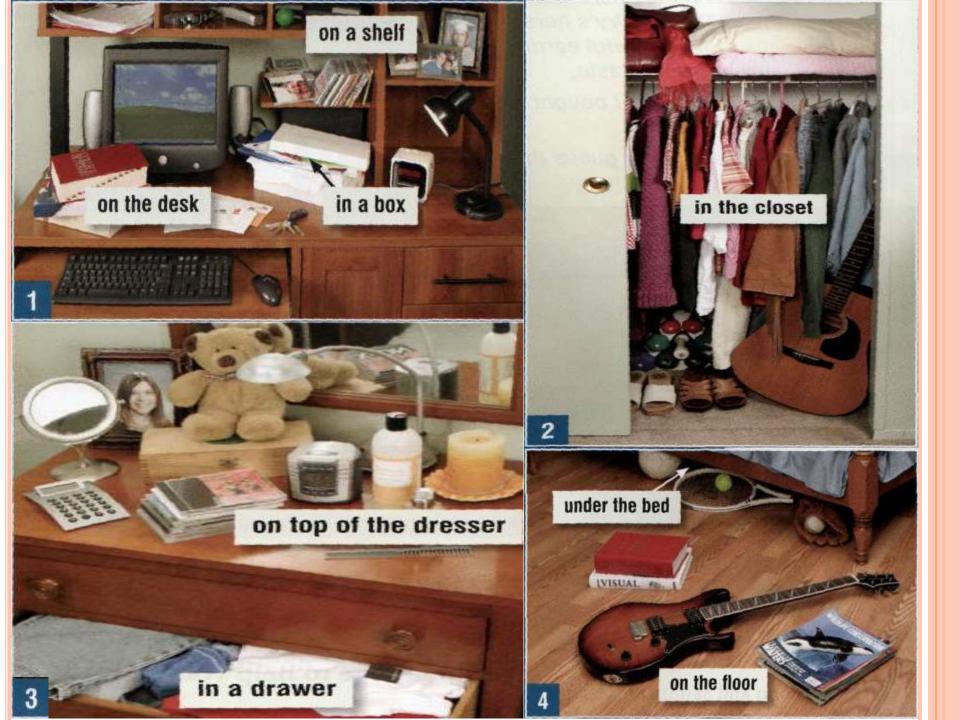


## LECTURE 24 Unit 8

# At home

In Unit 8, you learn how to ...
use Whose ...? and mine, yours, his, hers, etc.
order adjectives before nouns and the pronouns one and ones.
talk about your home, your belongings, and your habits.
use Do you mind ...? to ask for permission and Would you mind ...? to make requests.
agree to requests in different ways.



## **LESSON A: SPRING CLEANING**

**Possessive Forms** 

# Spring cleaning

- Thomas There's so much stuff in here! Are all these things really ours? I mean, whose coat is this? Is it yours or your grandmother's?
  - Katie Hey, it's mine, and I like it.
- Thomas And whose clothes are these?
  - Katie Oh, they're my sister's. She's storing some things here while she's away. The jewelry's hers, too. Ugh, look at these awful earrings. She has such weird taste.
- Thomas But those are yours. I bought them for you!
  - Katie Oh, you did? Sorry. I guess they're not so bad.

#### Can you complete the sentences?

Use the conversation above to help you.

- A Whose stuff is this? B It's ours.
- **2** *A* Is this coat yours?
  - B Yes, it's <u>mine</u>
- 3 A Are these your sister's earrings? B Yes, they're <u>hers</u>.

#### WHOSE . . . ?

#### • Whose . . . ? = Who does this belong to?

#### Form

• Whose + singular / plural noun + be + pronoun? Whose coat is this? Whose earrings are they?

• Whose can be used in other patterns: Whose jacket did you borrow?

