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Grado: 2° cuatrimestre

Grupo: BRH05EMC0120-A

GRAMMAR

Possessive pronouns / Whose

Possessive pronouns can replace nouns and noun phrases. They answer questions with "whose"

and clarify answers to questions with "which".

B: It's mine. (= It's my coat.) A: Whose coat is that?

A: Which is her cup? B: This one is hers. Be carefull

- Don't use a possessive adjective in place of a possessive pronoun. Is this yours? NOT Is this your?

- Don't use a noun after a possessive

These shoes are mine. NOT These are mine shees.

theirs

possessive adjectives possessive pronouns subject pronouns mine my your yours you he his his she her hers it its its we our ours you your yours

their

Examples:

That's my jacket / It's mine.

they

Your dinner was great/ Yours was great.

Are these his keys?/ Are these his?

She drives her car to work/ She drives hers to work.

These are our shoes / These are ours.

They finished their assignment / They finished **theirs**.

Exercise 1. Replace the noun phrases with possessive pronouns

1. Those gloves are my gloves.

Answer: those gloves are mine

2. That is her coat.

Answer: that is yours

3. The books on the table are Mr. Davison's.

Answer: the books on the table are his

4. Their car and our car are parked on the same street.

Answer: their car and theirs are parked on the same street.

5. Are those my tickets or her tickets?

Answer: are those my tickets or mine

6. The white house is my mother's house.

Answer: the white house is hers

7. Is this painting your painting or her brother's painting?

Answer: is this painting they

8. The newspaper under the chair is his daughter's paper.

Answer: the newspaper under the car is theirs

9. Is this DVD your DVD or your friends'?

Answer: is this DVD your DVD or yours

10. Are these your son's shoes?

Answer: are these yours

Exercise 2. Contesta correctamente

| 1. | a) b) c) | car is(d) car. This car is his. he her his hers |
|----|----------------|--|
| 2. | a) b) | house is our house. This house is _(b) our ours we its |
| 3. | a) b) | me mine |
| 4. | a) b) c) | is your bike. This bike is _(c) you your yous yours |
| 5. | a) b) c) | is(c) dog. This dog is hers. her his hers she |

- 6. These are __(a) n__ children. These children are theirs.
 - a) theirs
 - b) them
 - c) they
 - d) their

Vocabulary

Exercise 3. Match the adjectives to pictures 1-10. (Escribe la letra de la figura que concuerda

con la palabra)

- (1)-a magazine
- (5) a postcard
- (10) a box of chocolates
- (9) sweets
- (8) batteries
- (4)-anewspaper
- (7)-a birthday card
- (2) tissues
- (6) chewing gum
- (3)-amap





EVENTS AND TIMES

VOCABULARY

What time is it?



1. It's one o'clock.



2. It's one fifteen. OR It's a quarter after one.



3. It's one twenty. OR It's twenty after one.



4. It's one thirty. OR It's half past one.



5. It's one forty. OR 6. It's one forty-five. OR It's twenty to two.



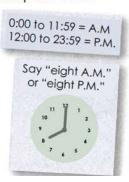
It's a quarter to two.

