Grammar

We can use different words to refer to nouns. We use some of them before a noun to give more information about it. Some of the words can replace the noun. We use these words when we do not want to repeat the noun.

1 Demonstratives: this, that, these, those

Demonstratives are adjectives or pronouns that show when or where something is in relation to the speaker.

Demonstratives as adjectives

We use this and these for a recent time or to show a position that is close.

The traffic was bad this afternoon. (= today)

We need to replace **these** monitors. (= computers that are near to the speaker)

We use *that* and *those* for a distant time or to show a position that is away from the speaker.

I had fever that day. (= a day in the past)

I'll stop by your house to pick up those pots after work. (= plants that are far from the speaker)

Demonstratives as pronouns

We also use *this / that / these / those* to replace a noun.

You like strawberries, don't you? Try some of these.

We use *this / that* to refer to another part of the sentence or to refer to a whole sentence.

We are planning to extend the parking lot. **That** would mean we would have an extra 60 spaces. (that = extending the parking lot)

Roi suggested that we all attend the conference and that sounded like a good idea to me.

(that = we all attend the conference)

2 One /ones

One replaces singular countable nouns and ones replaces plural countable nouns.

I need a marker. Do you have **one**?

I prefer the red folders to the blue ones.

One or ones often follows the demonstrative (this, that, etc.).

Here are the rulers we ordered. I'll leave these ones for you and take this one for myself.

3 Some and any

We use *some or any* with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns to indicate quantity.

We use *some* in positive statements and in questions indicating a request or an offer. *I need some fasteners*.

Treed some justemers.

Would you like **some** tea?

We use any in most other questions and in affirmative statements with a number of options.

Do we have **any** days off this week?

We can meet any day next month.

We use *not* + *any* in negative statements. *We don't have any ballpens*.

We can sometimes use *some and any* with the same meaning. Can I bring you **any** drinks? = Can I bring you **some** drinks?