

3.3.- Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns

Possessives	
Adjectives	Pronouns
my	mine
your	yours
These are his socks.	These socks are his.
her	hers
our	ours
their	theirs
	Names
	Pat's blouse /s/
	Julie's jeans /z/
	Rex's T-shirt /z/
	Whose blouse is this? It's Pat's.
	Whose jeans are these? They're Julie's.

A Complete the conversations with the correct words in parentheses. Then practice with a partner.

- A: Hey! These aren't his (our / ours) clothes!
 B: You're right. ours. (Our / Ours) are over there.
- A: These aren't my (my / mine) gloves. Are they yours? (your / yours)?
 B: No, they're not mine. (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they're hers. (her / hers).
- A: Whose (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Julie's and Pat's?
 B: No, they're not theirs (their / theirs) T-shirts. But these socks are theirs (their / theirs). And these shorts are yours (your / yours).

1 Possessives

- ▶ The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is **my** T-shirt.
- ▶ Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is **mine**.
- ▶ **Whose** can be used with singular and plural nouns: **Whose** bag is this? **Whose** keys are these?

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes. There are two extra words in each box.

his mine my your yours ✓ whose

- A: Whose jacket is this? Is it yours, Phil?
 B: No, it's not mine. Ask Nick. I think it's his.

her our ours your yours

- A: These aren't our books. Are they yours?
 B: No, they're not our Maybe they're Young-min's.

her hers their theirs whose

- A: Whose sweaters are these? Are they Julie's?
 B: No, they're not hers sweaters. But these shorts are yours.

3.4.- Present continuous affirmative and negative

Present continuous statements; conjunctions			Conjunctions
I'm	I'm not	OR:	It's snowing,
You're	You're not	You aren't	and it's windy.
She's wearing shoes.	She's not	She isn't wearing boots.	It's sunny,
We're	We're not	We aren't	but it's cold.
They're	They're not	They aren't	It's windy,
It's snowing.	It's not	It isn't raining.	so it's very cold.

2 Present continuous statements; conjunctions

- ▶ The present continuous is the present of *be* + verb + *-ing*: **It's raining.**
She's wearing shoes.
- ▶ The two negative contractions mean the same: **He's not/He isn't** wearing a coat. **We're not/We aren't** wearing gloves.

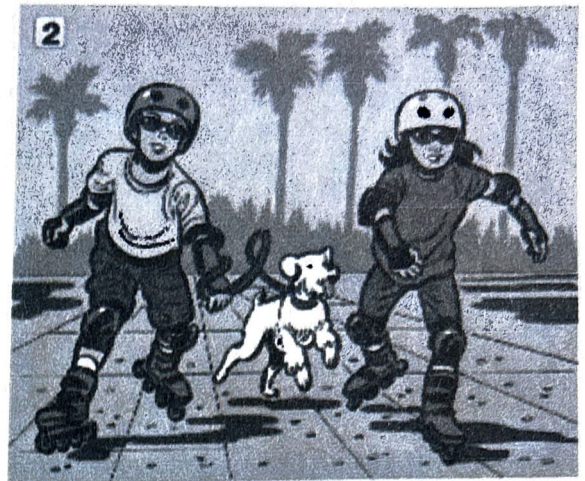
Change the affirmative sentences to negative sentences. Change the negative sentences to affirmative sentences.

- Mr. and Mrs. Lee are wearing hats. ~~Mr. and Mrs. Lee aren't wearing hats.~~
- It isn't raining. It is raining
- I'm wearing sunglasses. I are not wearing sunglasses
- You're wearing a new suit. You aren't wearing new suit
- Michiko isn't wearing gloves. Michiko is wearing gloves

A Complete these sentences. Then compare with a partner.



My name is Claire. I am wearing a green suit today. I have high heels, too. It's raining, but I have a raincoat.



It's very hot today. Toshi and Noriko are wearing shorts and T-shirts. It's really sunny, so they are wearing sunglasses.



