

Both / both of neither / neither of either / either of

We use **both/neither/either** for *two* things. You can use these words with a *noun* (**both books, neither book** etc.).

For example, you are talking about going out to eat this evening. There are two restaurants where you can go. You say:

- **Both restaurants** are very good. (*not* 'the both restaurants')
- **Neither restaurant** is expensive.
- We can go to **either restaurant**. I don't mind. (**either** = one or the other, it doesn't matter which one)

Both of... / neither of... / either of...

When you use **both/neither/either** + **of**, you always need **the... / these/those... / my/your/his/ Tom's...** (etc.). You cannot say 'both of restaurants'. You have to say 'both of **the** restaurants', 'both of **those** restaurants' etc.:

- **Both of these** restaurants are very good.
- **Neither of the** restaurants we went to was (*or were*) expensive.
- I haven't been to **either of those** restaurants. (= I haven't been to one or the other)

You don't need **of** after **both**. So you can say:

- **Both my parents** are from London. *or* Both of my parents...

You can use **both of / neither of / either of** + **us/you/them**:

- (*talking to two people*) Can **either of you** speak Spanish?
- I asked two people the way to the station but **neither of them** knew.

You must say 'both of' before **us/you/them** (if is necessary):

- **Both of us** were very tired. (*not* 'Both us were...')

After **neither of...** a singular or a plural verb is possible:

- **Neither of the children** **wants** (*or want*) to go to bed.

You can also use **both/neither/either** alone:

- I couldn't decide which of the two shirts to buy. I liked **both**. (*or* I liked **both** of them.)
- 'Is your friend British or American?' '**Neither**. She's Australian.'
- 'Do you want tea or coffee?' '**Either**. I don't mind.'

You can say:

both...and...:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Both Ann and Tom were late.• I was both tired and hungry when I arrived home.
neither...nor...:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neither Liz nor Robin came to the party.• She said she would contact me but she neither wrote nor phoned.
either...or...:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I'm not sure where he's from. He's either Spanish or Italian.• Either you apologise or I'll never speak to you again.

Compare **either/neither/both** (*two things*) and **any/none/all** (*more than two*):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are two good hotels in the town. You can stay at either of them.• We tried two hotels. Neither of them had any rooms. / Both of them were full. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are many good hotels in the town. You can stay at any of them.• We tried a lot of hotels. None of them had any rooms. / All of them were full. |
|---|--|

Výslovnost [ˈaɪðə] a [ˈnaɪðə] je preferována ve Velké Británii, zatímco v USA je častější výslovnost [ˈiːðə] a [ˈniːðə].

Můžete studenty upozornit, že kvantifikátorům *both*, *either* a *neither* odpovídají užitím kvantifikátory *all*, *any* a *no/none*, které se však užívají pouze při odkazování na více než dva členy.

Užití *of* a určitého členu po *both* není závazné: *both boys*, *both the boys* i *both of the boys*.

Both, *either* a *neither* můžeme též užít samostatně jako zájmena. *I like both. You can use either. Which one would you like? ~ Neither.*

Je-li *neither of* užito v podmětě, sloveso může být jak v singuláru, tak v plurálu. *Neither of his friends is a teacher. ~ Neither of his friends are teachers.* Analogicky pak i ve spojení *s neither... nor...*

G Both, either a neither

↓
B
18-20
D
14-16

Výrazy **both** [bəʊθ], **either** [ˈaɪðə] a **neither** [ˈnaɪðə] odkazují vždy pouze na dva členy. Je-li ve větě **neither**, nezapomínejte na pravidlo jednoho záporu.

both - oba, obě
either - libovolný/kterýkoliv ze dvou;
buď jeden, nebo druhý
neither - žádný ze dvou;
ani jeden, ani druhý

Both flats are on the second floor.

Oba byty jsou v druhém patře.

You can use either key.

Můžete použít libovolný z obou klíčů.

Neither box was empty.

Ani jedna krabice nebyla prázdná.

Následuje-li osobní zájmeno, užíváme vždy předložku **of**:

She owns both of them. Vlastní oba dva.

Neither of them believed me. Ani jeden (z obou dvou) mi nevěřil.

Either of you can finish it. To může dodělat kdokoliv z vás (dvou).

Všimněte si možného

slovosledu ve větách s **both**:

My parents are both teachers.

We both know the answer.

It's important for us both.

Předložku **of** užíváme po **either** a **neither** též před určitým členem, ukazovacím či přivlastňovacím zájmenem a před přivlastňovacím pádem. Po **both** ji v těchto případech můžeme vynechat.

We can use either of these examples. Můžeme použít kterýkoliv z těchto (dvou) příkladů.

I don't like either of Dad's colleagues. Nelíbí se mi ani jeden z tátových (dvou) kolegů.

Neither of her sons came to the party. Ani jeden z jejích (dvou) synů na ten večírek nepřišel.

Both (of) his parents are teachers. Oba jeho rodiče jsou učitelé.

Zapamatujte si spojení:

both... and... = jak..., tak... / jednak..., a jednak...

Both you and I know he's very sensitive. Jak ty, tak já víme, že je velmi citlivý.

Their tenant is both rude and noisy. Jejich nájemník je jednak neslušný, a jednak hlučný.

either... or... = buď..., nebo...

Can either you or your husband help us? Můžete mi buď vy, nebo váš manžel pomoci?

You can either buy it or rent it. Můžete si to buď koupit, nebo pronajmout.

neither... nor... = ani..., ani...

Neither he nor his wife like(s) the location. Ani jemu, ani jeho ženě se to místo nelíbí.

It's neither safe nor cheap. Není to ani bezpečné, ani levné.

I can neither drive nor swim. Neumím ani řídit, ani plavat.

Přeložte.

a) Both of them helped. b) They both helped. c) Neither Jim nor Anna helped. d) Either Jim or Anna could help. e) I could help either of them. f) Neither of them needed help. g) We helped both Jim