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Nombre del trabajo: Unit Activity #1 – U4 2BRH

Materia: Ingles II.

Grado: Segundo Cuatrimestre.

Grupo: Administración de Rh.

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 28 de marzo de 2022.

GRAMMAR

Possessive pronouns / Whose

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

and clarify answers to questions with "which".

A: Whose coat is that?

B: It's mine. (= It's my coat.)

A: Which is her cup?

B: This one is hers.

Be careful!

- 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 pronoun.

These shoes are mine. NOT These are

mine shoes.

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

Examples:

That's my jacket / It's mine.

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: mine.

2. That is her coat.

Answer: hers.

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

Answer: hers.

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

Answer: ours.

5. Are those my tickets or her tickets?

Answer: hers.

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

Answer: hers.

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

Answer: your - his.

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

Answer: his.

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

Answer: yours.

10. Are these your son's shoes?

Answer: thers.

Exercise 2. Contesta correctamente

1.	This	car ishers car. This car is his.
	b)	he her his hers
2.	This	house is our house. This house isours
	b)	our ours we its
3.	This	hat is my hat. This hat is
		me mine
4.	This	is your bike. This bike isyours
	b) c)	you your yous yours
5.	This	is _her dog. This dog is hers.
	b) c)	her his hers she

- 6. These are __they__ 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) a map

THINGS TO BUY



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.



It's twenty to two.



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

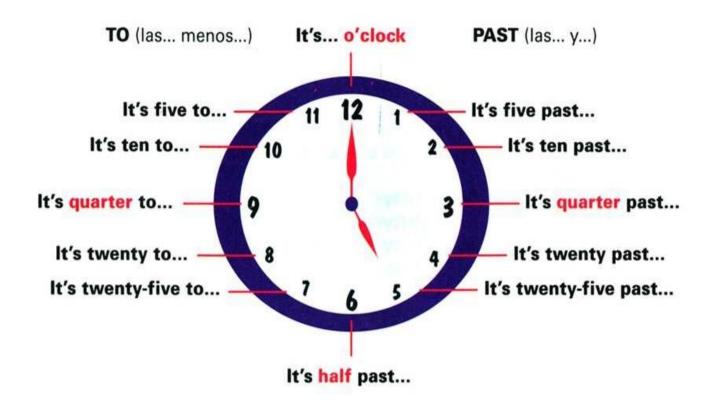


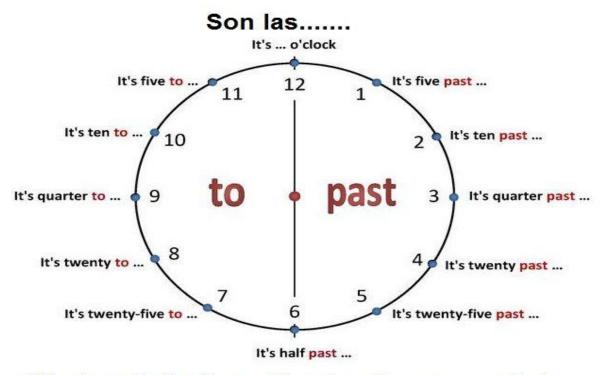
7. It's noon.



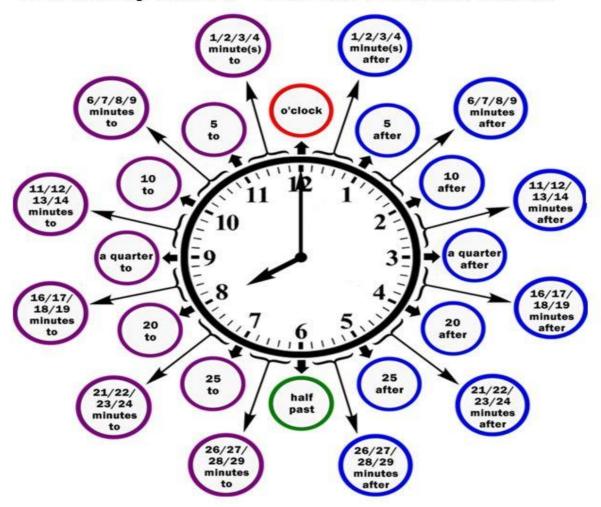
8. It's midnight.







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

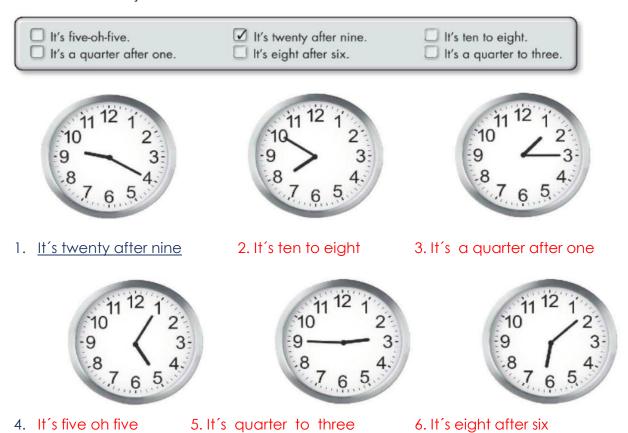


Ver video en youtube para la explicación de las horas:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ltXtQGHnp1E&feature=emb logo&ab channel=DianaPerez

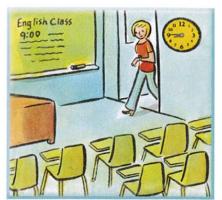


Exercise 4. What time is it?. Use the sentences in the box. ¿Qué hora es?, usa las oraciones en la caja.



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's When is

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 ___at___ the party?

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

2: A: __on____ days's the game?

B: It's ___on___ Saturday.

3. A: What ___at__ the concert?

B: It's ____at_____ 8:30.

4. A: What ____at___ the dinner?

B: It's ____on___ Tuesday.

5. A: ___on____ the dance?

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

6. A: What at the class?

B: It's at noon.

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

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

It's on January 15.th When's the dance?

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 careful! in the morning in the afternoon in the evening BUT at night



The concert's on August 12th

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

- 1. The concert is ____on___ July 14 __at____ 3:00__at____ the afternoon.
- 2. The dinner is __in____ December ___on___ the 6.
- 3. The party is ___at___ midnight __on____ Saturday.
- 4. The movie is __on____ November 1 ___at____ 8:30 p.m.
- 5. The game is __on____ Wednesday __at____ noon.
- 6. The meeting is at the State Bank __at___ 11:00 __at___ the morning _on_ July 18.