

## else

**Else** means 'more' or 'other'. We usually use the word **else** with the words, *anything, something, nothing; anyone, someone* and *no-one*.

Waiter: Would you like anything else to eat?

Richard: Not for me, thanks – I'm fine. How about you, Lucy?

Lucy: No, nothing else for me thanks; I'm full.

Amy: Are you free this evening? We've invited some friends to come to our house to play cards.

Maria: I'm sorry, Amy. I've planned something else.

Amy: OK: maybe next time.

Lucy: Matt – you can't come out with those dirty jeans and that old T-shirt. Go back to your room and put something else on.

We also use **else** with *question words*: **what else, who else, where else** and **how else**.

Hiromi: What are Paulo and Steve talking about?

Maria: Football. What else?

Maria: Will you and Pierre be at the picnic on Saturday?

Paulo: Yes, we will. Do you know who else is coming?

Maria: I think most of the class will be there.

Pierre: How will we get to Paulo's apartment? By cab?

Boris: How else? There's no bus service and it's too far to walk.

*Does anybody else in your English class live in the same district as you?*

*Would you like to be somebody else for a day? (Who else?)*

*Apart from the people in your family, do you know anyone else who has the same surname as you?*

thin

thick

cardboard

If a book has few pages, it is **thin**. If a book has a lot of pages it is **thick**.

A piece of card (like a postcard) is **thicker** than a piece of paper.

**Cardboard** is a kind of thick card that is used to make some kinds of boxes.

- This cardboard is too thick to cut with these small scissors – haven't we got a bigger pair?
- The ice on the lake was very thick: thick enough to drive a car on.
- He cut the salami into big thick pieces.
- She had long thin fingers, like a pianist.

We can also say that clothes are **thick** or **thin**.

- Aren't you cold? You're only wearing a T-shirt and a thin jacket.
- If you are going to work in the garden you need to wear thick gloves.

We also say that soup or sauce is **thick** or **thin**. We also say that *fog* is **thick**.

- Can you add some milk to this sauce – it's still too thick.
- We can't drive anywhere today: this fog is much too thick. We'll have to leave tomorrow.

If we say that someone has **thick hair** we mean that they have a lot of hair on their head (not necessarily long).

- He's got beautiful thick hair. He doesn't need a hat in winter for sure.

*Is paper thicker or thinner than cardboard?*

*How thick are your bedroom walls? –*

*Do you ever hear the people in the next room?*

*What kind of soup can be thick?*



## already

**Already** is a time word.

Anne: Do you want a pet? My sister's cat has just had kittens.

Claire: Are you joking? We already have three cats and a dog.

1) We use the word **already** in a *present situation* for something that has happened before the time of speaking.

a) OK – let's start the meeting. Now – I think everyone here already knows what we are going to talk about first.

2) We normally use **already** in the *affirmative* but we can also use already for *questions*.



John: Hello.

Paul: Hi – it's me.

John: Yeah, I know. Are you OK?

Paul: Fine thanks. I had a really easy journey.

John: Are you already in Glasgow?

Paul: Yes – I got here almost an hour ago. I had clear motorways all the way.

Compare questions with **already** and **yet**:

a) John: Are you already in Glasgow?

*Johns thinks that this is the probable situation.*

b) John: Are you in Glasgow yet?

*John has no idea.*

3) We do not normally use **already** in the *negative* but sometimes it is possible, often when there is a sentence with **if**:

a) If you have not already paid, please go to reception before starting.

b) If you are not already a member, you can find forms in the reception area.