some und *any* stehen **vor nicht-zählbaren Begriffen** wie butter, bread, cheese, milk.

some und *any* stehen vor zählbaren Begriffen wie eggs, bottles, um **eine nicht genau bestimmte Menge** anzuzeigen.

some bedeutet **etwas**, **einige**, *any* bedeutet **kein, keine, irgendein**.

some und *any* können **Begleiter oder Stellvertreter** sein. Some people like the film „Some Like It Hot".

Wo *some* oder *any* kommt, steht **im Deutschen oft kein Artikel.** Ist noch Brot übrig? Is there *any* bread left? Ein englisches Nomen hat meist einen Begleiter.

+

some **steht im bejahenden Satz:** Have some milk. There is some cheese in the fridge. I need some eggs. Give me some apples, please.

Wenn die Sache vorhanden ist und eine zustimmende Antwort erwartet wird, kann auch in einem Fragesatz *some* stehen: Do you want some sugar? Can I have some cake? Would you give me some apples, please? (Es sind meist höfliche Bitten.)

? -

any **steht im fragenden und im verneinten Satz.** Is there any cheese left? Are there any bottles in the fridge? I don't want any cheese. He doesn't eat any eggs.

Auch in einem bejahenden Satz kann *any* vorkommen: You can come any day (= **irgend**ein). There's hardly any milk left (kaum = stark einschränkendes Adjektiv). If we had any milk we could eat cornflakes (-if-Satz).

NO

no statt not any **steht vor allem nach** there is und have:
There's no cream left. = There isn't any cream left.
We have no time. = We haven't (got) any time.

I have ....*some*... tickets for the Bon Jovi concert. Have you .... tickets for the football match? May I have .... tickets, please? Sorry, we haven't got ....tickets left. Have you got .... money with you? Yes, I've got .... money in my pocket. Could you lend (leihen) me .... coins (Münzen) for the telephone? There aren't .... telephone boxes around here.

Zusammensetzungen:

someone, somebody, something, somewhere;
anyone, anybody, anything, anywhere

I haven't seen ...*any*body. Is there a shop ....where? ....body is knocking at the door. ....thing is wrong. Do you smell (riechen) ....thing? Don't touch (berühren) ....thing. My pencil must be ....where. Can you see ....body?

Translate:

Ist jemand zu Hause?...*Is there anybody at home?*..............................

Es hat etwas Käse übrig. ....

Hat es etwas in dieser Schachtel (box)?...

Kann ich bitte etwas Kuchen (cake) haben? ....

Es ist etwas unter jenem Stuhl (chair). . ...

Ich kann mein Ticket nirgends finden. ....

Ich habe keine Zeit. ....

Listen to a story about four people named: **Everybody**, **Somebody**, **Anybody** and **Nobody**.
There was an important job to be done and **Everybody** was sure that **Somebody** would do it. **Anybody** could have done it, but **Nobody** did it. **Somebody** got angry about that, because it was **Everybody's** job. **Everybody** thought **Anybody** could do it, but **Nobody** realised that **Everybody** wouldn't do it. It ended up that **Everybody** blamed **Somebody** when **Nobody** did what **Anybody** could have done.