

Reflexive – Emphatic Pronouns / Both – Neither / Possessives

7



16 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Reflexive-Emphatic pronouns	Personal pronouns		Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
	before verbs as subjects	after verbs as objects		
myself	I	me	my	mine
yourself	you	you	your	yours
himself	he	him	his	his
herself	she	her	her	hers
itself	it	it	its	—
ourselves	we	us	our	ours
yourselves	you	you	your	yours
themselves	they	them	their	theirs

Reflexive Pronouns are used:

after certain verbs (cut, behave, burn, enjoy, hurt, look at, teach, etc.) when the subject and the object of the verb are the same person.

I've cut myself.

Emphatic Pronouns are used:

at the end of the sentence or after the noun phrase they refer to to emphasise the noun or the fact that one person and not another performs an action.

He can fix the car (by) himself.

Note these expressions: Enjoy yourself! = Have a good time! Behave yourself! = Be good! I like being by myself. = I like being alone. She lives by herself. = She lives alone. Help yourself to tea. = Don't wait to be offered tea.

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Note the difference: **-selves / each other**



They are looking at **themselves** in the mirror.



They are looking at **each other**.

1 Write sentences as in the example:



1 A: What is he doing?
 B: He *is teaching* (**teach**)
 *himself*.. how to play the piano.



2 A: What did she do?
 B: She (**hurt**) while she was
 playing in the garden.



3 A: What are they doing?
 B: They (**enjoy**) at a party.



4 A: What has he done?
 B: He (**bake**) some bread



5 A: What do they often do?
 B: They (**make**) pies



6 A: What are you doing?
 B: I (**paint**) this picture

2 Fill in: *myself, yourself, himself, ourselves or yourselves*.

Jim: Bye Mum. We're going to Simon's birthday party.

Mum: OK. Enjoy 1) ... *yourselves*... boys. And Jim, don't eat too much cake or you'll make 2) sick. Did you get him a card?

Jim: Yes, we did. Actually, Mark and I made it 3) What are you and Dad going to do this afternoon, Mum?

Mum: I'm going to buy 4) some new clothes and Dad's going to study. He's trying to teach 5) Italian. Have a good time at the party but behave 6)

3 Fill in the appropriate *reflexive pronoun or each other*.

1 A: Did you help Jimmy finish his homework? B: No, he finished it <i>himself</i>	4 A: How is Dan? B: I don't know. We haven't seen for a long time.
2 A: What's wrong with Tom and Henry? B: They don't get along with	5 A: I'm hungry. Have you got anything to eat? B: There is some food in the fridge. Help !
3 A: Are you going to the park with your friends? B: No, they are going by	6 A: Do you need to turn off the heater? B: No, it will actually turn off.

Possessive case with 's / s'

- 1 **singular nouns + 's (person or animal)**
the boy's bag, the cat's head
- 2 **regular plural nouns + '**
the boys' bags
- 3 **irregular plural nouns not ending in s/-es + 's**
the children's toys

Possessive case with of

- 1 **of + name of a thing**
the banks of the river
- 2 **of + possessive case/possessive pronoun**
That's a friend of Mary's (= one of Mary's friends).
I've got a book of yours (= one of your books).

Note: **phrase of place + 's:** at the chemist's = at the chemist's shop
phrase of time + 's / ': today's paper = the paper that has come out today
 two weeks' holiday = a holiday that lasts for two weeks