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Grupo: A

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#### **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: Those gloves are mine.

2. That is her coat.

Answer: That my coat.

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

Answer: The book on the table are mine.

4. Their car and <del>our car</del> are parked on the same street.

Answer: His car and mine are parked on the same street.

5. Are those my tickets or her tickets?

Answer: Those are my tickets.

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

Answer: The white house is mine.

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

Answer: Those are my paintings.

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

Answer: The newspaper under the chair is mine.

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

Answer: This DVD is mine.

10. Are these your son's shoes?

Answer: These are my shoes.

## Exercise 2. Contesta correctamente

1.	This	car is <u>his</u> car. This car is his.
	b) c)	he her his hers
2.	This	house is our house. This house is <u>our</u> .
	b)	our ours we its
3.	This	hat is my hat. This hat is <u>mine</u> .
	a)	
		me <u>mine</u> its
4.	This	is your bike. This bike is <u>yours</u> .
	-	you
		your
	d)	<u>yours</u>
5.	This	is <u>hers</u> dog. This dog is hers.
	•	her
	c)	his hers
	d)	she

- 6. These are <u>theirs</u> 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) a newspaper
- (7)-abirthday 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.



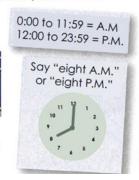
5. It's one forty. OR 6. It's one forty-five. OR It's a quarter to two.

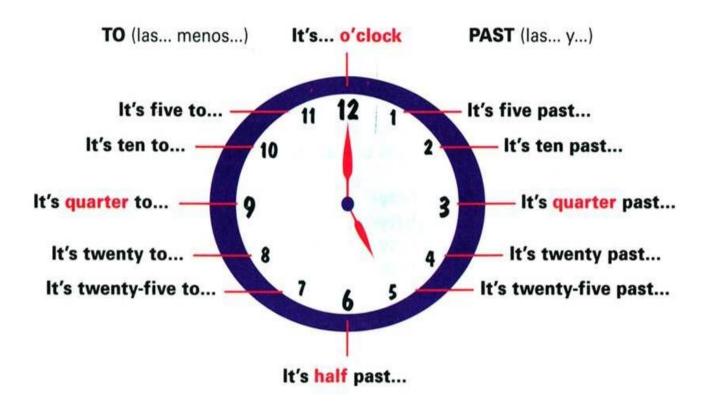


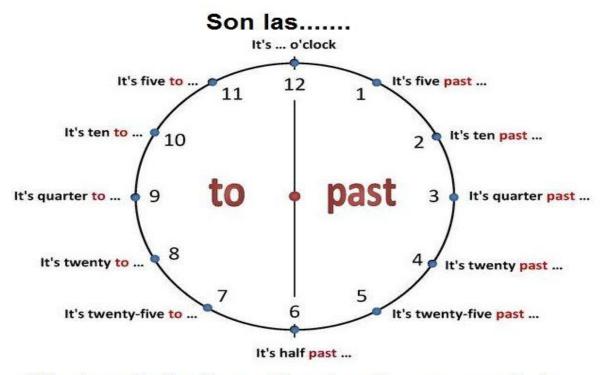
7. It's noon.



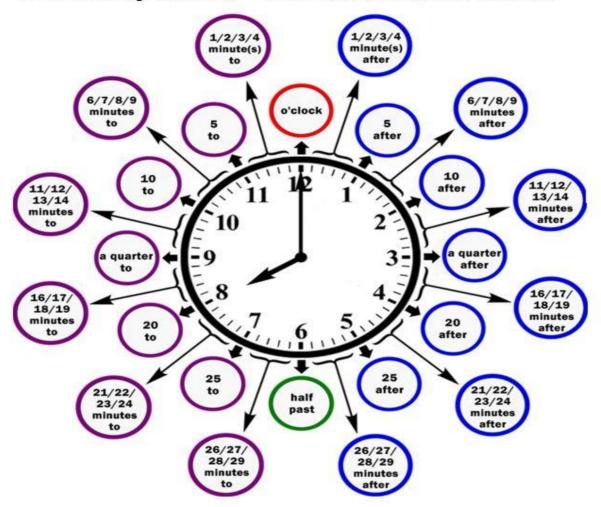
8. It's midnight.







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

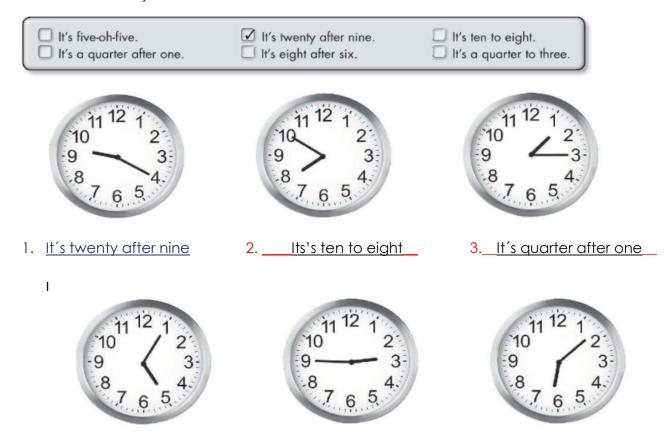


#### Ver video en youtube para la explicación de las horas:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ItXtQGHnp1E&feature=emb logo&ab channel=DianaPerez

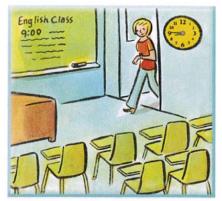


**Exercise 4.** What time is it?. Use the sentences in the box. ¿Qué hora es?, usa las oraciones en la caja.



#### **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 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 time's the party?

B: It's <u>at</u> 11:00 p.m.

2: A: \_What\_\_ days's the game?

B: It's \_\_on\_\_\_ Saturday.

3. A: What <u>day</u>'s the concert?

B: It's at 8:30.

4. A: What <u>day is</u> the dinner?

B: It's on Tuesday.

5. A: \_When's\_\_ the dance?

B: It's \_\_on\_\_\_ Friday at 9:00.

6. A: What time is the class?

B: It's <u>at</u> noon.

#### **GRAMMAR**

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 12<sup>th</sup> 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



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

- 1. The concert is <u>on</u> July 14 <u>at</u> 3:00 <u>at</u> the afternoon.
- 2. The dinner is <u>in</u> December <u>on</u> the 6.
- 3. The party is <u>at</u> midnight <u>on</u> Saturday.
- 4. The movie is <u>on</u> November 1 <u>at</u> 8:30 p.m.
- 5. The game is <u>on</u> Wednesday <u>at</u> noon.
- 6. The meeting is at the State Bank <u>at</u> 11:00 <u>at</u> the morning <u>on</u> July 18.