

## 1 Impersonal pronouns you, we, they, one

When we wish to express general feelings and opinions (i.e. of people in general, not necessarily those of the speaker), we can use impersonal pronouns *you*, *we* or *they*: *You can wear whatever you like to go to the theatre these days.* 

You never know! You bet!

- If we wish to include ourselves, it is better to use we: We can wear whatever we like to go to the theatre these days.
- If we wish to exclude ourselves, it is better to use *they*: *They behave really badly at football matches nowadays*.

We can also use they

- to refer to people in authority:

  Did you know they've put the parking charges up again?
- if we do not know a person's gender, or do not wish to specify it: 'Someone called you from Grant's Garage.' 'Oh, did they leave their name?'
- in written English, when we can make the subject plural: A doctor always makes decisions according to the best of his/her knowledge.
  - → Doctors always make decisions according to the best of **their** knowledge.

Although we usually use *we* or *you*, we can use *one* in formal language to mean 'people in general', including ourselves. We very rarely use *one* in speech, especially in American English:

*One* can sympathise with the sentiments behind the actions of the strikers.

We can use *one* as a subject or object pronoun, and *oneself* as a reflexive pronoun: **One** tends to learn to fend for **oneself** if one lives alone.

**FORMALITY CHECK** The use of *one* to mean 'I' is usually considered to be unnecessarily formal: [One would like to attend the ceremony, but one is too busy.] Impersonal it > Unit 44.2

## **2** Indefinite pronouns someone, anything, etc.

We use *some* compounds when we are thinking of a particular, but unspecified, person, place or thing. We use *any* compounds when we are thinking of people, places or things in general:

There's **something** I would really like for my birthday. (= a particular present) You need someone to witness your signature. **Anyone** will do. (= any person is suitable)

We use *any* + *one/thing/where* to mean 'it doesn't matter who/what/where': 'Where shall I sign the card?' 'Oh, anywhere you like.'

If we use these pronouns and adverbs as subjects, they take a singular verb: *Everything is going smoothly and NASA expects to launch the shuttle as scheduled.* 

We can use indefinite pronouns with adjectives, or with *else*, or with a *to-* clause: *Tony decided to do something positive about his problems*.

**Something else** you become aware of all over the Basque country is the bracken. We need **somewhere cheap to stay** for the night.