Phil is wearing a suit today - he is wearing pants and a jacket. He is wearing a light blue shirt, but he is wearing a tie.



It's cold today, but Kathy is wearing a coat. She is wearing gloves and a hat. She is wearing boots. She is wearing sneakers.

3.5.- Present continuous yes/no questions

Present continuous yes/no questions

Are you wearing gloves?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is she wearing boots?	Yes, she is.	No, she's not./No, she isn't.
Are they wearing sunglasses?	Yes, they are.	No, they're not./No, they aren't.

B PAIR WORK Ask and answer these questions about the people in part A.

1. Is Claire wearing a green suit?
2. Is she wearing a raincoat?
3. Is she wearing high heels?
4. Are Toshi and Noriko wearing swimsuits?
5. Are they wearing jackets?
6. Are they wearing sunglasses?
7. Is Phil wearing brown pants?
8. Is he wearing a blue shirt?
9. Is he wearing a tie?
10. Is Kathy wearing boots?
11. Is she wearing a coat?
12. Is she wearing a hat and gloves?

A: Is Claire wearing a green suit?
 B: Yes, she is. Is she wearing a raincoat?
 A: No, she's not. or No, she isn't.

adjective + noun
 My suit is black.
 I'm wearing a **black suit**.

C Write four more questions about the people in part A. Then ask a partner the questions.

3 Present continuous yes/no questions; adjective + noun

- ▶ In questions, the present continuous is *be + subject + verb + -ing*: Is it raining?
Are you wearing brown shoes?
- ▶ Adjectives can come before nouns or after the verb *be*: He's wearing a **blue hat**.
 His hat **is blue**.
- ▶ Adjectives don't have a plural form: a **green hat**; two **green hats**

Write questions using the words in parentheses. Then complete the responses.

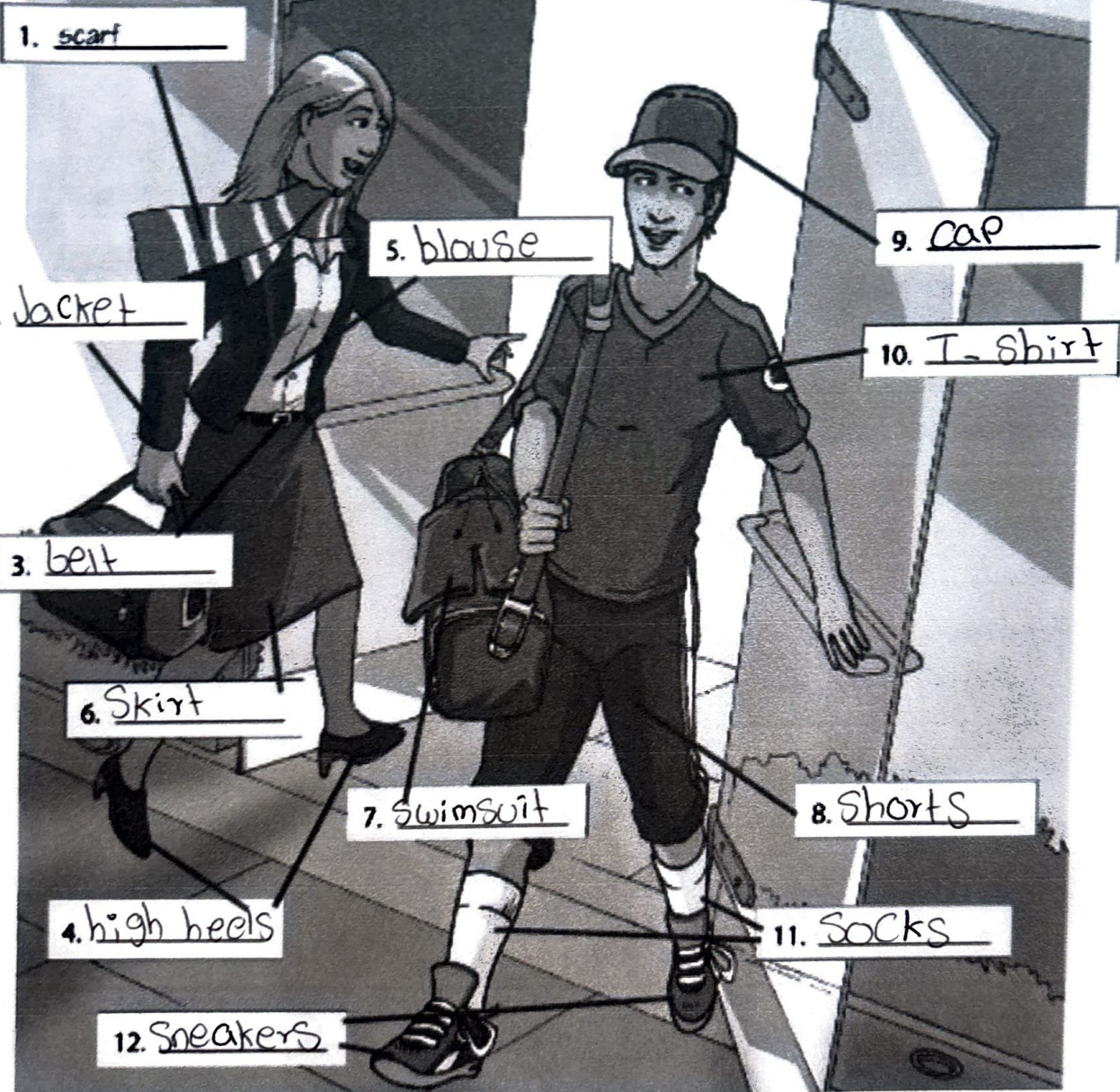
1. A: Is he wearing a gray suit? (wear, gray suit)
 B: No, he isn't.
 2. A: Are we wearing a brown coat? (wear, brown coat)
 B: No, we're not. We're wearing a brown coat.
3. A: Am I wearing a sunglasses? (wear, sunglasses)
 B: Yes, I am wearing a sunglasses.
4. A: Is it raining? (rain)
 B: Yes, it is raining.

