

GRAMMAR

2A Possessive adjectives and possessive 's

Possessive adjectives

Use possessive adjectives before a noun to show ...

- who a family member is related to.

*That's **my** mother. Chris is **her** brother.*

- who something belongs to.

*Are these **your** glasses? That's **their** car.*

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

Possessive 's

Use possessive 's with names in the same way as possessive adjectives.

She's Susan's grandmother. NOT ~~The grandmother of Susan.~~

They're Pete's glasses. NOT ~~The glasses of Pete.~~

To describe something that belongs to two or more people, add possessive 's to the last name.

It's John and Nick's book.

They're Angela, Joanna and Steve's games.

Note that 's shows possession and is not a contraction of *is*.
Charlotte's husband. NOT ~~Charlotte is husband.~~

Rob's car. NOT ~~Rob is car.~~

If the noun is plural, an apostrophe without s comes after the plural -s.

That's my parents' car.

They're my grandparents' children.

2B whose and possessive pronouns

Possessive pronouns

Use possessive pronouns when we know who the person or people are.

*That isn't Katy's cap, it's **mine**. It's not **yours**, it's **mine**.*

Subject pronoun	Possessive pronoun
I	mine
you	yours
he	his
she	hers
it	its
we	ours
you	yours
they	theirs

Also use possessive pronouns in short answers.

A: *Are these Phil's glasses?*

B: *Yes, they're **his**.*

A: *Is that your neighbour's car?*

B: *No, it's **ours**.*

In short answers when we disagree, it's not necessary to repeat the noun.

A: *Is this Linda's bike?*

B: *No, it's Graeme's.*

Whose

Use *whose* to ask about possession.

Whose *phone charger is this?*

Whose *gloves are those?*

2C have got

Use *have got* to talk about things we have, e.g.:

- our family *I've got two sisters and a brother.*
- our possessions *She's got a new mobile phone.*
- our pets *We've got a dog.*
- our looks *He's got brown hair and blue eyes.*

Positive sentences

I/You/We/They	've/have got	a small flat.
He/She/It	's/has got	

Using *have* is also possible.

*She **has** a new job. They **have** a lovely cat.*

*I **have** an old computer.*

Negative sentences

I/You/We/They	haven't got	a car.
He/She/It	hasn't got	

Questions

Yes/No question				Short answer
Have	I/you/we/they	got	a big house? a cat? a camera? any pets?	Yes, I/you/we/they have. No, I/you/we/they haven't.
Has	he/she/it			Yes, he/she/it has. No, he/she/it hasn't.

In negative sentences and questions, use *any* with plural nouns.

*I **haven't got any** sunglasses.*

***Have you got any** good books?*

Wh- questions

What car	have	I/you/we/they	got?
What pet			
What phone	has	he/she/it	
Which book			

PRACTICE

2A

A Correct the mistakes in eight of the sentences.

- That's I pen.
That's my pen.
- Look at they're new car!
- Shona is her niece.
- That's my uncle. Her name is Nigel.
- Is that you bag?
- This is my dog. It name is Lucky.
- Our parents are nice.
- What's he's mother's name?
- Me new bag is great.
- What is you name?

B Add the possessive 's in the correct place in the conversations.

- A:** Is that Alice bike?
Alice's
B: No, it's John.
- A:** Hi Kevin, this is Kelly. She's Mike sister.
B: Nice to meet you.
- A:** Is Janice Michael mother?
B: No, she's Tom mother.
- A:** Who's Brian?
B: Brian is Georgia cousin.
- A:** What's your brother name?
B: Alex. My sister name is Jean.
- A:** Whose is this bag?
B: It's my sister.

2B

A Rewrite the sentences using a possessive pronoun.

- It's Catherine's bike.
It's *hers*.
- They're John and Margaret's keys.
They're _____.
- That bag belongs to you.
It's _____.
- It's my jacket.
It's _____.
- Those are Mark's sunglasses.
They're _____.
- Is this my sandwich?
Is this _____?

B Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

hers his ours mine theirs
Whose (x2) yours

- A:** ¹_____ car is that? Is it ²_____?
- B:** No, it isn't ³_____. Maybe it's Jack's.
- A:** No, it isn't ⁴_____. Jack's car is blue.
- B:** What about your neighbours, Phil and Sue?
- A:** No, it isn't ⁵_____.
- B:** Very strange. It isn't ⁶_____, it isn't theirs. ⁷_____ is it?
- A:** Oh, look at that woman - it's ⁸_____!

2C

A Complete the sentences with the positive (+) or negative (-) form of *have got*.

- I _____ a tablet. (+)
- Jon _____ any cousins. (-)
- They _____ a son called Mikey. (+)
- She _____ any pets. (-)
- We _____ a fantastic new TV. (+)
- The shops _____ any bottles of water. (-)
- My car _____ an MP3 player. (-)
- My parents _____ a lovely new sofa. (+)
- My friends _____ a really nice house in London. (+)
- He's got time today, but they _____ any. (-)
- Your children _____ got very interesting names, Lola. (+)
- My dog _____ a black body and a white head. (+)

B Complete the conversations with the correct form of *have got*.

- A:** _____ you _____ a £5 note?
B: No, I _____. Sorry, I _____ a £10 note. Is that OK?
- A:** _____ Marian _____ a sister?
B: Yes, she _____. She _____ a brother, too.
- A:** _____ your flat _____ a garden?
B: No, it _____. It _____ a balcony.
- A:** _____ we _____ any eggs?
B: Yes, we _____. I think we _____ six or seven.
- A:** _____ your brothers _____ jobs?
B: Steve _____. He's a police officer. Alex _____ a job. He's at school.
- A:** _____ you _____ a minute?
B: No, I _____. Sorry, I _____ a class now.
- A:** _____ he _____ blue eyes?
B: No, he _____ grey eyes.
- A:** _____ your house _____ a garden?
B: Yes, it _____. Why?

