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

Materia: ingles

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grado: 2 semestre

Grupo: único

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 19 de junio de 2023.

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.

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: 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: our

5. Are those my tickets or her tickets?

Answer: hers

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

Answer: yours

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

Answer: his

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

Answer: hers

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

Answer: their

10. Are these your son's shoes?

Answer: yours

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
 - <mark>c) mine</mark>
 - 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.
 - <mark>a) her</mark>
 - 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

THINGS TO BUY



EVENTS AND TIMES

VOCABULARY

What time is it?







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.



1. It's one o'clock.



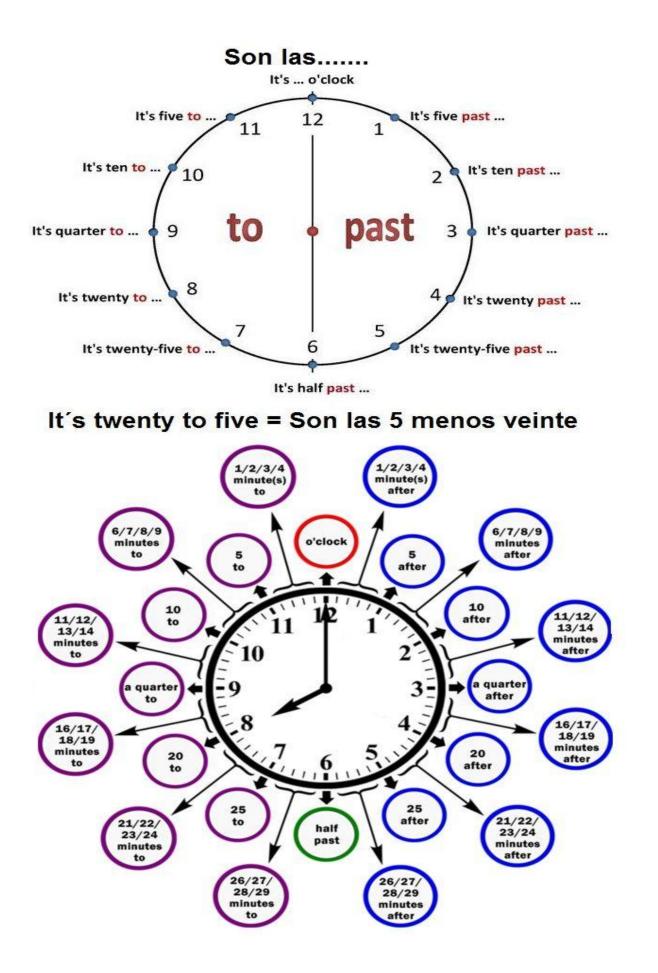






- 5. It's one forty. OR 6. It's one forty-five. OR It's twenty to two. It's a quarter to two.
- 7. It's noon.
- oon. 8. It's midnight.



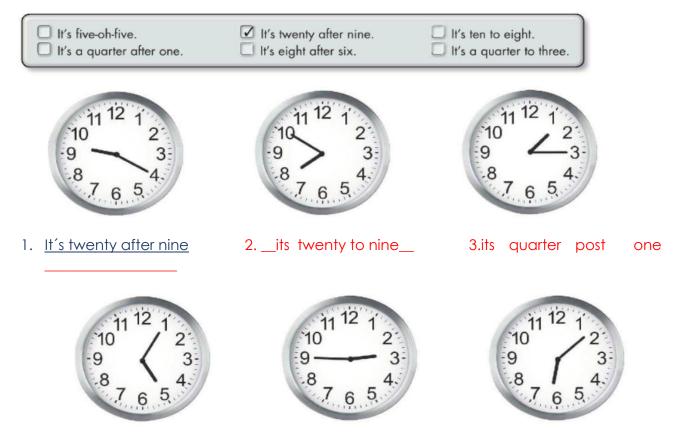


Ver video en youtube para la explicación de las horas:

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. ____its five post one _____ 5. _its quarter to four 6.its half past two_

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. Contractions: What day is the concert? (It's) on Saturday. What time is -> What time's What day is \rightarrow What day's When's the dance? (It's) at ten o'clock. When is → When's (It's) on Friday at 10:00 P.M. 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'sat 11:00 p.m.
2: A:what days's the game?	B: It's Saturday.
3. A: Whattime is the concert?	B: It's 8:30.
4. A: What _time is the dinner?	B: It's <u>on</u> Tuesday.
5. A:when the dance?	B: It's Friday at 9:00.
6. A: Whattime is the class?	B: It's _at noon.

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

When's the party?	lt'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?	lt's at noon.
What time's the dance?	lt's at 8:30.





The concert's on August 12th

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

- 1. The concert is ______ July 14 _____ at ____ 3:00_____ the afternoon.
- 2. The dinner is __on___ December __at___ the 6.
- 3. The party is <u>____at___</u> midnight <u>____on</u> 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 _____ the morning _on __ July 18.