WORKBOOK

Label the clothes. Use the words in the box.

- | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> belt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cap | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> jacket | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shorts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sneakers | <input type="checkbox"/> swimsuit |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> blouse | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high heels | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scarf | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> skirt | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> socks | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T-shirt |

SPORTS CLUB



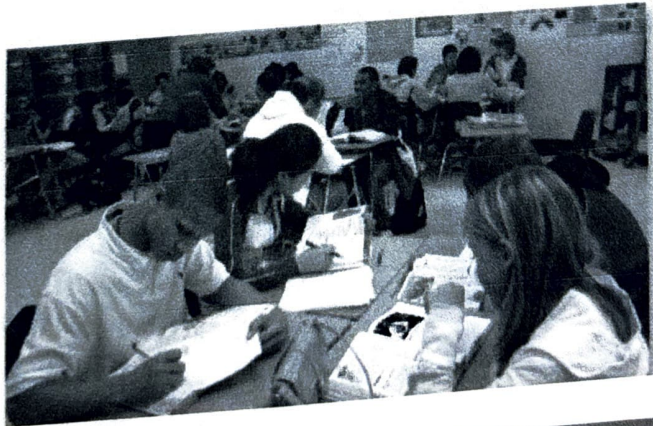
What clothes don't belong? Check (✓) the things.

For work	For leisure	For cold weather	For warm weather
<input type="checkbox"/> shirt	<input type="checkbox"/> T-shirt	<input type="checkbox"/> boots	<input type="checkbox"/> swimsuit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shorts	<input type="checkbox"/> shorts	<input type="checkbox"/> scarf	<input type="checkbox"/> T-shirt
<input type="checkbox"/> tie	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> suit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shorts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boots
<input type="checkbox"/> belt	<input type="checkbox"/> sneakers	<input type="checkbox"/> pants	<input type="checkbox"/> sneakers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> swimsuit	<input type="checkbox"/> jeans	<input type="checkbox"/> sweater	<input type="checkbox"/> shorts
<input type="checkbox"/> shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sweater
<input type="checkbox"/> jacket	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high heels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T-shirt	<input type="checkbox"/> cap

