



A FRIEND OF MINE / A FRIEND OF YOURS ETC.

* We say '(a friend) of mine/yours/his/hers/ours/theirs'.

A friend of mine = one of my friends

- EX1: I'm going to a wedding on Saturday. A friend of mine is getting married. (not a friend of me)
- EX2: We went on holiday with some friends of ours. (not some friends of us)
- EX3: Harry had an argument with a neighbor of his.
- EX4: It was a good idea of yours to go to the cinema.
- In the same way we say '(a friend) of my sister's / (a friend) of Tom's' etc.:
 - EX5: That woman over there is a friend of my sister's. (= one of my sister's friends)
 - EX6: It was a good idea of Tom's to go to the cinema.

MY OWN ... / YOUR OWN ... ETC.

- We say my own / your own / her own ... etc.:
 - my own house your own car her own room (not an own house, an own car etc.)
- * my own ... / your own ... etc. = something that is only mine/yours, not shared or borrowed:
 - EX7: I don't want to share a room with anybody. I want my own room.
 - EX8: Vicky and Gary would like to have their own house.
 - EX9: It's a shame that the apartment hasn't got its own parking space.
 - EX10: It's my own fault that I have no money. I buy too many things I don't need.
 - EX11: Why do you want to borrow my car? Why don't you use your own? (= your own car)
- ❖ You can also say 'a room of my own', 'a house of your own', 'problems of his own' etc.:
 - EX12: I'd like to have a room of my own.
 - EX13: He won't be able to help you with your problems. He has too many problems of his own.



HE CUTS HIS OWN HAIR

* We also use own to say that we do something ourselves instead of somebody else doing it for us. For example:

- EX14: Paul usually cuts his own hair. (= he cuts it himself)
- EX15: I'd like to have a garden so that I could grow my own vegetables.

(= grow them myself instead of buying them from shops)



ON MY OWN / BY MYSELF

On my own and by myself both mean 'alone'. So you can say:

- EX16: I like living on my own. or I like living by myself.
- EX17: Some people prefer to live on their own. or ... live by themselves.
- EX18: Jack was sitting on his own in a corner of the cafe. or Jack was sitting by himself ...
- EX19: Did you go on holiday on your own? or Did you go on holiday by yourself?



TÓM TẮT

- 1. Chúng ta có thể dùng đại từ sở hữu để chỉ **cái gì đó của tôi, của bạn, của anh ấy, của cô ấy** ... mà không cần kèm theo danh từ phía sau như các tính từ sở hữu nếu danh từ đã được nêu trong ngữ cảnh, hoặc được nêu ở phần trước a friend of mine, a car of hers
- 2. Để diễn tả ý cái gì đó của riêng một người nào đó, chúng ta thêm own sau tính từ sở hữu tương ứng như my own, your own, their own, hoặc of my own, of his own, of their own I don't want to share a room with anybody. I want my own room, or I want a room of my own.
- 3. Chúng ta cũng dùng từ **own** để nói rằng ai đó tự làm việc gì đó mà không phải nhờ người khác thực hiện Paul usually cuts **his own hair.** (= he cuts it himself)
- 4. Để diễn tả ý ai đó làm gì một mình, không làm cùng với người khác, chúng ta có thể dùng một trong hai cấu trúc:
 - On my own, on your own, on his / her / it own, etc.
 - By myself, by yourself, by himself / herself / itself, etc.

Did you go on holiday on your own? or Did you go on holiday by yourself?