

## Lesson Twenty-three

### Some

Strong form: sʌm; weak forms: səm, sm̩

There are two grammatical functions for this word, one being the determiner, as in ‘**some** apples, **some** bananas,’ etc. where a weak form is used, the other being a quantifier, as in ‘**some** were tired and **some** were hungry’, where the strong form is usual. In final position, the strong form is used, (e.g. ‘I want **some**’ ‘I’ve got **some**’). This word is also used before uncountable nouns (meaning ‘an unspecified amount of’) and before other nouns in the plural (meaning ‘an unspecified number of’). In such uses, it has the weak form /səm / (e.g. ‘Have **some** more tea’ / 'hæv səm 'mɔ: 'ti: /.) When it occurs before a countable noun, meaning ‘an unknown individual’, it has the strong form (e.g. ‘I think **some** animal broke it’ / aɪ 'θɪŋk sʌm ə'nɪm|l 'brəʊk ɪt /).