What things in your classroom are these colors? Write sentences.

light blue	black	green	pink	red	yellow
dark blue	gray	orange	purple	white	brown

1. My desk is brown.
2. Celia's bag is purple.
3. Marco's cap is red
4. Sofia's shirt is white
5. Jorge's shoes are black
6. Angel's tie is dark blue
7. Andre's sneakers are pink
8. Andre's belt is brown
9. Gabi's sweater is gray
10. Jorge's tie is yellow



Whose clothes are these?



Tiffany



Jade

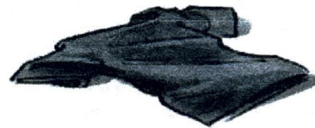


Daniel

A Complete the conversations.



1. A: Whose hat is this ? B: It's Daniel's .
2. A: Whose shirt is this ? B: It's Tiffany .
3. A: Whose shoes are these ? B: it's Daniel .



4. A: Whose sneakers are these ? B: It's Daniel .
5. A: Whose high heels are these ? B: It's Tiffany .
6. A: Whose T-shirt is this ? B: It's Jade .

B Complete the conversations with the correct words in parentheses.

1. A: Whose (Whose / His) T-shirt is this? Is it Lisa's?
B: No, it's not hers (her / hers). It's mine (my / mine).
2. A: Are these Your (your / yours) jeans?
B: No, they aren't My (my / mine) jeans. Let's ask Keith.
I think they're his (his / he's).
3. A: Are these Annie's and Jennifer's socks?
B: No, they aren't theirs (their / theirs). They're Yours (your / yours).
A: I don't think so. These socks are white, and mine (my / mine) are blue.

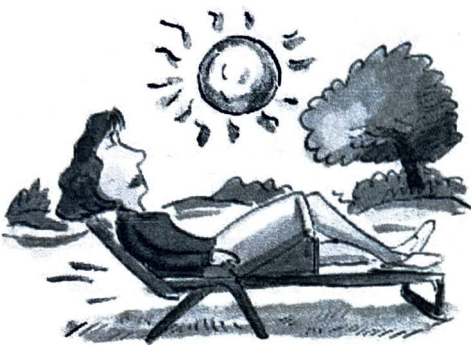
What season is it? How is the weather? Write two sentences about each picture.



1. It's winter.
It's very cold.



2. It's Spring



3. It's Summer
It's very hot



4. It's autumn
It's very windy



5. It's Summer
It's very hot.



6. It's winter
It's very cold

Waiting for the bus

A Write sentences. Use the words in parentheses.



Todd

Alicia

Chul-woo

Maya

Maggie

Hugo

1. Hugo is wearing a tie. (tie)
2. Todd and Alicia are wearing boots. (boots)
3. Chul-woo is wearing a T-shirt (T-shirt)
4. maggie is wearing a skirt (skirt)
5. Maya is wearing a dress (dress)
6. Chul-woo is wearing sneakers (sneakers)
7. Todd is wearing a scarf (scarf)
8. Hugo and Todd are wearing a hats (hats)

B Correct the false sentences.

1. Chul-woo is wearing jeans.
No, he isn't. / No, he's not. He's wearing shorts.
2. Maggie and Hugo are wearing raincoats.
No, they're not. They're wearing suits.
3. Alicia is wearing a skirt.
No, she's not. she's wearing a jeans
4. Maya is wearing pajamas.
No, she's not. she's wearing a dress
5. Alicia and Maggie are wearing T-shirts.
No. Maggie is not, she's wearing a suit
6. Todd and Hugo are wearing shorts.
No, they're not. They're wearing pants.

