

Pronouns 2 – Reflexive, Generic, Indefinite – Worksheet 2 – ANSWERS

Exercise 1: Conversation (Using Reflexive, Generic & Indefinite Pronouns) – Answers

- ◆ **Emma:** Have you ever travelled by **yourself** before? (*Reflexive pronoun for singular subject: "yourself" refers to Emma traveling alone.*)
- ◆ **Jake:** Yeah! I went to Italy alone last summer. It was an amazing experience.
- ◆ **Emma:** That's really brave. I don't know **anyone** who would do that! (*Indefinite pronoun for an unspecified person.*)
- ◆ **Jake:** It wasn't too bad. I told **myself** that I needed to step outside my comfort zone. (*Reflexive pronoun for self-motivation.*)
- ◆ **Emma:** That's great! They say **anyone** who travels a lot becomes more independent. (*Generic pronoun referring to people in general.*)
- ◆ **Jake:** That's true. I met some amazing people, and everyone was really friendly. There wasn't **anyone** rude at all. (*Indefinite pronoun for a negative sentence.*)
- ◆ **Emma:** Did you go sightseeing by **yourself** or with a tour group? (*Reflexive pronoun for singular subject.*)
- ◆ **Jake:** Mostly by **myself**. But I joined a tour when I visited the Vatican. (*Reflexive pronoun for singular subject.*)
- ◆ **Emma:** That's great! I'd love to travel alone, but I don't think I could do it by **myself**. (*Reflexive pronoun emphasizing independence.*)

Key Takeaways:

- **Reflexive pronouns** ("yourself," "myself") emphasize **independence** or **self-action**.
 - **Indefinite pronouns** ("anyone," "everyone") refer to **unspecified people**.
 - **Generic pronouns** ("they") generalize statements about people in general.
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Exercise 2: Sentence Transformation (Rewriting Sentences Using Pronouns) – Answers

1. John repaired the car without anyone's help.
→ **John repaired the car by himself.** (Reflexive pronoun for emphasis on independent action.)
2. A: "Who left their jacket on the chair?"
B: "I don't know, but **someone** must have forgotten it." (Indefinite pronoun for an unspecified person.)
3. If people work hard, people will be successful.
→ **If one works hard, one will be successful.** (Generic pronoun for formal generalization.)
4. I went to the café, but there wasn't any food available.
→ **I went to the café, but there was nothing/ none available.** (Indefinite pronoun replacing "any food.")
5. The students helped each other with their homework.
→ **The students helped themselves with their homework.** (Reflexive pronoun for self-action.)
6. The company allows men and women to take parental leave if men and women have children.
→ **The company allows employees to take parental leave if they have children.** (Generic pronoun "they" replaces "men and women.")
7. She told me that she didn't see anybody she knew at the party.
→ **She told me that she saw no one she knew at the party.** (Indefinite pronoun replacing "didn't see anybody.")
8. My little brother is finally old enough to dress without help.
→ **My little brother is finally old enough to dress himself.** (Reflexive pronoun for self-action.)
9. I was in the park and I saw a person walking their dog, but I didn't recognize the person.
→ **I was in the park and I saw someone walking their dog, but I didn't recognize them.** (Indefinite pronoun "someone" replaces "a person," and singular "they" avoids repetition.)
10. You should always be kind to other people.
→ **You should always be kind to others.** (Indefinite pronoun "others" replaces "other people.")

Key Takeaways:

- **Reflexive pronouns** ("himself," "themselves") show self-action.
- **Indefinite pronouns** ("someone," "no one") replace unspecified nouns.
- **Generic pronouns** ("one," "they") generalize rules or advice.