

**Pretest, p. 139.**

- I The manager asked for a meeting with Bill and **me**.
- C (*no change*)
- I I enjoy dessert after dinner. Do you enjoy **it** too?
- I **Students** need to check their work carefully. OR A student needs to check **his or her** work carefully.
- 7. C (*no change*)
- I Let me tell you **the** other reason I need to borrow some money.
- C (*no change*)
- C (*no change*)
- I I'd prefer that you don't tell anyone. In **other** words, I would like to keep this secret.

**Exercise 1, p. 139.**

- A: S ... S  
 B: O  
 A: O  
 B: O

**Exercise 2, p. 141.**

- | <i>pronoun</i> | <i>antecedent</i> |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 2. They        | Nancy and Thomas  |
| her            | daughter          |
| 3. She         | Grandma('s)       |
| her            | Grandma('s)       |
| she            | Grandma('s)       |
| him            | cat               |
| 4. he          | Emil              |
| they           | colleges          |
| him            | Emil              |
| 5. It          | surgery           |
| she            | Mom('s)           |

**Exercise 3, p. 141.**

- them
- her
- me
- Ella and I ... her
- me

**Exercise 4, p. 141.**

- |                        |          |
|------------------------|----------|
| 2. She                 | 7. I     |
| 3. her ... her         | 8. me    |
| 4. Her                 | 9. me    |
| 5. She ... her ... her | 10. my   |
| 6. her                 | 11. mine |

**Exercise 5, p. 142.**

- my ... mine
- hers
- it
- Our ... our ... ours ... theirs
- their ... hers ... his
- our ... They ... them ... them
- our ... them

**Exercise 6, p. 142.**

- a. Mine ... it's  
b. mine ... his
- a. Ours ... them  
b. it ... It's ... ours ... our

**Exercise 7, p. 143.**

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 2. b, c | 5. a, b |
| 3. a, c | 6. a, c |
| 4. b, c |         |

**Exercise 8, p. 143.**

- A: its  
 A: it's  
 B: it's ... its  
 A: It's  
 B: It's

**Exercise 9, p. 144.**

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. It's               | 3. It ... it ... it |
| 2. It ... its ... its | 4. It's ... them    |

**Exercise 10, p. 144.**

- A: him  
B: he's  
C: him  
D: his  
E: his ... he's ... he'll
- A: Does she  
B: Is she  
C: they  
D: their ... he's  
E: them  
F: it's (it is) ... mine ... it's (it has)

**Exercise 12, p. 145.**

- (All) students in Biology 101 **have** to spend three hours per week in the laboratory, where **they do** various experiments with **their** lab partners.
- (*no change*)
- She said **citizens have** two primary responsibilities. **They** should vote in **every election** (*also possible: all elections*) and **they** should serve willingly on juries.

**Exercise 13, p. 146.**

*Most common answers:*

- they (informal) ... want
- his or her
- them (informal)
- their (informal)
- his or her
- his or her

**Exercise 15, p. 146.****Part I**

- a. = individual members; b. = whole group
- a. = whole group; b. = individual members

**Part II**

1. a. It  
b. they ... They
2. a. They are ... them  
b. It ... has
3. a. They sit  
b. It makes (*Also OK: They make*)

**Exercise 16, p. 147.**

1. themselves
2. herself
3. himself

**Exercise 17, p. 148.****Part I**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 2. herself    | 6. yourself   |
| 3. himself    | 7. yourselves |
| 4. themselves | 8. oneself    |
| 5. ourselves  |               |

**Exercise 18, p. 148.****Part I**

2. A: himself ... himself  
B: herself
3. A: themselves  
B: myself
4. A: themselves
5. B: yourself
6. A: himself  
B: myself
7. A: yourself ... himself ... myself ... ourselves ...  
themselves

**Exercise 19, p. 149.**

	<i>reflexive pronoun</i>	<i>antecedent</i>
Paragraph 1	we	ourselves
Paragraph 2	They	themselves
Paragraph 3	they	themselves
Paragraph 4	we	ourselves

**Exercise 20, p. 150.**

2. enjoy himself
3. proud of yourselves
4. pat yourself
5. killed himself
6. entertained themselves
7. introduced myself
8. feeling sorry for yourself
9. talking to yourself
10. laugh at ourselves
11. promised herself
12. angry at himself

**Exercise 21, p. 151.**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. yourself  | 4. himself    |
| 2. myself    | 5. themselves |
| 3. ourselves | 6. herself    |

**Exercise 22, p. 151.**

MRS.: you = Mr. Cook  
MR.: He = Jack Woods ... it = car  
MRS.: it = car

MR.: they = people in general ... you = people in general ... you = people in general  
MRS.: One = people in general ... one = people in general

**Exercise 23, p. 151.**

2. a. people in general  
b. Alex  
c. Sonya
3. a. people in general  
b. people in general
4. They = airline company; you / your = people in general

**Exercise 24, p. 152.**

1. When someone is old, he or she doesn't want to learn new things.
2. You may be successful, but not every time.
3. You can do the job best. Don't expect other people to do a job as well as you.
4. You can provide an opportunity for someone, but you can't force him or her to take it.

