

## UNIT 12

### WHO/WHICH/WHERE

- We use the relative pronoun **who** instead of subject pronouns (I, you, he, etc) to refer to people.  
*I met a woman **who** was a teacher.*
- We use the relative pronoun **which** to refer to things.  
*This is the pen **which** I found yesterday.*
- We use the relative adverb **where** to refer to places.  
*I went to Lisbon **where** I met some friends.*

### SOME/ANY/NO + COMPOUNDS

#### Affirmative

Determiners	Pronouns		Adverbs
some	people	things	places
	someone/ somebody	something	somewhere

#### Interrogative

Determiners	Pronouns		Adverbs
any	people	things	places
	anyone/ anybody	anything	anywhere

Negative			
Determiners	Pronouns		Adverbs
	people	things	places
no/not any	no one/ not anyone/ nobody/ not anybody	nothing/ not anything	nowhere/ not anywhere

- **Some** is used before plural nouns and countable/uncountable nouns.

*I need **some** oranges. She wanted **some** information.*

**Some** and **its compounds** (someone, something, etc) are normally used in affirmative sentences. They can also be used in questions to make an offer, a request or when we expect a positive answer.

*There's **someone** on the phone for you.*

*Would you like **something** to drink? (offer)*

*Can I have **something** to read? (request)*

*Is there **someone** in the living room? (I expect there is.)*

**but:** *Is there **anyone** in the living room? (I'm asking in general.)*

- **Any** is used before plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

*Are there **any** apples in the fridge? Is there **any** milk left?*

**Any** and **its compounds** (anyone, anything, etc) are normally used in questions.

*Is there **anyone** at home?*

They can also be used in positive sentences meaning "It doesn't matter how/what/when/where/which/who".

*You can ask me **anything** you want.*

**Any** and **its compounds** can be used after **if** in a positive sentence.

*If **anyone** calls, tell them I'm not home.*

- **No/not any** can be used before plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

*There are **no** magazines on the table.*

*There's **no** orange juice in the fridge.*

**No/not any** and **their compounds** (no one/not anyone, nothing/not anything, etc) are used in negations.

*There's **no one** at the door. (=There **isn't anyone** at the door.)*

**Any** and **its compounds** are used with negative words (hardly, never, without, seldom, rarely, etc.)

*He **rarely** goes **anywhere**. (not: He rarely goes nowhere.)*

- **We use a singular verb with compounds of some, any and no.**

*Someone **is** looking for you.*

*There **is** no one in the room.*