



# **ACADEMIC LYCEUM “INTERNATIONAL HOUSE – TASHKENT”**

**2<sup>nd</sup> semester**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**



## Topic 62: Solutions. Advanced. Unit 9

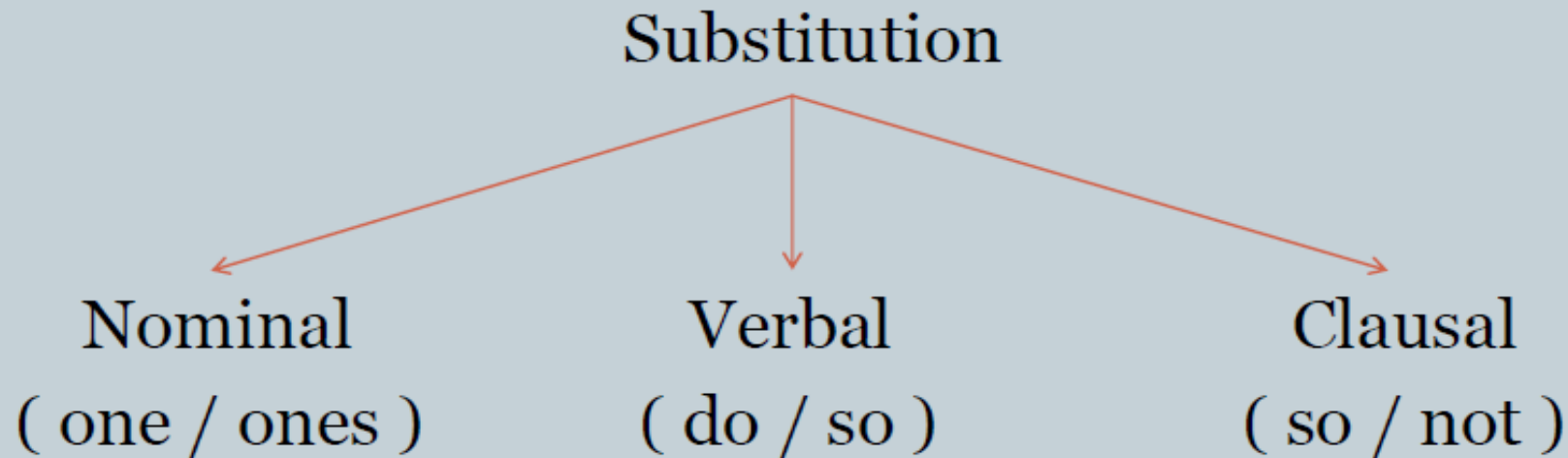
### Grammar: substitutions : so and on

# SUBSTITUTION AND ELLIPSIS

- Are used when “a speaker or writer wishes to avoid the repetition of a lexical item and draw on one of the grammatical resources of the language or replace the item.”

# SUBSTITUTION

- Is the replacement of a word or phrase with a “filler” word ( such as one, so, or do ) to avoid repetition.





# NOMINAL SUBSTITUTION



- When a noun phrase is elided or substitute.
- By using “ One and Ones”

E.g. 1. This *car* is mine, but that *one* is yours.

2. Let's go and see *the birds*. *Ones* are on the tree.

# VERBAL SUBSTITUTION

- When a verb phrase is elided or substitute.
- By using “Do”  
E.g. Did Marry *take* that letter?  
She might have *done*.
- Do / Do not and auxiliaries.  
She can drive the car, but I cannot.  
She wrote the homework, but I did not.



