

USING: any, some, no, none

With a negative verb or in a question, use any. With a positive, use none. We don't have any. OR We have none.

Do you have any? Yes, I have some.

Which is correct?

1. They don't have (any/some) children?
2. You can have some coffee, but I don't want (any/some).
3. There aren't (any/no) cars in the parking lot.
4. They don't have (any/some) children.
5. There are (any/some) animals in the cages.
6. I'd love to go with you, but I don't have (any/no) money.
7. Were there any problems? No, (any/none).
8. How much money do you have? (No, None).
9. Who were you talking to? (None/No one).
10. There's (any/no) milk in the refrigerator.

Write NO, ANY or NONE in the blank.

1. There aren't _____ pictures on the wall.
2. My brother is married, but he doesn't have _____ children.
3. Juan doesn't speak _____ English.
4. I'm afraid there's _____ coffee. But we do have tea.
5. Do you know where Tim is? I have _____ idea where he is.
6. How much luggage do you have? I don't have _____.

USING: anybody/anyone/anything/nobody/no one/ nothing

1. Use on of the letters in bold print above to fill in the blanks.
2. The room is empty. There isn't _____ in the room. There is _____ there.
3. What's in your bag? _____.
4. I'm lonely. I have _____ to talk to. I don't have _____ to hang out with.
5. This house is vacant. _____ lives here.
6. He doesn't know _____ about the accident. He wasn't there.
7. Don't tell _____ about the accident. I don't want _____ to know.
8. There is _____ to do in this town. Everyone stays at home. _____ goes out at night.
9. I don't have _____ to do, or _____ to do it with.
10. Did you hear that noise? I heard _____. I didn't hear _____.
11. I didn't know about the meeting. _____ told me about it.
12. _____ knows where Jason went. He left at 5 and hasn't returned. I hope _____ happened to him.

SOMEBODY and **SOMEONE** mean exactly the same and can be used the same. EX: Someone is at the door. OR Somebody is at the door.

The same is true of **ANYBODY** and **ANYONE**. EX: Did anybody arrive late? OR Did anyone arrive late?

We use SOMETHING in positive sentences. We use ANYTHING in negative sentences or questions.

EX: I smell something burning. I don't smell anything. Do you smell anything burning?

We use SOMEWHERE for positive, ANYWHERE for negative and questions, and NOWHERE for negative responses.

EX: We are going somewhere on vacation, but we're not sure where? Are you going anywhere on vacation? We are going nowhere. I have no vacation days left.

Work with a partner: Read these conversations and answer the questions.

Jan: I love living in downtown Austin. There is always somewhere fun to go.

Kim: I wish I lived downtown. I live in north Austin. I don't go out much because there is nowhere fun to go. And I don't have anyone to hang out with. None of my friends live near me.

Jan: Doesn't your cousin live somewhere north?

Kim: My cousin lives nowhere near me. He rents a house somewhere in southwest Austin. I'm not sure exactly where.

Kim: Do you know anyone that lives in north Austin? I'm looking for someone to give me a ride to class.

Jan: I know no one who lives in north Austin. Everyone I know lives close to downtown.

Who lives in north Austin? Who lives in Southwest Austin? What is Kim looking for?

Robert: Someone broke into my house over the weekend while I was in Houston. They stole my computer.

Jane: That's awful. Do you know when it happened?

Robert: The police think it happened Saturday, sometime between midnight and 7 AM. My neighbor came home around midnight. He checked on my house and everything was fine. Then when he left for work the next morning, he noticed my window was broken and called the police.

Jane: Do they know who did it? Were there any clues?

Robert: There was a muddy footprint on my floor. It was a big boot, so the police think it was a large man wearing cowboy boots. But that is all they know.

Jane: I'm sorry that happened. Do you think they will arrest anyone?

Robert: Probably not. The police don't have much to go on.

What happened to Robert? When did it happen? What was the clue? Will the police catch the criminal?

GROUP DISCUSSION: USE pg 142 of the OPD to help you in this discussion.

1. If you vandalize something, you intentionally damage it. For example, if someone scratches a mark on my car with a key, that is vandalism. If kids throw a rock through someone's window, that is vandalism. *Is vandalism a problem in your country? What are the penalties for vandalism? How can you prevent vandalism?*
2. If someone breaks into your house or car and steals something, that is burglary. Burglary is different from robbery. Robbery occurs when someone takes something from you forcefully. For example, if someone points a gun at you and demands money, that is robbery. If someone comes in your house while you are away and steals your TV, that is burglary. "Mug" is a slang term for robbery. If you are "mugged" you are robbed. It is not a legal definition. "Theft" means stealing. A person who steals is a thief.

Have you ever been burglarized? Have you ever been robbed? Is burglary and robbery common in your country? What do you do to prevent theft?