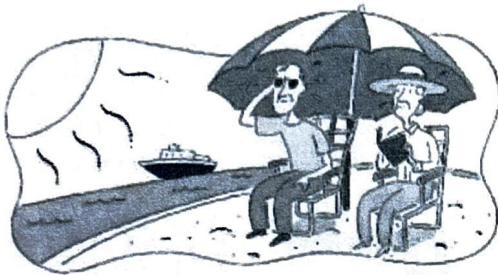
Complete the sentences.



1. My name's Jane. I 'm wearing
a T-shirt and shorts. I m wearing
sneakers, too. It is raining,
but I brought a raincoat.



2. It is snowing, but Amy
is not wearing boots - she is wearing
high heels. She is wearing gloves, and
she is wearing a hat.



3. It's very hot. Tom and Sue are'nt wearing
sweaters today. They are wearing pants.
It's sunny, so Sue is wearing a hat,
and Tom is wearing sunglasses.



4. Roger is wearing a suit.
He is not wearing a belt, but
he is wearing a tie.
He is wearing shoes and socks.
It's very windy.

Complete these sentences with and, but, or so.

1. He's wearing jeans and sneakers, and he's wearing a T-shirt.
2. It's very cold outside, but I'm not wearing a coat.
3. Her skirt is blue, and her blouse is blue, too.
4. It's raining, so I need an umbrella.
5. He's wearing an expensive suit, and he's wearing sneakers.
6. It's summer and it's very sunny, but it's hot.

1 What time is it? / Is it A.M. or P.M.?

▶ Remember: you can say times different ways: 1:15 = *one-fifteen* OR *a quarter after one*.

Write each sentence in a different way.

1. It's a quarter to four. *It's three forty-five*
2. It's 12:00 P.M. *It's noon*
3. It's six-fifteen. *It's Forty-five to seven*
4. It's ten o'clock at night. *It's Past ten at night*
5. It's three-oh-five. *It's Fifty Five to four*
6. It's twenty-five to eleven. *It's ten thirty five*
7. It's one o'clock in the morning. *It's one morning*
8. It's midnight. *It's twelve the night.*

B PAIR WORK Say each time a different way.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. It's nine o'clock in the evening. <i>"It's 9:00 P.M."</i> | 5. It's 3:00 A.M. |
| 2. It's eight o'clock in the morning. | 6. It's 6:00 P.M. |
| 3. It's twelve o'clock at night. | 7. It's 4:00 P.M. |
| 4. It's three in the afternoon. | 8. It's 12:00 P.M. |

LISTENING *It's 4:00 P.M. in Vancouver.*



🎧 Tracy and Eric are calling friends in different parts of the world. Listen. What time is it in these cities?

City	Time
Vancouver	<i>4:00 p.m.</i>
Bangkok
London
Tokyo
São Paulo

A PAIR WORK Ask and answer the questions about the pictures.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Who's sleeping now? | 5. What's Célia wearing? |
| 2. Who's having breakfast? | 6. What's Marcos wearing? |
| 3. Where's Andrei working? | 7. Why is Marcos getting up? |
| 4. Where's Hiroshi checking his email? | 8. Why are Jim and Ann having lunch? |

spelling	
sleep	→ sleeping
get	→ getting (+ t)
have	→ having (- e)

B GROUP WORK Write five more questions about the pictures. Then ask and answer your questions in groups.

2 Present continuous Wh-questions

- ▶ Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening right now: What are you **doing**? I'm **talking** to you!
- ▶ In questions, the *be* verb comes before the subject: What are **you** doing?
- ▶ To form the continuous of verbs ending in *-e*, drop the *e* and add *-ing*:
have → having.
- ▶ For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add *-ing*:
get → getting.

What are the people doing? Write conversations. Use the words in parentheses.

1. A: What's Steve doing? (Steve)
B: He's watching TV. (watch TV)
2. A: What are Jon and Megan doing? (Jon and Megan)
B: They're taking a walk (take a walk)
3. A: What are you doing? (you)
B: I'm writing conversations. (write conversations)
4. A: What's Chris doing? (Chris)
B: He's calling Ashley (call Ashley)
5. A: What are you and Taylor doing? (you and Taylor)
B: We are shopping (shop)
6. A: What's Sara doing? (Sara)
B: She's having dinner (have dinner)
7. A: What are Sam and Victor doing? (Victor and Sam)
B: They're running in the park (run in the park)
8. A: What are you and Paulo doing? (you and Paulo)
B: We are chatting online (chat online)

UNIT III.- WHOSE JEANS ARE THESE?