#### **POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES**

• We use possessive adjectives to show who owns or "possesses" something. The possessive adjectives are:

number	person	gender	possessive adjective	example sentence
singular	1 st	male/female	my	This is <b>my</b> book.
	2nd	male/female	your	I like <mark>your</mark> car.
	3rd	male	his	His name is "John".
		female	her	Her name is "Mary".
		neuter	its	The dog is eating <b>its</b> food.
plural	1 st	male/female	our	We like <b>our</b> house.
	2nd	male/female	your	Your children are nice.
	3rd	male/female/neuter	their	The students thanked <b>their</b> teacher

#### **POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES EXERCISE**

- Complete the sentences with the right possessive adjective:
- 1. Two students didn't do <u>their</u> mathematics homework.
- 2. I have a car. <u>My</u> car is black.
- 3. We have a dog. <u>Its</u> name is Poncho.
- 4. Nancy is from England. <u>Her</u> husband is from Australia.
- 5. Sarah and Nadia go to a high school. <u>Their</u> little brother goes to primary school.
- 6. Mr. O'Brian has a van. <u>His</u> van is very old.
- 7. We go to a high school. <u>*Our*</u> high school is fantastic.
- 8. I like swimming. <u>My</u> brother swims with me.
- 9. Frank and Alan are French. <u>Their</u> family are from France.
- 10. Mary likes <u>her</u> grandmother. She often visits her.

### NOTES

#### **Compare:**

- **your** = possessive adjective you're = you are
- **its** = possessive adjective it's = it is *OR* it has
- **their** = possessive adjective they're = they are there = adverb (I'm not going there / look over there / there is a car outside)
- **whose** = possessive adjective who's = who is *OR* who has

#### **POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS**

#### We use possessive pronouns depending on:

- number: singular (e.g.: **mine**) or plural (e.g.: **ours**)
- person: 1st person (e.g.: mine), 2nd person (e.g.: yours) or 3rd person (e.g.: his)
- gender: male (his), female (hers)

number	person	Gender (of "owner")	possessive pronouns
	1st	male/female	mine
	2nd male/female		yours
singular	0.1	male	his
	3rd	female	hers
	1st	male/female	ours
plural	2nd male/female		yours
	3rd	male/female/neuter	theirs

#### EXAMPLES

- Look at these cars. **Mine** is the white one. (subject = My car)
- I like your pictures. Do you like **mine**? (object = my pictures)
- I looked everywhere for your key. I found John's key but I couldn't find **yours**. (object = your key)
- My flowers are dying. **Yours** are lovely. (subject = Your flowers)
- All the essays were good but **his** was the best. (subject = his essay)
- John found his passport but Mary couldn't find **hers**. (object = her passport)
- John found his clothes but Mary couldn't find **hers**. (object = her clothes)
- Here is your car. **Ours** is over there, where we left it. (subject = Our car)
- Your photos are good. **Ours** are terrible. (subject = Our photos)
- My shoes are Italian. **Yours** are Chinese. (subject = Your shoes)
- I don't like this family's garden but I like **yours**. (subject = your garden)
- These aren't John and Mary's children. **Theirs** have black hair. (subject = Their children)
- John and Mary don't like your car. Do you like **theirs**? (object = their car)

#### GRAMMAR

Whose bathing suit is this? Whose jewelry is this? Whose clothes are these? It's **my** bathing suit. They're **your** earrings. It's **her** jewelry. They're **his** shoes. They're **our** things. It's **their** stuff. It's mine. They're yours. It's hers. They're his. They're ours. It's theirs. Complete the conversations with possessive pronouns.

- 1. A Where do you keep your photos?
  - B Well, I keep <u>mine</u> in a box under my bed. My sister keeps <u>hers</u> in an album. My parents put <u>theirs</u> in frames on the wall, and my brother throws <u>his</u> on the floor!
- A Do you ever lose your keys? I'm always losing <u>mine</u>.
   B No. We always keep <u>ours</u> on top of the refrigerator.
- 3. A What do you do with your old clothes?
  - B Sometimes I give things to a friend of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
     My sisters keep \_\_\_\_\_\_theirs \_\_\_\_\_ for years. But my mom gives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_to charity.
- 4. A How long do you keep your credit card receipts?
  - *B* Just till the bill comes. How long do you keep <u>yours</u>

2

A I keep \_\_\_\_\_\_ for months.

#### Possessive 's

• When we want to show that something belongs to somebody or something, we usually add 's to a singular noun and an apostrophe ' to a plural noun, for example:

Ahmad's car - Sami's pen - Mary's house - the boy's ball

- The friend of my father
- My father's friend

	one ball	more than one ball
one boy	the boy's ball 🔥	the boy's balls 🗼
more than one boy	the boys' ball 👬	the boys' balls

**Irregular Plurals** 

singular noun	plural noun	
my child's dog	my children's dog	
the man's work	the men's work	
the mouse's cage	the mice's cage	
a person's clothes	people's clothes	