

Task 3: Reference

Reference using articles

- 1 Read the text and explain why the definite article (*the*) is used. Why do we know what is being referred to?
1. *the* youth = a young man (line 1).

A certain girl was given by her parents to a young man in marriage. She did not care for the¹ youth, so she refused and said that she would choose a husband for herself. Shortly after there came to the² village a fine young man of great strength and beauty. The³ girl fell in love with him at first sight and told her parents that she had found the⁴ man she wished to marry, and as the⁵ latter was not unwilling the⁶ marriage soon took place. Now it happened that the⁷ young man was not a man at all, but a hyena, for although as a rule women change into hyenas and men into hawks, the⁸ hyena can change itself into either man or woman as it may please. [...]

Reference using pronouns

- 2 Read the text and identify the underlined words. Find the following.

- a subject personal pronoun *she*
- an object personal pronoun
- a relative pronoun
- an indefinite pronoun
- a reflexive pronoun
- a demonstrative pronoun

This¹ is what a woman did.

She² was then living in the bush, never showing herself³ to anyone⁴. She⁵ had living with her⁶ just one daughter, who⁷ used to pass the day in the fork of a tree making baskets.

One day there appeared a man just when the mother had gone to kill game. He⁸ found the girl making baskets as usual. (Here now! he⁹ said. "There are people here in the bush! And that girl, what a beauty! Yet they¹⁰ leave her¹¹ alone. If the king were to marry her¹², would not all the other queens leave the place? [...]

- 3 Now identify the referent (the person or thing being referred to) of each of the underlined pronouns.

From Carter, A. (Ed.) 1990, 1991. *The Virago Book of Fairy Tales*. London: Virago, p. 64.

Task 4: Cohesion

Read the text and identify the ways that it is joined together (or made cohesive). Find examples of the following.

- 1 lexical cohesion:
 - direct repetition *bad breath* (lines 1, 2, 5, 7)
 - synonyms
 - antonyms
 - words from the same semantic field; lists
- 2 grammatical cohesion
 - reference: pronouns
 - reference: articles
 - ellipsis of clause elements
 - conjuncts (also called linkers)
 - tense
- 3 rhetorical cohesion
 - question-answer

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