

Spelling your name

How do you spell your first name?
 This is how you ask someone to spell their first name.

My name's Jacob, J-A-C-O-B.
 You say each letter.

How do you spell your last name?
 This is how you ask someone to spell their last name.

Williams, W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S.

How do you spell your full name?
 This is your first name and your last name.

J-A-C-O-B W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S.

Talking about yourself

Use the verb "to be" to talk about your age.



How old are you?



I am 25 years old.

The verb "to be" changes with the subject.



3.2 FURTHER EXAMPLES SAYING YOUR AGE

Ruby is seven years old.



Izzy and Chloe are 13.



I'm 44 today.



My grandma is 92 years old.



3.3 HOW TO FORM SAYING YOUR AGE

SUBJECT	"TO BE"	AGE
I	am	25 years old.
You	are	
He / She / It	is	
We / They	are	

These are pronouns. They are the subjects of these sentences.

The verb changes with the subject.

The number can be followed by "years old."

3.9 KEY LANGUAGE SAYING WHERE YOU'RE FROM

There are different ways of saying where you are from.

"Where" is the question word for place.

Where are you from?



I am from Spain.

Remember, "to be" changes with the subject.

This describes the country that you belong to.

What nationality are you?



You use an adjective to talk about nationality.

I'm Spanish.



3.10 FURTHER EXAMPLES SAYING WHERE YOU'RE FROM

I am Dutch.



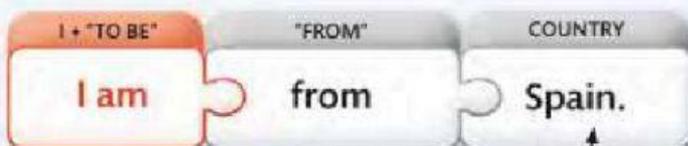
We are Italian.



I'm from Switzerland.



3.11 HOW TO FORM SAYING WHERE YOU'RE FROM



You use the noun after "from."



Here you use the adjective.

5.1 KEY LANGUAGE POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Possessive adjectives are used before the noun. They change depending on whether the owner is singular, plural, male or female, the person you are talking to, or yourself.

Felix is **my** cat.



I own the cat.

Coco is **your** rabbit.



The rabbit belongs to you.

Buster is **her** dog.



The dog belongs to a woman.

Polly is **his** parrot.



The parrot belongs to a man.

Rachel is **our** daughter.



We are her parents.

John is **their** son.



They are his parents.

5.2 HOW TO FORM POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

I	you	he	she	it	we	they
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
my	your	his	her	its	our	their
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
my cat	your rabbit	his wife	her sister	its ball	our horse	their son

Fill in the gaps using the correct possessive adjectives:

Her (she) name is Mary.

1. Bingo is _____ (I) dog.
2. _____ (she) aunt is called Goldie.
3. _____ (I) cat eats fish.
4. _____ (they) rabbit lives in the backyard.
5. _____ (we) parrot is from Colombia.
6. _____ (he) wife is called Henrietta.
7. _____ (dog) is 10 years old.

8. _____ (we) aunt lives in a farm in Ohio.
 9. Here is _____ (its) ball.



5.5 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

Nick **are** my brother.
Nick is my brother.

3 Daisy **are** her mother.

6 John **am** our cousin.

1 Farida **are** their sister.

4 They **is** his grandparents.

7 I **are** Daisy's daughter.

2 Duke **am** our dog.

5 It **am** our horse.

8 You **is** my friend.



THIS AND THAT

"This" and "that" are called determiners. They point out a specific object you want to talk about. Use "this" for something close to you. Use "that" for something farther away.



This is my dog.

The dog is close to you.



That is my dog.

The dog is farther away from you.



5.7 FURTHER EXAMPLES "THIS" AND "THAT"

This is your rabbit.



This is her horse.



This is its bed.



That is your rabbit.



That is her horse.



That is its bed.



5.8 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH "THIS" OR "THAT"

 That is my dog. 

 _____ is their pig. 

 _____ is her horse.

 _____ is his cow.

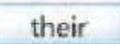
 _____ is our rabbit. 

 _____ is your fish.



5.9 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

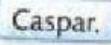
is horse. This his
This is his horse.



5.1 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE CORRECT POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Her (She) fish is called Nemo.

 (They) snake is called Sid.

 (They) dog is called Beth.

Buster is  (I) monkey.

 (He) tortoise is 50 years old.

 (You) parrot is from Venezuela.

 (I) cat is called Sam.

 (She) cat is called Tabatha.

 (We) lion is from Kenya.

 (They) monkey is from Morocco.

 (You) rabbit eats grass.

 (She) pig lives on a farm.

Here is  (it) bed.

 (He) horse is called Prancer.

 (We) chicken lives in the garden.



5.3 FILL IN THE GAPS USING "THIS" OR "THAT"



That is your parrot.



3



_____ is our dog.



1



_____ is her rabbit.

4



_____ is his snake.

2



_____ is its ball.

5



_____ is my horse.



8.2 REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN ITS OTHER FORM

This is my sister.

These are my sisters.

1

These are my letters.

2

This is my purse.

3

Those are Greg's keys.

4

That is my cat.

5

These are my sister's pencils.

6

That is your dictionary.

7

This is Dan's house.

8

Those are Stan's books.

9

Those are my brothers.

Rewrite the singular nouns in the plural:

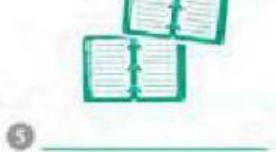
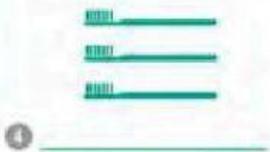
APPLE		PENCIL	
FISH		BROTHER	
DIARY		NECKLACE	
BRUSH		WATCH	
BOX		DICTIONARY	
SISTER		UMBRELLA	
LAPTOP			

Aa**8.5 WRITE DOWN WHAT EACH PICTURE SHOWS**

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____



Write the corresponding determiners to the pronouns:

MY		HIS	
ITS		HER	
YOUR		THEIR	
OUR			