

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

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.

- 1 What things are for sale on the website?
- 2 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.

- A 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 <sup>+</sup>light *and* <sup>+</sup>comfortable.

It's an <sup>-</sup>old watch *and* it's <sup>-</sup>broken.

Use *but* to give opposite or different information.

It's <sup>+</sup>soft *but* <sup>-</sup>heavy.

It's <sup>-</sup>not cheap *but* it's <sup>+</sup>large.

Use *so* to give a result.

They're <sup>-</sup>heavy *so* they <sup>-</sup>aren't comfortable.

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

- 1 They're cheap. They aren't great.
- 2 They're over £50. They aren't cheap.
- 3 It's good. It's heavy.
- 4 They're yellow. They're bright.
- 5 They're expensive. They're not popular.
- 6 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.

- 1 These shoes are really comfortable and ...
- 2 The sunglasses are expensive but ...
- 3 The suitcase is large and ...
- 4 The book is long but ...
- 5 I love these boots. They're big and ...
- 6 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 <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. 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 <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. They're big, round and beautiful. I wear them every time I go out.

It's an old <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, 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 <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to work. He hates getting wet!

I love my <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. 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.  
\_\_\_\_\_