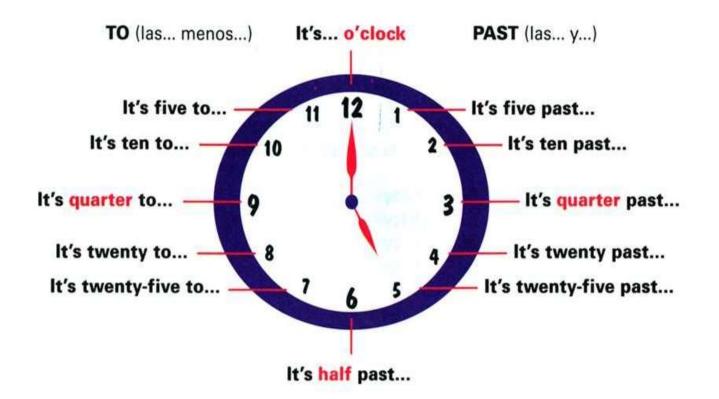


7. It's noon.



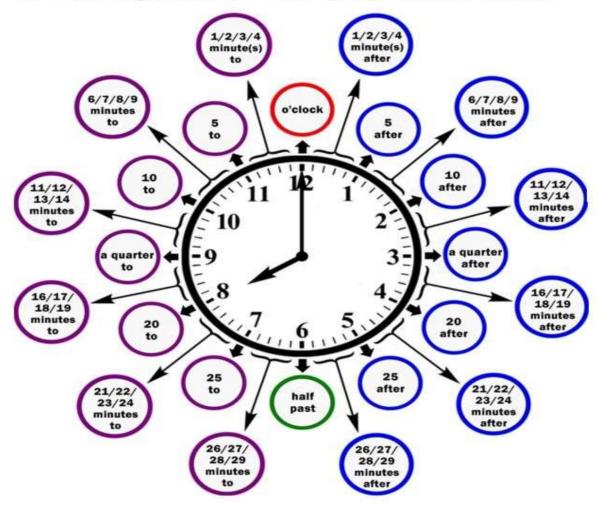
8. It's midnight.





Son las..... It's ... o'clock It's five to ... t's five past ... 12 11 It's ten to ... It's ten past ... 10 past 3 It's quarter to ... 9 It's quarter past ... 8 It's twenty to ... It's twenty past ... 5 7 It's twenty-five to ... It's twenty-five past ... It's half past ...

It's twenty to five = Son las 5 menos veinte

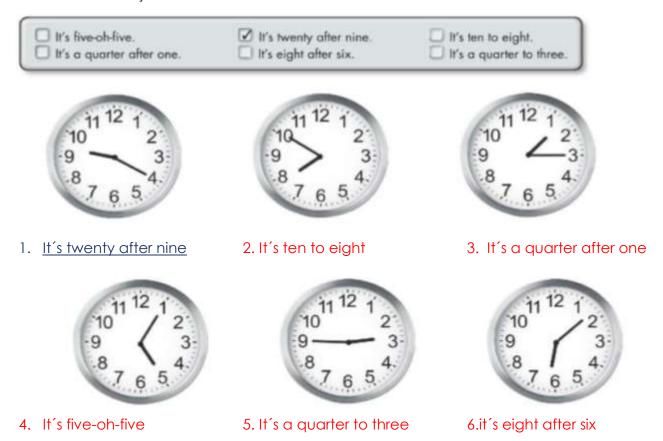


Ver video en youtube para la explicación de las horas:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ltXtQGHnp1E&feature=emb_logo&ab_channel=DianitaPerez



Exercise 4. What time is it?. Use the sentences in the box. ¿Qué hora es?, usa las oraciones en la caja.



VOCABULARY Early, on time, and late.



1. She's early.



2. They're on time



3. He's late

VOCABULARY Events



1. a party



2. a dance



3. a game



4. a dinner



5. a movie



6. a concert

GRAMMAR

"Be": questions about time / Prepositions "at" and "on".

What time is it?

(It's) five twenty.

What time's the party?

(It's) at nine thirty.

What day is the concert? (It's) on Saturday.

When's the dance?

(It's) at ten o'clock.

(It's) on Friday at 10:00 P.M.

Contractions:

What time is -> What time's What day is → What day's When is → When's

Be careful!

What time is it? NOT-What time's it? When is it? NOT When's it?

Exercise 5. Complete the questions and answers. Use contractions when possible.

1. A: When ____'s___ the party?

B: It's ____at___ 11:00 p.m.

2: A: _what___ days's the game?

B: It's ____on___ Saturday.

3. A: What __day is ___ the concert?

B: It's ____at____ 8:30.

4. A: What __'s___ the dinner?

B: It's __on___ Tuesday.

5. A: when's the dance?

B: It's on Friday at 9:00.

6. A: What __´s__ the class?

B: It's _on___ noon.

GRAMMAR

Prepositions "in", "on" and "at" for dates and times.

When's the party? It's in January.

When's the dance? It's on January 15.1h

It's on the 12th When's the dinner?

What day's the meeting? It's on Tuesday.

What time's the movie? It's at noon.

What time's the dance? It's at 8:30.



Be carefull

in the morning

in the evening **BUT** at night

Exercise 6. Complete the sentences. Use "in", "on" or "at".

- 1. The concert is ___on__ July 14 ___at___ 3:00_p.m.__ the afternoon.
- 2. The dinner is ___on__ December ___at___ the 6.
- 3. The party is __at__ midnight __at__ Saturday.
- 4. The movie is ___on__ November 1 __an___ 8:30 p.m.
- 5. The game is __on__ Wednesday ___at__ noon.
- 6. The meeting is at the State Bank ___an__ 11:00 ___a.m.__ the morning _on_ July 18.