul's kitchen.
Paul is holding one apple.

(a) There are **other** apples in a bowl.
(adjective) + (noun)

(b) There are **other** ones on a plate.
(adjective) + ones

(c) There are **others** on a chair
(pronoun)

Other(s) (without **the**) means "several more out of a group of similar items, several in addition to the one(s) already mentioned."

The adjective **other** (without an **-s**) can be used with a plural noun (e.g., apples) or with the word **ones**.

Others (with an **-s**) is a plural pronoun; it is not used with a noun.

In (c): **others** = **other apples**

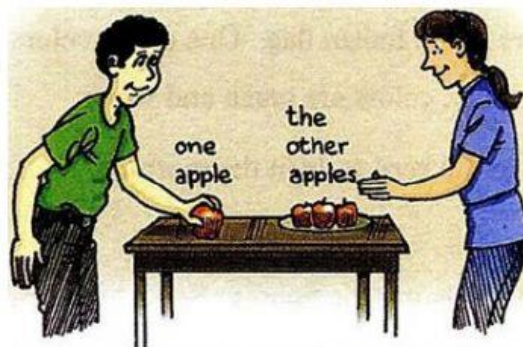
Other(s) (không có **the**) nghĩa là "một vài cái khác trong một nhóm những cái giống nhau, một số cái khác ngoài những cái đã được đề cập."

Tính từ **other** (không có **-s**) có thể dùng với danh từ số nhiều (ví dụ: apples) hoặc với từ **ones**.

Others (có **-s**) là một đại từ số nhiều, không dùng với danh từ.

Trong ví dụ (c): **others** = **other apples**

The Other(s)

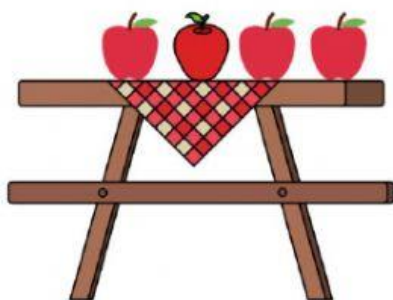


There are four apples on the table. Paul is going to take one of them.

(d) Sara is going to take **the other** apples.
(adjective) + (noun)

(e) Sara is going to take **the other** ones.
(adjective) + ones

(f) Sara is going to take **the others**.
(pronoun)



The other(s) means "the last ones in a specific group, the remains from a given number of similar items."

The other (without an -s) can be used as an adjective in front of a noun or the word ones, as in (d) and (e).

The others (with an -s) is a plural pronoun; it is not used with a noun.

In (f): **the others = the other apples**

The other(s) nghĩa là "những cái cuối cùng trong một nhóm cụ thể, phần còn lại của những cái tương tự nhất định."

The other (không có -s) có thể được sử dụng như một tính từ đứng trước một danh từ hoặc các từ, như trong (d) và (e).

The others (có -s) là một đại từ số nhiều, không đi với danh từ.

Trong ví dụ (f): **the others = the other apples**

Exercise 54. Looking at grammar. (Charts 6-14 and 6-15)

Choose the correct answer. **Chọn đáp án đúng.**

1. I'm holding two pens. One is mine, and the other belongs to Ahmed.

2. I'm holding three pens. One is mine, _____ belongs to

Ben and _____ belongs to Ahmed.

3. These are my two hands. One is the right hand.

_____ is the left hand.

4. This is my right hand. One is a thumb. _____ is an index. _____

are the middle and ring fingers. _____ is the little finger.



Exercise 55. Looking at grammar. (Chart 6-15)

Complete the sentences with **other(s)** or **the other(s)**. Choose the correct answer.

Sử dụng **other(s)** or **the other(s)** để hoàn thành các câu sau. Chọn đáp án đúng.

1. There are many kinds of animals in the world. The elephant is one kind. Some others are tigers, horses, and bears.

2. There are many kinds of animals in the world. The elephant is one kind. Some _____ kinds are tigers, horses, and bears.

3. There are three colors in the Italian flag. One of the colors is red. _____ are green and white.

4. There are three colors in the Italian flag. One of the colors is red. _____ colors are green and white.

5. Many people like to get up very early in the morning. _____ like to sleep until noon.

6. There are many kinds of geometric figures. Some are circles. _____ figures are squares. Still _____ are rectangular.



7. There are four geometric figures in the above drawing. One is a square. _____ figures are a rectangle, a circle, and a triangle.

8. Of the four geometric figures in the drawing, only the circle has curved lines. _____ have straight lines.



"There are two ways to get enough: One is to continue to accumulate more and more. The other to desire less."

Có 2 cách để bạn cảm thấy đủ đầy: Một là bạn cứ tiếp tục tích lũy nhiều và nhiều hơn nữa. Cách còn lại là ham muốn ít đi.