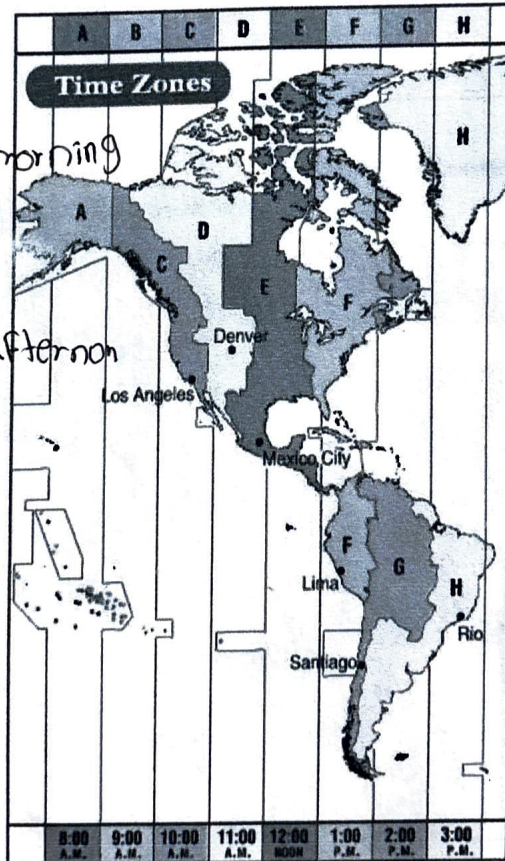
WORKBOOK

Write each sentence a different way.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. It's midnight. | It's twelve o'clock at night. |
| 2. It's 4:00 P.M. | it's four the of late |
| 3. It's 9:15 A.M. | it's ten less forty-five |
| 4. It's 8:00 P.M. | it's eighth the of night |
| 5. It's 10:45 P.M. | it's fifteen to eleven |
| 6. It's 3:30 P.M. | it's thirty to four |
| 7. It's 6:00 P.M. | it's six in the afternoon |
| 8. It's 12:00 P.M. | it's twelve o'clock the midday |

What time is it in each city? Write the time in two different ways.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles. | It's ten o'clock in the morning. |
| 2. It's 11:00am in Denver | it's eleven o'clock in the morning |
| 3. It's 12:00pm in Mexico City | it's twelve of after |
| 4. It's 12:30 pm in Lima | it's twelve thirty in the afternoon |
| 5. It's 1:00pm in Santiago | it's one in the afternoon |
| 6. It's 3:00pm in Rio | it's three in the afternoon. |



What time is it? Use the sentences in the box.

- It's five-oh-five.
 It's twenty after nine.
 It's ten to eight.
 It's a quarter after one.
 It's eight after six.
 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 to three.

6. It's eight after six.

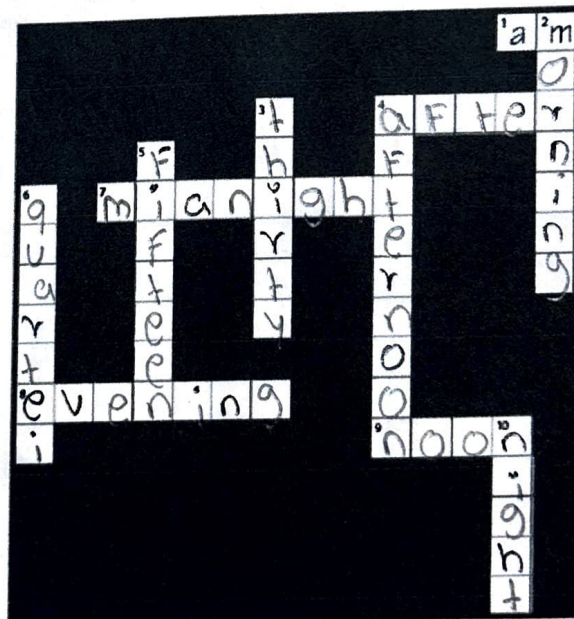
Complete the crossword puzzle. Write each time a different way.

