

Unit 1

language focus

possessive adjectives

Possessive adjectives tell us about who owns something or how two people are related.

Possessive adjectives come before a noun and replace *the*, *a* or *an*.

That is **my** pencil. [ownership]

Here is **her** car. [ownership]

His **sister** lives in Sur. [relationship]

Is **Fatma** your sister? [relationship]

Look at page 1 of the Classbook and find possessive adjectives in the speech bubbles numbered 1–6. Write them in the correct place. The first one has been done to help you.

subject pronoun	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
possessive adjective	my	your	his	her	its	our	their

1 Possessive adjectives.

Use the possessive adjectives you collected in the language focus box and complete the following sentences.



- Salma's lost her bag. I think that's **her** bag.
- John and Jenny said, 'That's where we live. That's **our** house.'
- I like **your** shoes Siham. Where did you buy them?
- '**My** name is Hilal,' said Hilal.
- That's my sister. **Her** name is Maha.
- This bike is nice to ride, but I don't like **its** colour.

Possessive adjectives

Possessive pronouns



He is riding **his** bike. The bike is **his**.



She is playing with **her** doll. The doll is **hers**.



It is eating **its** prey. The prey is **its**.



They are standing in front of **their** house.

The house is **theirs**.



We are doing **our** homework. The HW is **ours**.



Good! **You** are taking **your** medicine. .. is **yours**.



I am cleaning **my** room. The room is **mine**.

language focus

possessive pronouns

Possessive pronouns tell us about who owns something. Nouns do not follow possessive pronouns.

That pencil **is** yours.
Is this cat **hers**?

Possessive pronouns can stand alone as a subject.

Hers is a green cup.
subject object

Possessive pronouns can stand alone as an object.

The green cup **is mine**.
subject object

The possessive pronoun can refer back to the subject or to someone or something else mentioned before. The context helps to make this clear.

Ali lent Ahmed his bag because Ahmed couldn't find his.

Here is a table of subject pronouns. Read the 'Whose bag?' story at the top of this page and find possessive pronouns in the text. Write them in the correct place. The first one has been done to help you.

subject pronoun	I	you	he	she	we	they
possessive pronoun	mine	yours	his	hers	ours	theirs



2 Possessive pronouns.

Use the possessive pronouns you collected in the language focus box and complete the following sentences.



- 'Is this your bag Mustafa?'
'Yes, it's **mine**.'
- 'Has Ali left his keys again?'
'Yes, these are **his**.'
- 'Maha, you've got a lot of shoes in your cupboard! Are they really all **yours**?'
- Najma and Siham have been friends for a long time. **Theirs** is a great friendship.
- The keys belong to Susan. The keys are **hers**.
- 'Ahmed and Ali, are those books yours?' asked the teacher.
'Yes, they're **ours**.'; they replied.

الإحصاءات

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خميس الغافري

لطلب ملفات الراجتج عبر الواتساب أو التسجيل في دروس أونلاين التواصل على الرقم 99456500

خريج جامعة ليدز البريطانية عام 2002 م ومؤلف كتاب المثابر والذي يخدم طلاب وطالبات الصفين الحادي عشر والثاني عشر ولديه قناة تعليمية على قناة اليوتيوب تحتوي على أكثر من 200 درس تعليمي وأكثر من مليون ونصف مشاهدة

language focus

the possessive apostrophe

We use an **apostrophe** when we want to show that a noun owns something.

With a singular noun, we add an **apostrophe + s**.

boy → boy's
He saved a boy's life.

With a plural noun ending in **-s**, we just add an **apostrophe**.

boys → boys'
The boys' boots were very dirty

With a plural noun not ending in **s**, we add an **apostrophe + s**,

children → children's
Today is the children's party.

We usually use the possessive apostrophe with people and animals:

my friend's house
the dog's ears

We sometimes use the possessive apostrophe for places, organisations and pieces of writing.

Muscat's museums
the school's future
the book's author

BE CAREFUL!

We don't usually use the possessive apostrophe with some nouns.

the roof of the house NOT ~~the house's roof~~
the day of the exam NOT ~~the exam's day~~

BE CAREFUL!

it's means it is or it has.

it's ^{is} my opinion

It's ^{has} been a very long day!

its shows that something belongs to it.