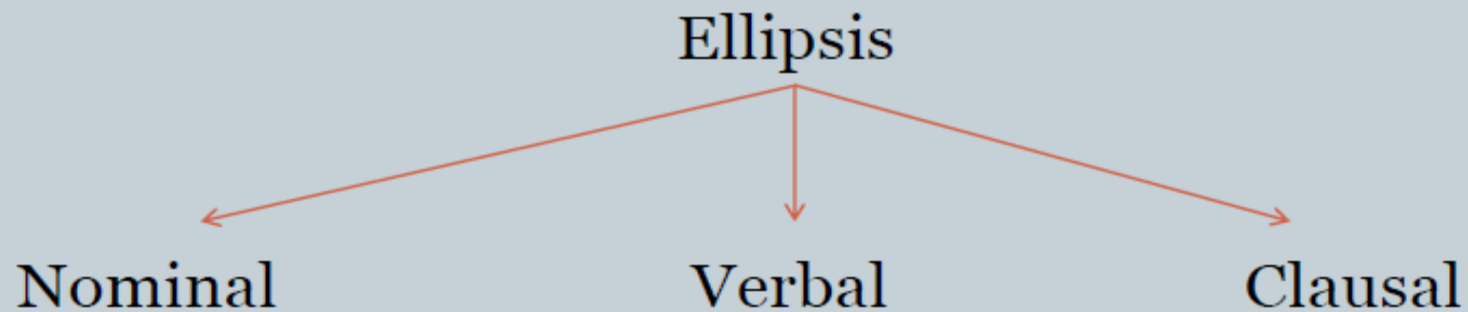
# CLAUSAL SUBSTITUTION

- When the entire clause or a large part of it is elided or substitute.
- By using “So or Not”

E.g. Do you need a lift? If *so*, wait for me; If *not* I’ll see you there.

# ELLIPSIS

- Ellipsis (zero substitution) is the omission of elements normally required by the grammar which the speaker/writer assumes are obvious from the context and therefore need not be raised.
- Ellipsis is distinguished by the structure having some missing elements.



## NOMINAL ELLIPSIS

- Means the omission of a noun head in a nominal group

E.g. Nelly liked the green tiles: I preferred the blue.

## VERBAL ELLIPSIS

- Define as a verbal group whose structure does not fully express its systematic features.

E.g. What have you been doing?

Swimming



# CLAUSAL ELLIPSIS

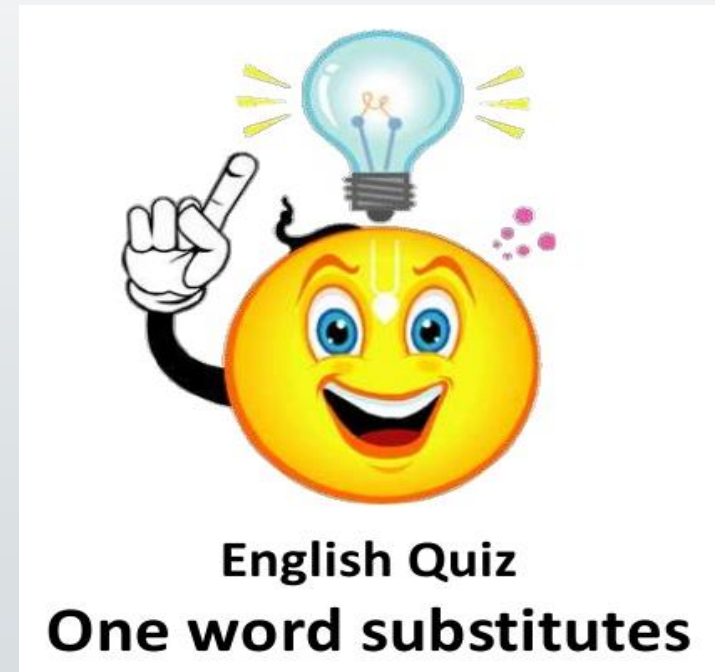
- Represents the omission of a part of the clause of elements or all of it.

E.g. If you could be back here at five thirty, I'd like you to be back here at five thirty.

→ If you could, I'd like you to be back here at five thirty.

## Vocabulary exercise – one word substitution

1. Which of the following words refers to the skill required to manage international affairs?
  - a) Diplomacy
  - b) Tact
  - c) Tenacity
2. You are in a ..... when you are forced to choose between two unpleasant alternatives.
  - a) dilemma
  - b) confusion
  - c) crisis
3. Small pieces of burning coal
  - a) Ambers
  - b) Embers
  - c) Ashes
4. Severe scarcity of food
  - a) Famine
  - b) Shortage
  - c) Poverty



## Vocabulary exercise – one word substitution

5. Seize authority of others in an unlawful manner

- a) Ascend
- b) Enthroned
- c) Dethrone
- d) Usurp

6. Serving as an example

- a) Extraordinary
- b) Exemplary
- c) Extraordinary

7. The science which studies the occult influence of stars on human beings

- a) Astronomy
- b) Astrology
- c) Optics

8. Remedy for all diseases

- a) Panache
- b) Panacea
- c) Cure

