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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

I  
you  
he  
she  
it  
we  
you  
they

#### possessive adjectives

my  
your  
his  
her  
its  
our  
your  
their

#### possessive pronouns

mine  
yours  
his  
hers  
its  
ours  
yours  
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) yours
- 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 ) - a newspaper
- ( 7 ) - a birthday card
- ( 2 ) - tissues
- ( 6 ) - chewing gum
- ( 3 ) - a map



## 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.



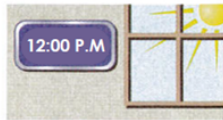
4. It's one thirty. OR  
It's half past one.



5. It's one forty. OR  
It's twenty to two.



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



7. It's noon.



8. It's midnight.

0:00 to 11:59 = A.M.  
12:00 to 23:59 = P.M.

Say "eight A.M."  
or "eight P.M."



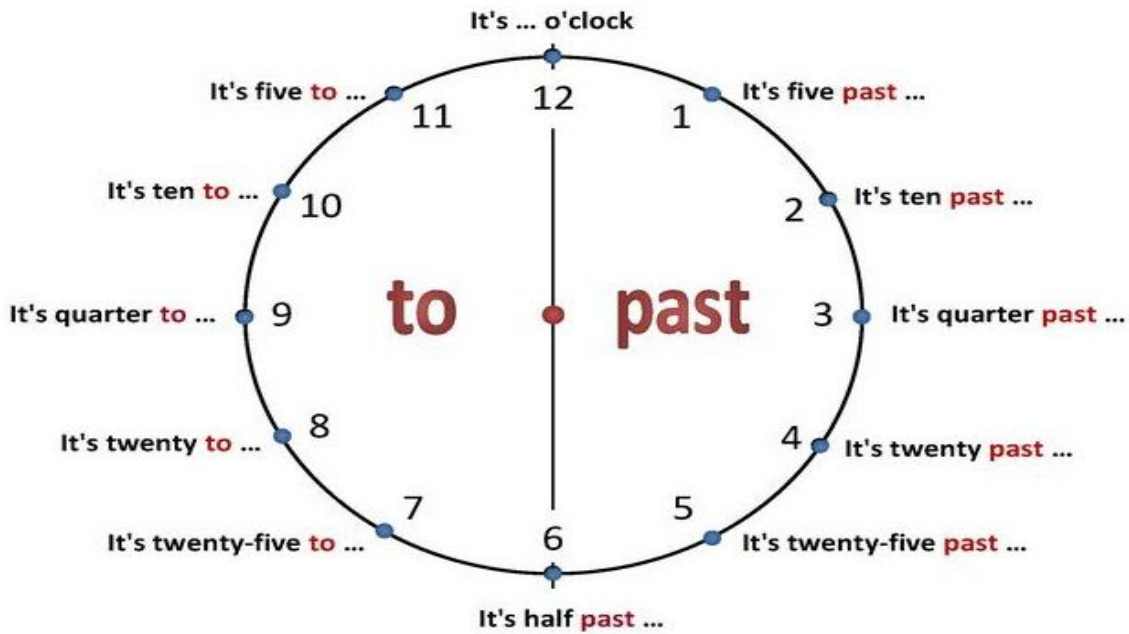
**TO** (las... menos...)

