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PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

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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.)
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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	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

2. That is her coat.

Answer:hers

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

Answer:his

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

Answer:ours

5. Are those my tickets or her tickets?

Answer:hers

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

Answer:hers

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

Answer:yours-his

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

Answer:hers

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

Answer:theirs

10. Are these your son's shoes?

Answer:yours

Exercise 2. Contesta correctamente

- 1. This car is <u>his</u> car. This car is his.
 - a) he
 - b) her
 - c) his
 - d) hers
- 2. This house is our house. This house is _our_.
 - a) our
 - b) ours
 - c) we
 - d) its
- 3. This hat is my hat. This hat is _mine__.
 - a) I
 - b) me
 - c) mine
 - d) its
- 4. This is your bike. This bike is _yours____.
 - a) you
 - b) your
 - c) yous
 - d) yours
- 5. This is <u>hers</u> 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)

(una revista) - a magazine
(una tarjeta postal) - a postcard
(una caja de chocolates) - a box of c
(dulces) - sweets
(baterias) - batteries
(un periódico) - a newspaper
(una tarjeta de cumpleaños) - a birthd
(tuallitas) - tissues
(goma de mascar) - chewing gum
(un mapa) - a map



EVENTS AND TIMES

VOCABULARY

What time is it?



1. It's one o'clock.





It's one fifteen. OR
 It's one twenty. OR
 It's twenty after one.



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

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

> > Say "eight A.M."

or "eight P.M."

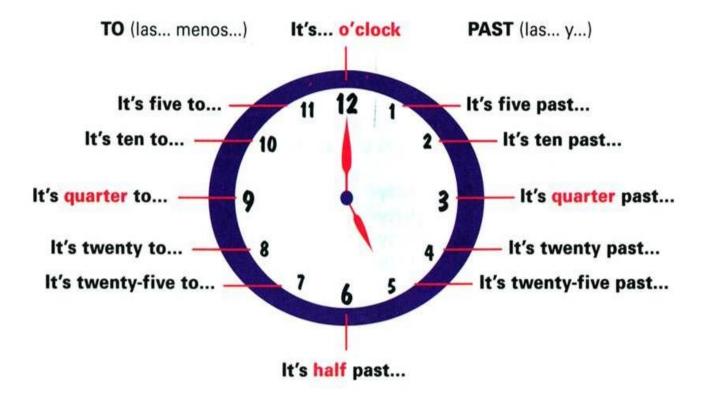


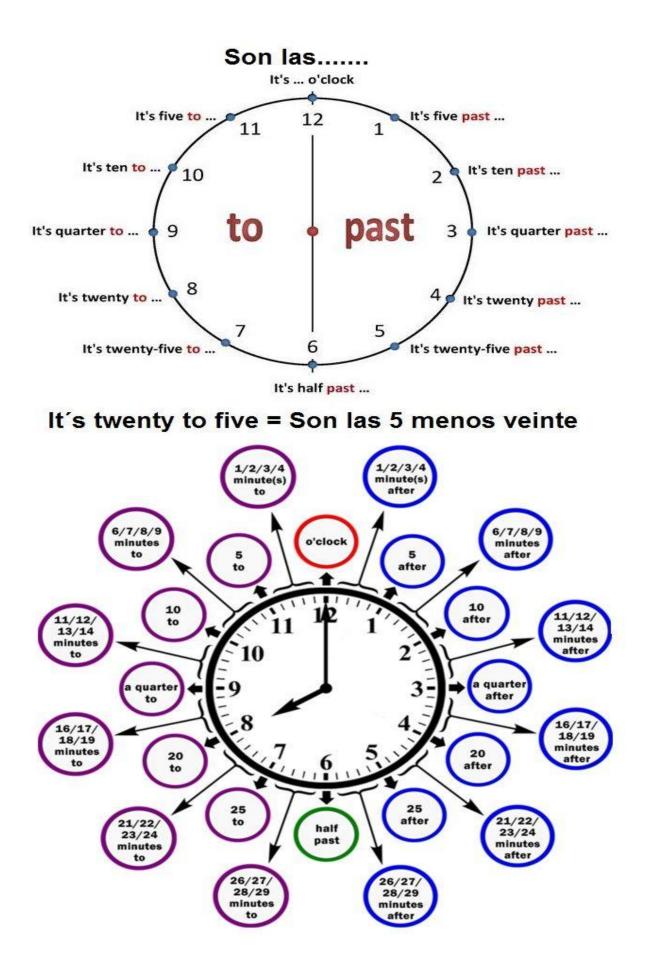




- 5. It's one forty. OR 6. It's one forty-five. OR It's twenty to two. It's a quarter to two. 7.
 - 7. It's noon.
 - on. 8. It's midnight.





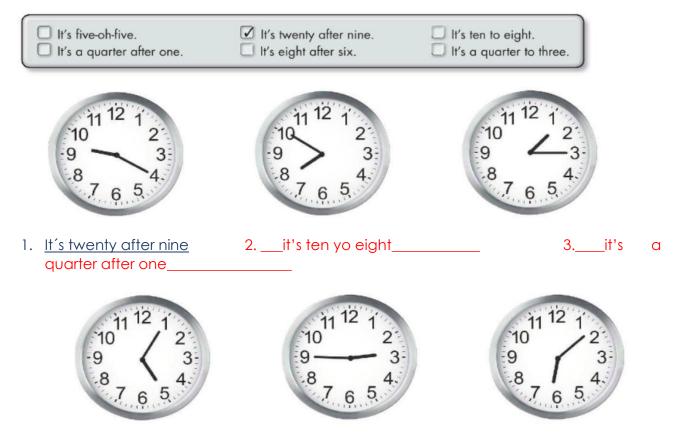


Ver video en youtube para la explicación de las horas:

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.



 4. ____it's five-oh-five_____
 5. ____it's quarter after yo three_____

 6. ____it's 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



4. a dinner



2. a dance



5. a movie



3. a game



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.

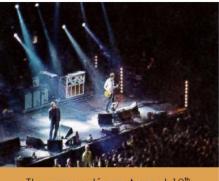
1. A: Whenis the party?	B: It's 11:00 p.m.
2: A:waht days's the game?	B: It's Saturday.
3. A: Whattime's the concert?	B: It's 8:30.
4. A: Whattime's the dinner?	B: It'son Tuesday.
5. A:when the dance?	B: It's Friday at 9:00.
6. A: Whattime's the class?	B: It'sat noon.

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



The concert's on August 12.

Exercise 6. Complete the sentences. Use "in", "on" or "at".

- 1. The concert is ______ July 14 ______ at ____ 3:00 _____ or _____ the afternoon.
- 2. The dinner is _____ December _____ at ____ the 6.
- 3. The party is ____or_midnight ____on___ Saturday.
- 4. The movie is _____ on ____ November 1 _____ at ___ 8:30 p.m.
- 5. The game is _____ Wednesday ____at____ noon.
- 6. The meeting is at the State Bank _____ 11:00 _____ or ___ the morning _on__ July 18.