Across (→)

- 1 It's five in the morning. It's five am.
 4 It's 4:15. It's a quarter after four.
 7 It's twelve A.M. It's midnight.
 8 It's 8:00 P.M. It's eight in the _____.
 9 It's twelve P.M. It's noon.

Down (↓)

- 2 It's 7:00 A.M. It's seven in the _____.
 3 It's 3:30. It's three- _____.
 4 It's 4:00 P.M. It's four in the _____.
 5 It's 1:15. It's one- _____.
 6 It's 3:45. It's a _____ to four.
 10 It's 11:00 P.M. It's eleven at _____.



What are these people doing? Write sentences. Use the words in the box.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> dance | <input type="checkbox"/> read a book | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sleep |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drive | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ride a bike | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> swim |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> play a video game | <input type="checkbox"/> shop | <input type="checkbox"/> take a walk |



1. She's sleeping.



2. He's swimming



3. They're playing a video game



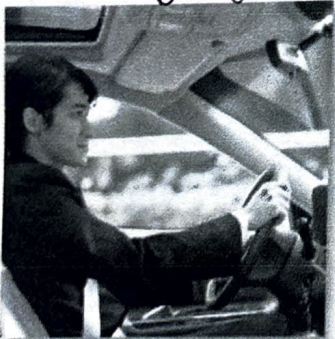
4. She's riding a bike



5. They're shopping



6. He's taking a walk



7. He's driving



8. She's reading a book



9. They're dancing

Answer these questions.



1. Is Debbie getting up?

No, she's not. She's sleeping.



2. Are Kelly and Tony taking a walk?

No, they're not. They're shopping.



3. Are Dan and Megan studying?

No they're not, they're dancing.



