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Grupo: A

Cuatrimestre: 4

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 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 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 coat 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 is 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 hers or his?

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

Answer: the, newspaper under the chair 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: are these his?

Exercise 2. Contesta correctamente

1. This	car is car. This car is his.
a)	he
b)	her
C)	his
d)	hers
2. This	house is our house. This house is
a)	our
b)	ours
C)	we
d)	its
3. This	hat is my hat. This hat is
a)	I
b)	me
C)	mine
d)	its
4. This	is your bike. This bike is
a)	you
b)	your
C)	yous
d)	yours
5. This	is dog. This dog is hers.
a)	her

- b) his
- c) hers
- d) she
- 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)-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.



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.





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.









4. it's five-oh-five

5. It's a quarter past three

6._its eight after six

VOCABULARY Early, on time, and late.



1. She's early.

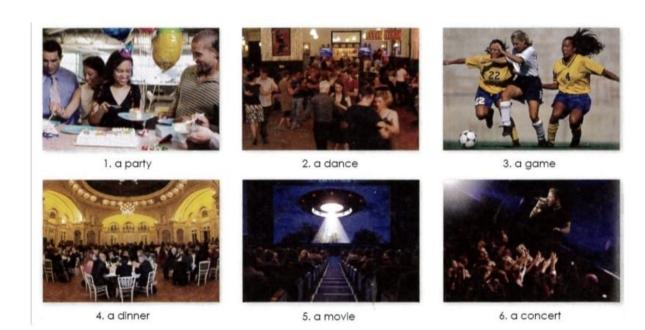


2. They're on time



3. He's late

VOCABULARY Events



GRAMMAR

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

What time is it?
What time`s the party?
What day is the concert?
(It's) at nine thirty.
(It's) on Saturday.

When`s the dance?
(It's) at ten o'clock.
(It's) on Friday at 10:00 P.M.

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?

Contractions:

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:	_
3.	A:	Wh
4.	A:	Wh

__what__ days's the game? B: It's __on___ Saturday.

nat __time is____ the concert? B: It's __at____ 8:30.

nat ____time is____ 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 ___at__ noon.

GRAMMAR

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

	When's the party? When's the dance? When's the dinner? What day's the meeting? What time's the movie? What time's the dance?	It's in January. It's on January 15.th It's on the 12.th It's on Tuesday. It's at noon. It's at 8:30.	Be carefull in the morning in the afternoon in the evening BUT at night	The concert's on Augus	st 12.			
=>	xercise 6. Complete	the sentences. Use "in	n", "on" or "	at".				
1. The concert ison July 14at 3:00in the afternoon.								
2. The dinner isin Decemberon the 6th.								
3. The party isat midnighton Saturday.								
4.	The movie ison	November 1st	at 8:30) p.m.				
5.	. The game ison_	Wednesday	at noon					
3.	The meeting is at the	e State Bankat	11:00	_in the morni	ng _on_ July			