Some and Any

Some

Some and Any (pronounced sam y éni) have several meanings
Some y Any (se pronuncian sam y éni) tienen varios significados:
    algún, alguno, algunos, alguna, algunas, un poco de.

Some: It is used in affirmative sentences .
    Se usa en las frases afirmativas.
    Example: I have some things
            Yo tengo algunas cosas.

Any

Any : It is used in questions and negations:
    Se usa en las frases interrogativas ó negativas.
    Ej.: Do you have any pens?
        Tiene Ud. algunas lapiceras?

    More examples:
    Más ejemplos

    1 - Do you have any ink?
        Tiene Ud. tinta? (alguna)
        Yes,I have some
        Sí,tengo.(alguna)

    2 - Do you have any pens?
        Tiene Ud. lapiceras? (algunas)
        No, I don't have any.
        No, no tengo.

Compounds of Some, Any

Important : The same rule applies to the compounds of Some and Any:
Importante: Se aplica la misma regla, a los compuestos de Some y Any:

    1 - Someone, anyone   - Alguien
    2 - Anyone, anybody   - Alguien
    3 - Something, anything - Algo

Examples:

    1 - Is anyone/anybody in the club?
        Está álguien en el club?
        Yes,someone/somebody is in the club.
        Sí, álguien está en el club.
    2 - Is there anything on the table?
        Hay algo sobre la mesa?
    .   Yes, there is something on the table.
        Sí, hay algo sobre la mesa.

"Also and Too"

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ALSO : Used in the middle or before the end of the sentence.
       Se utiliza en el medio o antes del final de la oración.

          Examples: I see a man and also a woman
                    I also see a man and a woman
                    He is also a sportsman

TOO :  always goes at the end of the sentence.
       Va siempre al final de la oración.
          Ejémplos: I see a man and a woman too.

TOO :  When it precedes an adjective, it means "demasiado".
       Cuando precede a un adjetivo, significa "Demasiado"
          Examples: That person is too young.
                    Those bulls are too big.
                    It was too high.
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"If..."   "Whether....or"

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lF : (si...) usually starts the sentence or idea
             Generalmente comienza la oración ó la idea
        Example: If you come to my house, we will play.

   Sometimes it means the same as "whether".
        Example: We will see if he plays.

Whether .... Or: (Si <A> ... .ó <B> )
            Defines two options
            Define dos opciones

            Whether always goes before the noun, name, pronoun or verb.

            Examples:  We will go to the farm whether it is near or far
                       He will play whether I go or not.
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