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

Materia: Ingles II

PASION POR EDUCAR

Grado: 2

Grupo: A

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 29 de junio 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

These shoes are mine. NOT These are

mine shoes.

subject pronouns	possessive adjectives	possessive pronouns
I	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

AS2. That is her coat.

Answer: THAT IS HERS

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 OURS ARE PARKED ON THE SAME STREET

5. Are those my tickets or her tickets?

Answer: ARE THOSE MY TICKETS OR HERS

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 YOURS OR HIS

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

Answer: THE NEWSPAPER UNDER THE CHAIRS IS HERS

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

Answer: IS THIS DVD YOUR DVD OR THEIRS

10. Are these your son's shoes?

Answer: ATE THESE YOUR

Exercise 2. Contesta correctamente

1. This c	car is car. This car is his.
a) h b) h c) h <mark>d) h</mark>	ner nis
2. This h	nouse is our house. This house is
a) c b) c c) v d) it	o <mark>urs</mark> ve
3. This h	nat is my hat. This hat is
a) I b) r <mark>c) r</mark> d) it	<mark>nine</mark>
4. This is	s your bike. This bike is
a) yb) yd) y	vour vour
5. This is a) h b) h <mark>c) h</mark> d) s	nis <mark>ners</mark>

- 6. These are ____ 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)-a birthday card

(2) - tissues

(6) - chewing gum

(3)-amap

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.

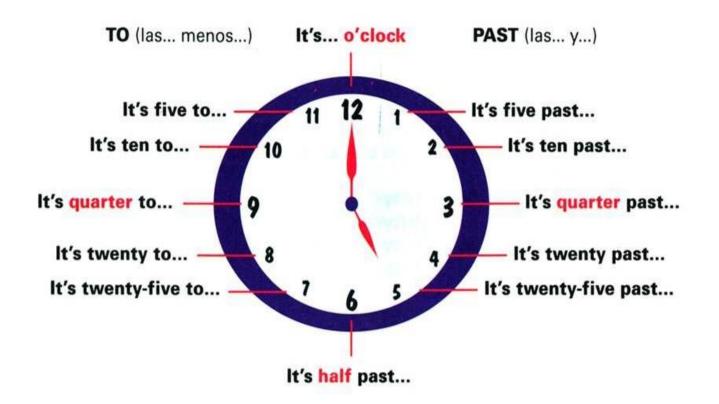


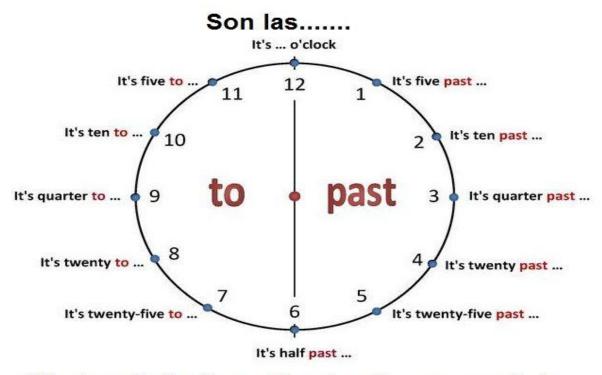
7. It's noon.



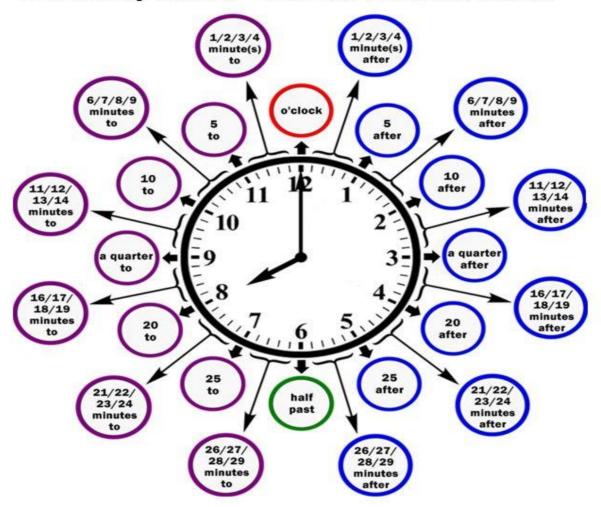
8. It's midnight.







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

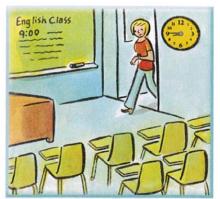


Exercise 4. What time is it?. Use the sentences in the box. ¿Qué hora es?, usa las oraciones en la caja.



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 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 ____IS__ 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 ___TIME____ the concert?

B: It's _____ AT____ 8:30.

4. A: What ___DAYS____ the dinner? B: It's ___ON___ Tuesday.

5. A: WHEN IS the dance?

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

6. A: What __TIME IS _____ the class?

B: It's _____AT___ 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.th

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

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 __ON____ July 14 ____AT__ 3:00____IN__ 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 ____IN___ the morning _ON __ July 18.