Did you see its teeth?

1 Possessive apostrophes.

Use a possessive apostrophe to write the shortened form of each phrase. Look at the example to help you.

The pen belongs to my father.
my father's pen

1 The money belongs to my brother.

my brother's money

2 The cars belong to the women.

the women's cars

3 The books belong to the girls.

the girls' books

4 The award belongs to Vicky.

Vicky's award

5 The caps belong to the boys.

the boys' caps

6 The lid belongs to it.

its lid

2 Possession or missing letters?

The phrases below use apostrophes to show possession and missing letters. Read the phrase and write the full form in the space provided. Look at the examples to help you.



I'm going to the shop I am going to the shop
my brother's bike the bike belongs to my brother

1. the bike's broken

The bike is broken.

2. Bob's Bike Shop

The bike shop belongs to Bob.

3. this way's quicker

This way is quicker.

4. Mr Fripp's dog

The dog belongs to Mr Fripp.

5. I'm going this way

I am going this way.

6. It's past those houses

It is past those houses.

Unit 1

1 More possessive adjectives.

Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjective. When you have finished, check your answers in the back of the Skills Book.

- 1 This is my pen. I lost it yesterday.
- 2 "Next person please. Ah yes, what's your name?"
- 3 Ahmed and his brother like playing football with their friends on Thursday.
- 4 Alia left her books at home today.
- 5 That's a nice big bag, but I don't like its colour.
- 6 "Excuse me, Have you seen our sister?", asked Lucy and Peter.

2 Adjective sort.

Sort the following adjectives into positive and negative in the table provided. Write any other adjectives you can think of in the table.

cruel	smart	kind	scruffy
jealous	friendly	impolite	
	sweet	sad	popular

positive +ve adjectives	negative -ve adjectives
<u>smart</u>	<u>cruel</u>
<u>kind</u>	<u>scruffy</u>
<u>friendly</u>	<u>jealous</u>
<u>sweet</u>	<u>impolit</u>
<u>popular</u>	<u>sad</u>

4

More possessive pronouns.

Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronouns. When you have finished, check your answers in the back of the Skills Book.

- ① That pen belongs to Ali. It is his.
- ② These chickens belong to me. They are mine.
- ③ Please could you take these shoes to Muna. I'm sure they are hers.
- ④ That house belongs to us. It is ours.
- ⑤ Excuse me sir these gloves belong to you, they are yours.
- ⑥ Mustafa and Salim thought the money was theirs and picked it off the floor.

5 Opposite meanings.

Write the word with the opposite meaning next to its partner in the table below.

cheerful nice polite generous
humble careful kind

negative	positive
mean	kind
proud	humble
miserable	nice
rude	polite
careless	careful
horrible	cheerful
selfish	generous

6 Contractions.

Use an apostrophe to make the underlined parts of the sentence shorter.

I would like an ice-cream.
I'd like an ice-cream.

- They are married. **They're** married.
- What is it called? **What's** it called?
- Who will be there? **Who'll** be there?
- We are moving house. **We're** moving house.
- I am going to work. **I'm** going to work.
- I will go on Tuesday. **I'll** go on Tuesday.

7 Editing punctuation.

Read the following part of a Top Teen nomination form and put in the missing punctuation.

other information:

M my brother organised a beach clean-up in **J** january on **H** environment day. he also collects money for different charities and he's a member of **O** oceanlife. i think he's the most unselfish person i know.

8 Possessive apostrophes.

Write the following phrases with an apostrophe to show possession. Look at the example to help you.

Example:

A name for a group A group's name

- 1 prayer room for men
men's prayer room
- 2 It's a scarf for a woman.
a woman's scarf
- 3 This book belongs to Maha.
Maha's book
- 4 Toys for the baby.
baby's toys
- 5 The leaves of the trees.
The tree's leaves
- 6 The capital city of Oman.
Oman's capital city

9 What does it do?

If the apostrophe shows missing letters, write **m** in the space provided. If the apostrophe shows possession, write **p** in the space provided.

Example:

The school's students.

p

1. It's my cap.
2. They're going to London.
3. We like the girl's scarf.
4. We'd like some ice-cream.
5. The shop's busy.
6. He's got my books.
7. The shop's opening time.
8. The school's name.

m

m

p

m

m

m

p

p

