

Nombre de alumno: lan André

Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel

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

Materia: Ingles

Grado: 2do

Grupo: Recursos Humanos

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: mine gloves

2. That is her coat.

Answer: his coat

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

Answer: his m.r davison's

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

Answer: they card

5. Are those my tickets or her tickets?

Answer: or gers ticket

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

Answer: is my mother

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

Answer: hers brother

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

Answer: his her daughter

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

Answer: or her friends'

10. Are these your son's shoes?

Answer: their son's shoes

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) herb) hisc) hersd) she
6. These are children. These children are theirs.a) theirs
<i>a,</i> mono

- 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





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.





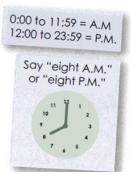
5. It's one forty. OR 6. It's one forty-five. OR It's twenty to two. It's a quarter to two.



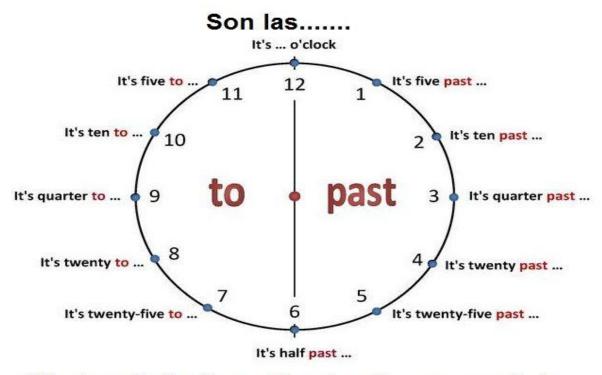
7. It's noon.



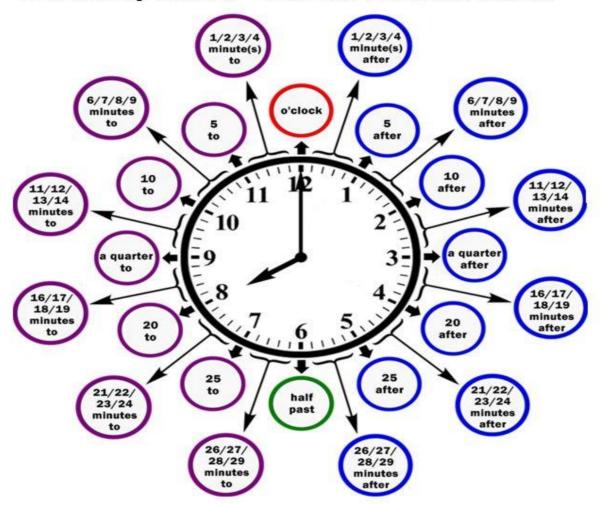
8. It's midnight.







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

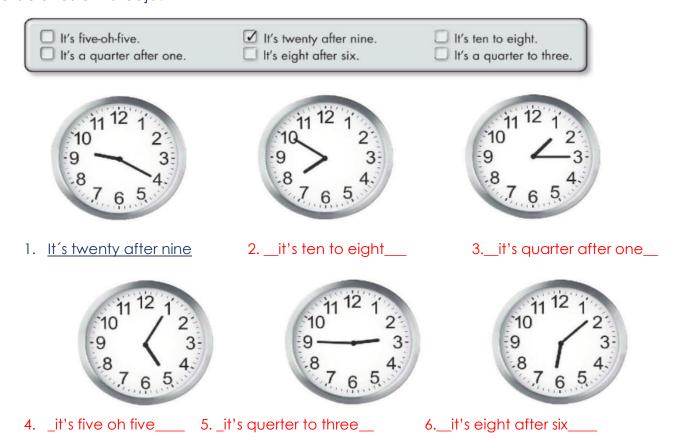


Ver video en youtube para la explicación de las horas:

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

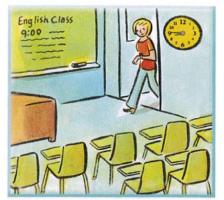


Exercise 4. What time is it?. Use the sentences in the box. ¿Qué hora es?, usa las oraciones en la caja.



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 __time____ the party?

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

2: A: days's the game? B: It's on Saturday.

3. A: What ____day is___ the concert?

B: It's _____ on___ 8:30.

4. A: What ___is__ the dinner? B: It's __at__ Tuesday.

5. A: ___when's ____ the dance?

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

6. A: What in the class?

B: It's at noon.

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 _at_ 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.
 - 5. The meeting is at the State Bank __at_ 11:00 _in the morning _on__ July 18.