**Exercise 25, p. 152.***Sample revision:*

Many parents have concerns about the impact of social media on their children. One danger is Internet addiction: kids want to have their phones or computers with them at all times. They become anxious if they can't answer an email or message immediately. They want to do their homework while they are chatting with friends. Teenagers say **they** can concentrate and still check social media. However, parents worry that their children need constant interaction and cannot handle quiet time.

Another problem is that social media takes away from in-person contact. Children and teenagers are at risk of interacting with screens more than they interact with one another. Texting and chatting online are not the same as actual conversation. **Children and teenagers** (OR **Kids**) need to learn how to initiate and engage in extended conversations with people. Additionally, when **people** don't have much human contact, **they** can become isolated.

A third concern is that social media exposes children and teens to potentially inappropriate content. Parents can monitor their posts, but **they** can't control other people's posts. There's a good chance **their** child will see something before **the parents** even know about it.

**Exercise 26, p. 153.**

1. Picture B
2. Picture A

**Exercise 27, p. 154.**

1. a. Another ... Another ... the other  
b. The other
2. a. the other  
b. another
3. a. Another ... The other  
b. another
4. a. Others  
b. Other  
c. The other  
d. The others

**Exercise 28, p. 154.**

1. Helen
2. Mai
3. Susie's
4. Thursday

**Exercise 30, p. 155.**

2. Another ... The other
3. others
4. other
5. other
6. others
7. another
8. Another ... Others
9. others
10. Another ... Others ... other
11. the other
12. the others
13. another
14. Another

**Exercise 31, p. 156.**

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. a | 3. b |
| 2. a | 4. b |

**Exercise 32, p. 156.**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. another    | 4. the other |
| 2. the other  | 5. Others    |
| 3. the others | 6. another   |

**Exercise 33, p. 156.**

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. T | 3. F |
| 2. F | 4. T |

**Exercise 34, p. 157.**

2. Another ... other
3. each other
4. the other
5. other ... other
6. other
7. others ... other ... others
8. each other ... each other ... each other ... other
9. other
10. other
11. another
12. the other / another

**Exercise 36, p. 158.**

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. a | 4. a |
| 2. b | 5. b |
| 3. b |      |

**Exercise 37, p. 159.**

2. When we were in school, my brother used to play tennis with my sister and **me** every day after school.
3. My cousin and her husband moved to **another** city because they don't like cold weather.
4. If you want to pass your exams, you need to study very hard for **them**.
5. I like to travel because I like to learn about other **countries** and customs.
6. When I lost my passport, I had to apply for **another** one.
7. When I got to class, all of the **other** students were already in **their** seats.
8. In hot weather, you need to water the plants every **other day**.
9. I live in a two-room apartment. **It's** too small for **my** family.
10. A child needs to learn how to get along with **other** people, how to spend **his or her** time wisely, and how to depend on **himself or herself**. OR **Children need** to learn how to get along with **other** people, how to spend **their** time wisely, and how to depend on **themselves**.
11. Other **than** Tom, everyone has responded to the wedding invitation.
12. After work, Mr. Gray asked to speak to Mona and **me** about the company's new policies. He explained **them** to us and asked for **our** opinions.
13. My cousins asked to borrow my car because **theirs** was in the garage for repairs.
14. The players were looking at one **another**, trying to find their weakest opponent.
15. The manager introduced Manual and **me** to the other employees in the new branch office.
16. A hippopotamus spends most of **its** time in the water of rivers and lakes.

**Exercise 38, p. 160.**

Checking text messages in a meeting sends a negative message. First, it is disrespectful. When people check messages, they aren't paying attention to others in the meeting. It is impossible to read messages and listen to the speaker at the same time. Another problem is that the speaker expects the other members to participate in some way. Maybe they are at the meeting because they need to learn new information or perhaps they need to help problem-solve an issue. They can't participate when they are looking at their phone. Finally, when people check messages, they send the message that their lives are more important than the content of the meeting. This superior attitude can make other people resentful.