

Nombre de alumno: MARIA JOSE ALBORES ESCALANTE

Nombre del profesor: JUAN MANUEL JAIME DIAZ

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

Materia: ENGLISH

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grado: 2

Grupo: A

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 are min

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:

2. That coat is hers

Answer:

3. The books on the table are his

Answer:

4. Their car and ours car is parked on the same street.

Answer:

5. Are those my tickets or hers?

Answer:

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

Answer:

7. this painting her o his?

Answer:

8. The newspaper under the chair is hers.

Answer:

9. Is this DVD your DVD or theirs?

Answer:

10. Are these his?

Answer:

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) hisc) hersd) 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.



It's twenty to two.



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



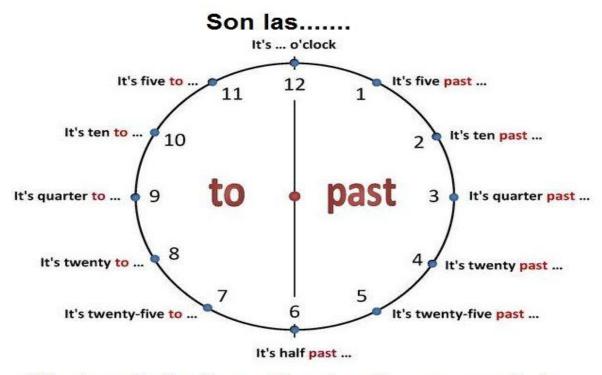
7. It's noon.



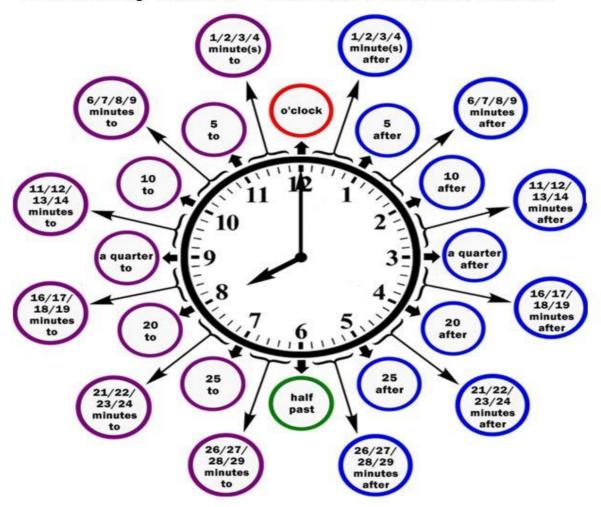
8. It's midnight.







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

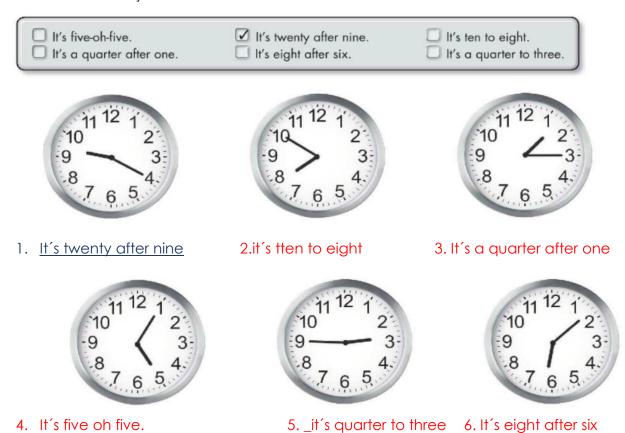


Ver video en youtube para la explicación de las horas:

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

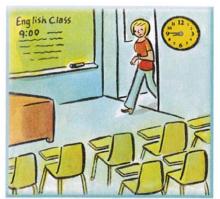


Exercise 4. What time is it?. Use the sentences in the box. ¿Qué hora es?, usa las oraciones en la caja.



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 is____ the concert?

B: It's ____ 8:30.

4. A: What 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? It's in January.

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

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



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.