

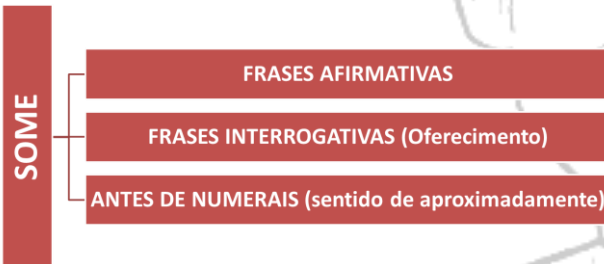
AULA 9
INDEFINIDOS
(Adjetivos e Pronomes)

TEORIA

Na língua inglesa, os “*Indefinites*” estão divididos em adjetivos indefinidos e pronomes indefinidos.

1. ADJETIVOS INDEFINIDOS (SOME)

O “*Indefinite Adjective*” **SOME** significa “algum”, “alguma”, “alguns” ou “algumas” e é usado em:



EXAMPLES

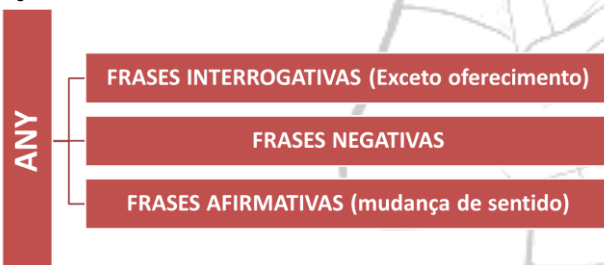
I bought **some** aspirins in the drugstore yesterday.

Would you like **some** tea? (Do you want **some** coffee?)

There are **some** twenty soldiers marching.

2. ADJETIVOS INDEFINIDOS (ANY)

O “*Indefinite Adjective*” **ANY** significa “algum”, “alguma”, “alguns” ou “algumas” e é usado em:



EXAMPLES

Do you have **any** questions?

I don't have **any** friends here.

Any child can solve this problem.

3. ADJETIVOS INDEFINIDOS (NO)

O “*Indefinite Adjective*” **NO** significa “nenhum”, ou “nenhuma” e é usado em:



EXAMPLES

There are **no** cars in the street.

Do you have **no** friends?

4. PRONOMES INDEFINIDOS

Os “*Indefinite Pronouns*” (ou “*Compound Forms*”) derivam da junção entre os “*Indefinite Adjectives*” (“*Some*”, “*Any*” e “*No*”) com palavras que designam as ideias de pessoa, coisa ou lugar.

BODY / ONE (pessoa)	THING (coisa)	WHERE (lugar)
SOMEBODY / SOMEONE	SOMETHING	SOMEWHERE
ANYBODY / ANYONE	ANYTHING	ANYWHERE
NOBODY / NO ONE	NOTHING	NOWHERE

Observação: NO ONE ≠ NONE

No one came to the party yesterday. (No one = Nobody)

Do you have any money? / No, I have **none**. (none = no money)

EXERCÍCIOS

1. (EEAR 2009) Choose the best alternative to fill in the blanks.

A: Do you have _____ book on Biology?
B: No, I have _____. But I know there are _____ at the library.

- a) some / any / some
b) any / none / some
c) any / some / none
d) some / none / any

2. (EEAR 2016) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate quantifiers:

Dear Sam,
I'm having a wonderful time in Paris. I didn't have _____ time to write last week because I took a tour of some flea markets. I bought _____ beautiful vintage clothes. I also got some interesting old books for you.
Love,
Anna.

- a) any – a
b) any – some.
c) some – any
d) some – some

3. (EEAR 2010) “Any” means

If you're having recurring dreams, ask yourself whether there is any issue you need to face.

- a) every.
b) one at a time.
c) it doesn't matter which.
d) not one and not the other.

4. (EEAR 2013) Fill in the blanks with the correct indefinite pronoun, respectively:

A: “Good morning! My TV set is in need of repair.”
B: “I'm sorry, there's _____ here right now.”
A: “Isn't there _____ you can send to my house later?”
B: “Well, I could send _____ tomorrow morning.”
A: “That's great, thanks.”
B: “You're welcome.”

- a) somebody / nobody / anybody
b) nobody / anybody / somebody
c) anybody / somebody / nobody

- d) somebody / anybody / nobody
5. (EEAR 2016) The sentence “*We have learned nothing*” can be replaced by
- a) We have learned anything.
b) We haven’t learned anything.
c) We haven’t learned something.
d) We haven’t learned everything.

