

LET'S UNDERSTAND 3° (Third grade)



Activity 3: Let's develop some exercises

I. Let's read the following sentences. Identify *verb to be* or possessive (').

Example:

a) Peter's a filmmaker.

'S = *Verb to be*

b) Carmen is Shaina's mum

'S = *possessive*

c) Their sons' names are Peter and Luis Cousteau.

d) Tommy's a marine explorer

e) He's married

f) Alexandra's family.

REMEMBER!

① John's tall.
's + adjective

② John's car.
's + noun

= John is tall.
's = is

= "The car of John."
's = to show possession or that something belongs to someone or something.

II. Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjectives

1. The dog is very cute. Its name is Ben.

2. What's the boy's name? _____ name is Benjamin Scott.

3. We are at school. _____ school is very nice.

4. I have a new laptop. _____ laptop is white.

5. Sara & Jena are friends. _____ school is in the city.

6. My mother's Susan and this is _____ car.

7. My nephew is married. _____ wife is a doctor.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR Possessive Adjectives

SUBJECT PRONOUN		POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE	
I	I have a shirt.	MY	My shirt is green.
YOU	You have a book.	YOUR	Your book is new.
HE	He has a pillow.	HIS	His pillow is soft.
SHE	She has a dog.	HER	Her dog is small.
IT	It has a bone.	ITS	Its bone is old.
WE	We have a bird.	OUR	Our bird is noisy.
YOU	You have a house.	YOUR	Your house is big.
THEY	They have a car.	THEIR	Their car is slow.

YOUR = Possessive Adjective
- You need to bring your dictionary.

YOU'RE = You are (contraction)
- You're an excellent student.

ITS = Possessive Adjective
- The dog played with its ball.

IT'S = It is (contraction)
- It's very hot right now.

www.grammar4u.com
 www.docsworldenglish.com
 www.vocabulary.com

Se utilizan para indicar a quién pertenece el sujeto u objeto de la oración. Van seguidos de un sustantivo (o una cláusula nominal).