Want more practice? Go to your Workbook or app.

Develop your writing

➤ **Goal:** write a review of a product

➤ **Focus:** using *and*, *but* and *so*

1 Look at the website and discuss the questions.

- What things are for sale on the website?
- Is there anything you would like to buy?

Today's top buys



Wailers brown wallet
£19.99



GoGym trainers
£29.99



A Pookiechoo teddy bear
£20.00



Timewell Green wall clock
£15.22



Novelet tablet computer
£259.00



A pair of Sunbrow sunglasses
£33.50



K-T digital watch
£45.00



Berrychan scarf
£15.00

2 a Read reviews 1–4 about things for sale in Exercise 1. Complete the reviews with headings A–D.

- Fantastic trainers!
- Don't buy these sunglasses
- A great clock!
- A useful wallet

Customer reviews (358)

1 _____
I love it! It's a beautiful green colour. It's small but it looks great in our kitchen. It's modern and it works well.

2 _____
These are terrible. In the photo they look black but they're not – they're brown. They're heavy on your nose so they aren't comfortable at all. They're OK for about an hour but that's it. Don't buy them.

3 _____
It's not cheap but it's large so I can put all my money in it. The colours are nice. It's brown on the outside and a lovely orange colour on the inside. It's a good buy.

4 _____
These are great for the gym. They're light and comfortable. They're only £29.99 so they're a good price. I'm happy with them.

b Read the reviews again. Which are positive? Which are negative? What tells you this information?

3 Read the Focus box. Underline more examples of *and*, *but* and *so* in the reviews in Exercise 2a.

Using *and*, *but* and *so*

Use *and* to add information.

They're ⁺light *and* ⁺comfortable.

It's an ⁻old watch *and* it's ⁻broken.

Use *but* to give opposite or different information.

It's ⁺soft *but* ⁻heavy.

It's ⁻not cheap *but* it's ⁺large.

Use *so* to give a result.

They're ⁻heavy *so* they ⁻aren't comfortable.

4 a Join the two sentences with *and*, *but* or *so*.

- They're cheap. They aren't great.
- They're over £50. They aren't cheap.
- It's good. It's heavy.
- They're yellow. They're bright.
- They're expensive. They're not popular.
- It's soft. It's not comfortable.

b Work in pairs. Are your sentences the same or different?

5 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- These shoes are really comfortable and ...
- The sunglasses are expensive but ...
- The suitcase is large and ...
- The book is long but ...
- I love these boots. They're big and ...
- This sofa is really soft so ...

Prepare

6 a You're going to write a review. Choose an item in Exercise 1. Do you want to write a positive review or a negative one?

b Make notes and write some adjectives you can use.

Think about:

- cost *expensive/cheap*
- size
- looks
- colour
- feel

c Write three sentences about your item. Include *and* in one sentence, *but* in the second and *so* in the third.

The trainers are not expensive and they look good.

Write

7 Write your review. Use the reviews in Exercise 2a and your notes in Exercise 6 to help you.

Vocabulary

Adjectives describing objects

1 Choose the correct alternatives.

- I like your teddy bear. He's really *soft/broken*.
- This is *an old/a modern* photo of my mum when she was a girl.
- My laptop is *broken/useful*. I can't use it.
- These books are very *special/soft* to me.
- I love your earrings. They're very *beautiful/broken*!
- My gloves are so *comfortable/round*. They feel lovely.
- My new mobile is small, *heavy/light* and easy to use.
- Do you prefer the square table or the *round/soft* one?
- A vocabulary notebook is very *modern/useful*.
- That's a beautiful *brown/gold* ring.



2 Complete the descriptions with the words in the box.

bike board game earrings laptop umbrella

I've got a new ¹_____. It's very small, light and modern. It's useful for my work, but also in my free time it's useful to talk to my friends online.

I love my gold ²_____. They're big, round and beautiful. I wear them every time I go out.

It's an old ³_____, but it's always fun to play. It's special because I always have a good time when I play it with my family.

My dad always takes his ⁴_____ to work. He hates getting wet!

I love my ⁵_____. It's quite old now, but it's light and fast. I think it's beautiful and it's easy to ride.

3 Write the opposite of each adjective.

- old → m_____
- heavy → l_____
- small → l_____

Grammar

have got

4 Choose the correct alternatives.

- Dora 's/'ve got a new bike.
- We *haven't/hasn't* got any gloves and it's cold!
- Have you/Do you* have got the wifi password?
- No, they *hasn't/haven't* got a garden.
- Er, no. I *not have got/haven't* got a pet.
- She 's/'ve got a really comfortable new sofa.
- Has/Have* Kate and Andrew got a car?
- Mark *have/has* got a job.
- Do we have/Have we* got any eggs?
- They *not have/haven't* got any children.

5 Make the positive sentences negative and the negative sentences positive.

- We've got a large car.
_____ *We haven't got a large car.*
- Sara hasn't got a bag with her.

- He hasn't got a car, but he's got a bike.

- I've got a camera with me.

- My flat hasn't got a garden.

- I've got time now.

6 Use the prompts to write conversations.

- A: you / a car?
_____ *Have you got a car?*
B: No, / . But I / a bike.
_____ *No, I haven't. But I've got a bike.*
- A: they / a garden?

- B: Yes, / .

- A: she / any brothers or sisters?

- B: Yes, / . She / two brothers and one sister.

- A: you / the password?

- B: No, / . Sorry.

- A: Scott / any pets?

- B: Yes, / . He / a dog.