4. Is Carmen driving a car?

she's riding a bike



5. Is Bill playing tennis?

No he's not he's running



6. Is Michiko checking her email? No, she's not she's watching TV.



7. Is Claire watching television?

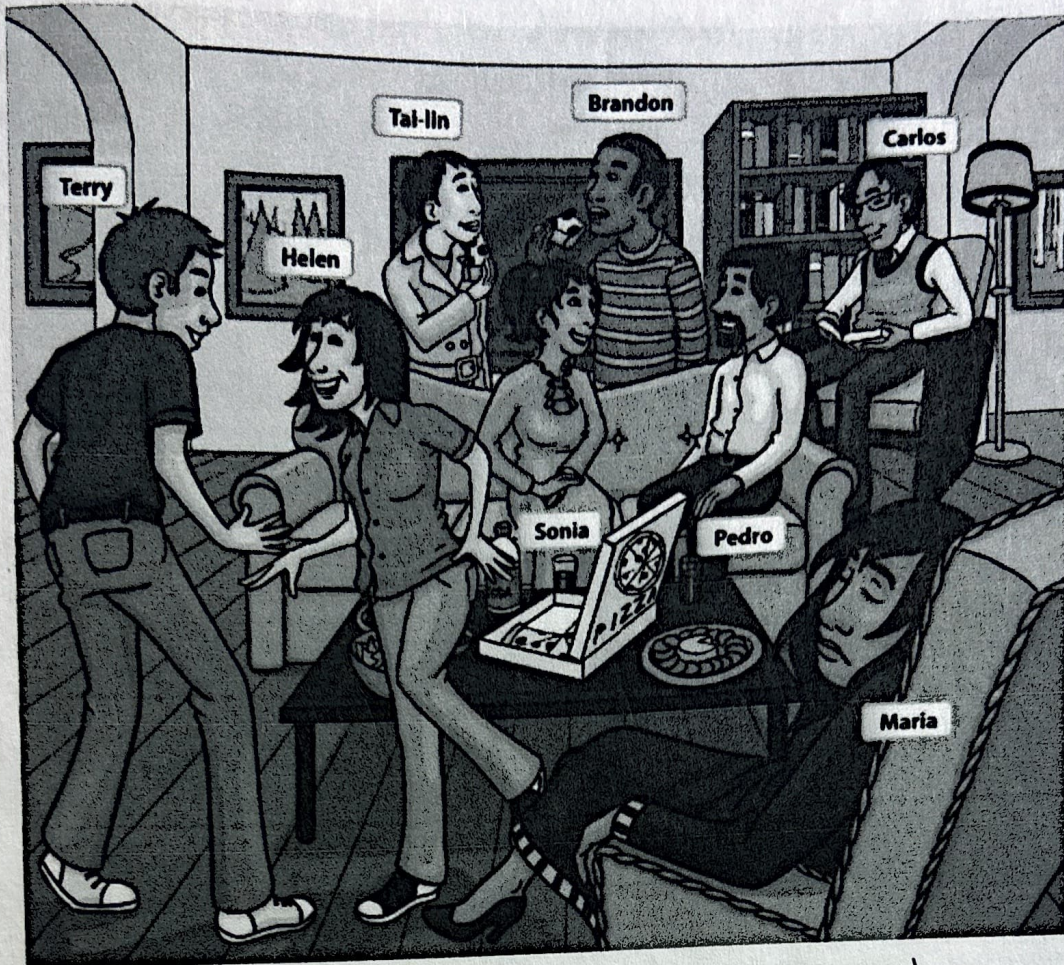
No, she's not she's reading a book



8. What about you? Are you sleeping?

No I'm not I'm writing

Write questions about these people. Use the words in parentheses.
Then answer the questions.



1. A: Is Terry wearing shorts?
(Terry / wear shorts)
B: No, he's not. He's wearing jeans.
2. A: Is Tai-lin wearing a raincoat?
(Tai-lin / wear a raincoat)
B: No, he's not. He's wearing
3. A: Is maria talking on the iPhone?
(Maria / talk on the phone)
B: No, she's not, she's sleeping
4. A: Are Terry and helen eating
(Terry and Helen / eat)
B: No the'y're and They're dancing.
5. A: Are Pedro and Sonia watching Tu?
(Pedro and Sonia / watch television)
B: No, they're not. They're talking
6. A: Are Tai-lin and Brandon eating
(Tai-lin and Brandon / eat pizza)
B: Yes, they're are
7. A: Is carlos chatting online?
(Carlos / chat online)
B: No, he's not. He's reading a
8. A: Is Maria wearing boots?
(Maria / wear boots)
B: No, she's not. she's wearing hight heels

Write questions and answers. Use What + doing and the words in parentheses.

1. A: What are you and Ricky doing? (you and Ricky)
B: We're eating pizza. (eat pizza)
2. A: What's Michael doing? (Michael)
B: He's cooking dinner. (cook dinner)
3. A: What are Ron and Lucy doing? (Ron and Lucy)
B: They're taking a walk (take a walk)
4. A: What is Julie doing? (Julie)
B: She's getting up? (get up)
5. A: What is Mary doing? (Mary)
B: She's shopping (shop)
6. A: What are Belle and Hank doing? (Belle and Hank)
B: They're watching a movie (watch a movie)
7. A: What is Steven doing? (Steven)
B: He's studying math (study math)
8. A: What are you doing? (you)
B: I'm studying English (study English)
9. A: What are you and Emma doing? (you and Emma)
B: We having lunch (have lunch)
10. A: What i doing? (I)
B: I'm Finish this exercise (finish this exercise)



What are you doing? What are your friends doing? Write sentences.

1. Emma is taking a walk
2. Sofia is talking
3. Jose is running
4. Sandra is cooking dinner
5. Gabi is eating pizza
6. Kass is studying English.