**It's... o'clock**

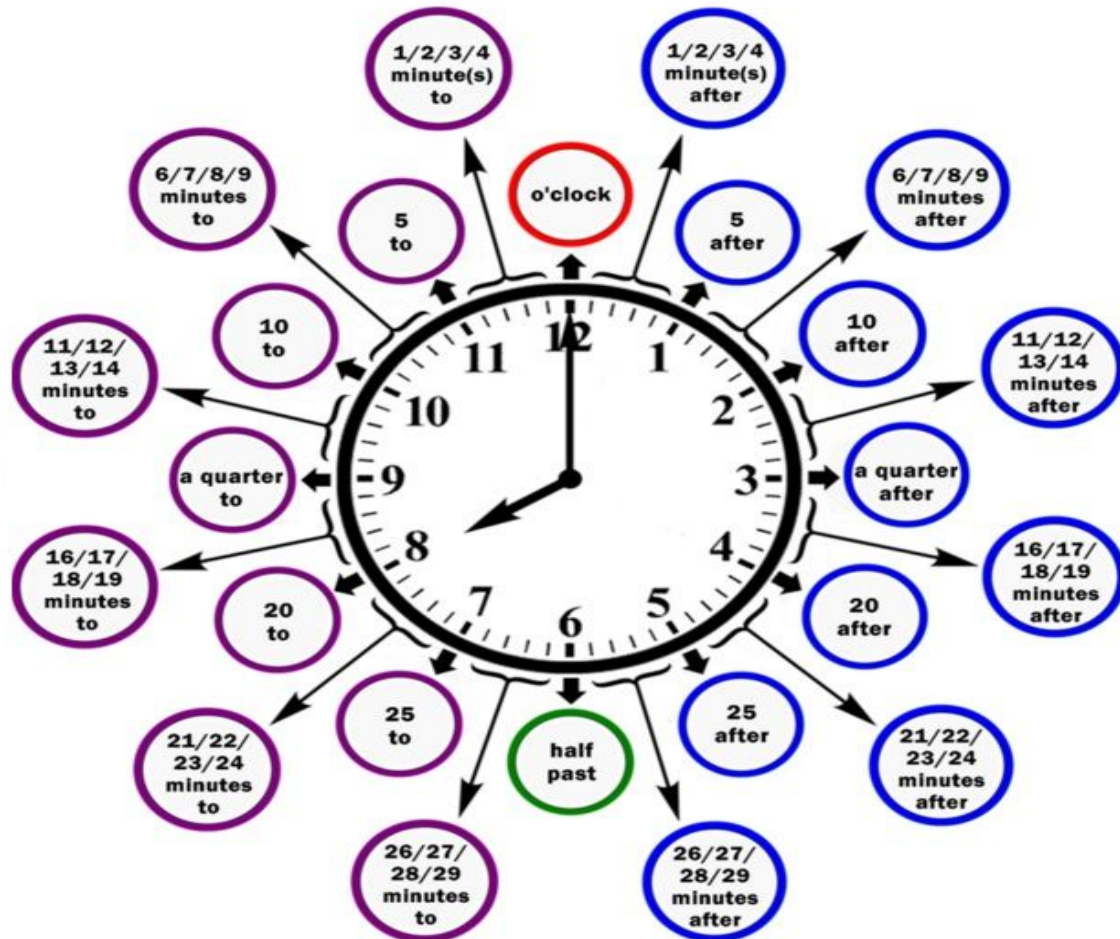
**PAST** (las... y...)



# Son las.....



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](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ItXtQGHnp1E&feature=emb_logo&ab_channel=DianaPerez)

**Is it A.M. or P.M.?**

 <p>It's seven (o'clock) <b>in the morning.</b> It's 7:00 <b>A.M.</b></p>	 <p>It's twelve (o'clock). It's 12:00 <b>P.M.</b> It's <b>noon.</b></p>	 <p>It's four (o'clock) <b>in the afternoon.</b> It's 4:00 <b>P.M.</b></p>
 <p>It's seven (o'clock) <b>in the evening.</b> It's 7:00 <b>P.M.</b></p>	 <p>It's ten (o'clock) <b>at night.</b> It's 10:00 <b>P.M.</b></p>	 <p>It's twelve (o'clock) <b>at night.</b> It's 12:00 <b>A.M.</b> It's <b>midnight.</b></p>

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

<input type="checkbox"/> It's five-oh-five.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It's twenty after nine.	<input type="checkbox"/> It's ten to eight.
<input type="checkbox"/> It's a quarter after one.	<input type="checkbox"/> It's eight after six.	<input type="checkbox"/> It's a quarter to three.



1. It's twenty after nine



2. It's ten to eight



3. it's a quarter after one



4. it's five-oh-five



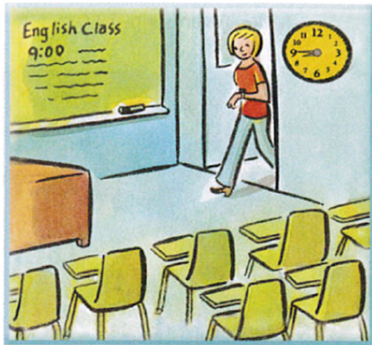
5. It's a quarter past three



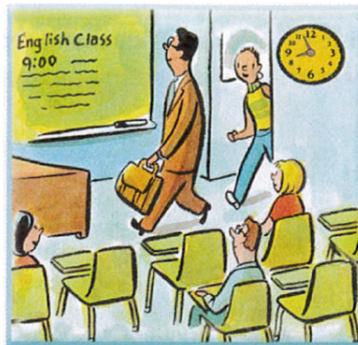
6. its eight after six

## VOCABULARY

Early, on time, and late.



1. She's early.



2. They're on time



3. He's late

**VOCABULARY**  
Events



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”.

<b>What time is it?</b>	(It's) five twenty.
<b>What time's the party?</b>	(It's) <b>at</b> nine thirty.
<b>What day is the concert?</b>	(It's) <b>on</b> Saturday.
<b>When's the dance?</b>	(It's) <b>at</b> ten o'clock.
	(It's) <b>on</b> 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 <del>What time's it?</del>
When is it?	NOT <del>When's it?</del>

**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 \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ 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 <sup>th</sup>
When's the dinner?	It's on the 12 <sup>th</sup>
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 6th.
3. The party is \_\_\_at\_\_\_ midnight \_\_\_on\_\_\_ Saturday.
4. The movie is \_\_\_on\_\_\_ November 1st \_\_\_\_\_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.