

1. allergy	2. fever	3. scrape	4. sore throat
5. cough	6. headache	7. sneeze	8. stomachache
9. Oh, my gosh!	10. upset	11. bandage	12. right away
13. ketchup	14. blood	15. napkin	16. forehead
17. take medicine	18. plenty of	19. take care of	20. enemy
21. type	22. virus	23. germs	24. microscope
25. nutrient	26. take away	27. toxin	28. ailment
29. as (adj) as possible		30. protect	31. stay up late
● bacterium bacteria	● fungus fungi	● protozoan protozoa	● get an X-ray

- _____ 1. Do you know McDonald's k__ isn't made from fresh tomatoes?
- _____ 2. Ada and Ken were e__ at school, but now they are good friends.
- _____ 3. A: Where is my pencil? Did you see it? B: I just saw Raven t__ it a__.
- _____ 4. Parents shouldn't allow their children to s__ u__ l__. Children should go to sleep before 10:00PM for their health.
- _____ 5. Susan was sick. Her doctor told her to t__ the m__, but she wouldn't.
- _____ 6. Archie cleans up his apartment every day. He always keeps his kitchen and dining room a__ clean a__ p__.
- _____ 7. Jack loves all t__ of music. Such as jazz, rock, pop, blues, and classical.
- _____ 8. O__ m__ g__! I just lost my wallet and phone. What a terrible day!
- _____ 9. A: Do you want some tofu? B: I am good. I have an a__ to beans.
- _____ 10. Can I take a day off? I have a s__ t__. I don't think I can talk now.
- _____ 11. Here, put on some sunscreen to p__ your skin from the sunlight.
- _____ 12. A healthy and balanced diet provides you with all the needed n__.
- _____ 13. A: Hurry up! We are late! B: Take it easy, okay? We have p__ o__ time.
- _____ 14. Would you please go back to the dining room and get a n__ for me?
- _____ 15. Can you stop smoking? The smoke makes us feel uncomfortable!
Emily even has a very bad c__.
- _____ 16. Mary s__ her knee and elbow when she fell off her bike on the road.

Reflexive Pronoun

Review & Practice

singular form					
subjects	I	you	he	she	it
possessive adjectives	my	your	his	her	its
possessive pronouns	mine	yours	his	hers	its
reflexive pronouns					

plural form			
subjects	we	you	they
possessive adjectives	our	your	their
possessive pronouns	ours	yours	theirs
reflexive pronouns			

- Function 1): We use reflexive pronouns as the object in a sentence when the subject and the object of the verb are the same.
- Example 1): I ask myself how to be better in English. I think I should work harder. Here we don't say "I ask me" because the subject and object are the same person.

Exercises 1: fix the sentence

1. It's getting cold. You should take care of ~~you~~. >
It's getting cold. You should take care of _____.
2. Mike bought ~~him~~ (Mike) a present. >
Mike bought _____ a present.
3. It's not your fault. I don't want you to blame ~~you~~. >
It's not your fault. I don't want you to blame _____.
4. Mr. Wang is introducing ~~him~~ (Mr. Wang). >
Mr. Wang is introducing _____.
5. We must train ~~us~~ hard to win the game. >
We must train _____ hard to win the game.
6. I just can't stop ~~me~~ from eating sweets! >
I just can't stop _____ from eating sweets!
7. Kids, please be careful. Don't hurt ~~you~~. >
Kids, please be careful. Don't hurt _____.
8. Okay, stop fighting. Let the facts speak for ~~them~~ (the facts). >
Okay, stop fighting. Let the facts speak for _____.

Reflexive Pronoun

- Function 2): We use reflexive pronouns to emphasize someone does something personally, not anybody else.
- Example 2):

normal conversation	adding reflexive pronouns
A: Who did it? B: I did it.	A: Who did it? B: I did it <u>myself</u> .
Jack fixed the bicycle.	Jack <u>himself</u> fixed the bicycle.

* *The meaning of the conversation doesn't change, but the tone is stronger.*

- Function 3): We use reflexives with the preposition "by" to show that someone does something without any help, or alone.
- Example 3):

normal conversation	adding reflexive pronouns
Jack fixed the bicycle.	Jack fixed the bicycle <u>by himself</u> .
An old man sits on the park bench.	An old man sits on the park bench <u>by himself</u> .

* *The meaning of the conversation is different now. Those people are doing something alone.*

- Compare and contrast

type	sentence	meaning
as the object	Mary buys <u>herself</u> a dog.	Mary buys a dog for her (Mary).
to emphasize	Mary buys a dog <u>herself</u> . = Mary <u>herself</u> buys a dog	Mary is the one who buys the dog. No one buys it for Mary.
alone, without help	Mary buys a dog <u>by herself</u> .	Mary goes to buy a dog without anyone else. She goes alone.

Exercises 2: fill in the blank

1. The little kid can put on his shoes _____. He doesn't need help.
2. That's a big surprise! The actor writes me a letter _____. I can't believe it.
3. I saw the strange guy _____. I am sure he's not our worker.
4. Our class leader, Helen, is a serious worker. She does everything _____.
5. I understand you can't find anyone to work with you. It's fine. I don't think the project is very hard. You can do it _____. I will give you extra points because you have to work alone.
6. There was no one in the house. They went to the park to make a snowman. Mom stayed home and prepared a big meal _____.
7. Teacher Archie won't give us the answer. We _____ need to figure it out.
8. In 2016, Mr. Wang took a business trip to Mexico _____. His wife and younger brother didn't come with him.
9. Allen wanted to say sorry. He _____ knew he made a mistake.