EUDS Mi Universidad Unit Activity #1 - U4

Nombre del Alumno: Sharon Carolina Torres Trujillo

Nombre del tema: Unit IV

Parcial: Fourth

Nombre de la Materia: English II

Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel Jaime Díaz

Nombre de la Licenciatura: Bachillerato en Enfermería

Cuatrimestre: Second

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 23 de junio de 2024.

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	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: 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: his

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

Answer: yours

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 c) mine d) its
4. This is your bike. This bike is
a) youb) yourc) yoursd) 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)-amap





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.





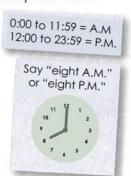
5. It's one forty. OR 6. It's one forty-five. OR It's twenty to two. It's a quarter to two.

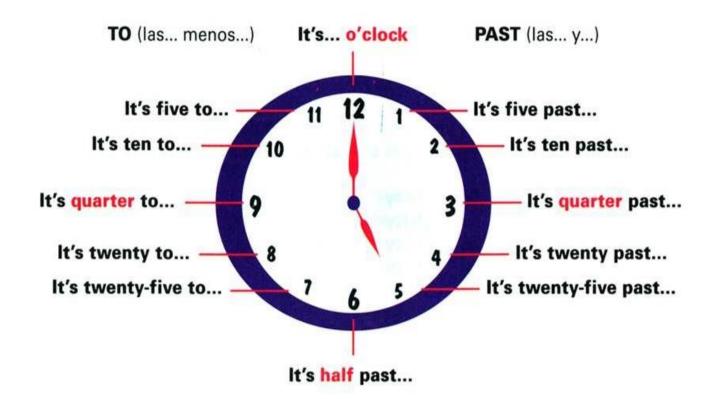


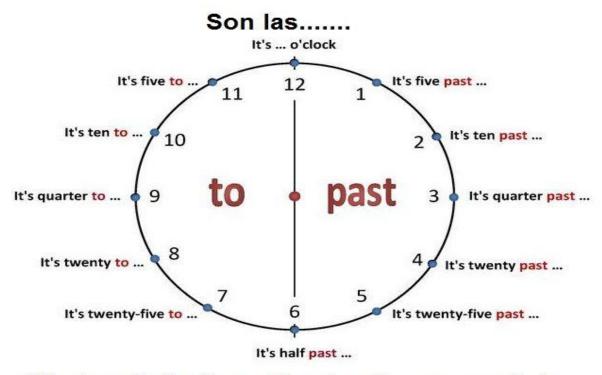
7. It's noon.



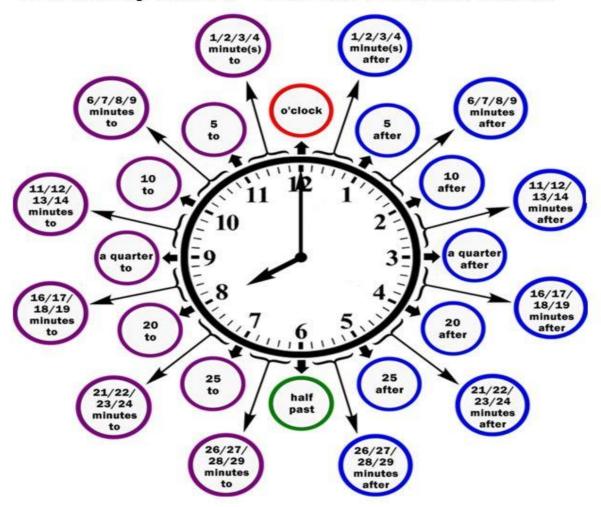
8. It's midnight.







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

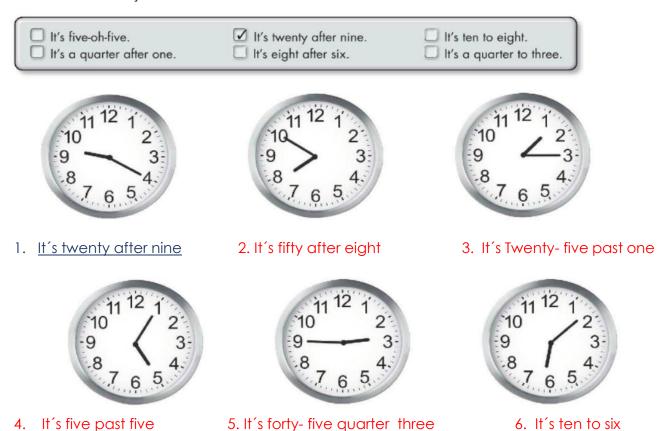


Ver video en youtube para la explicación de las horas:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ltXtQGHnp1E&feature=emb logo&ab channel=DianaPerez

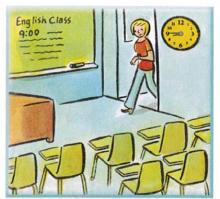


Exercise 4. What time is it?. Use the sentences in the box. ¿Qué hora es?, usa las oraciones en la caja.



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 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's the concert?

B: It's at 8:30.

4. A: What day's 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's 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 15th

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 at 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 at the morning at July 18.