



**Class: English/ 1**

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## pronoun personal

- Personal pronouns are pronouns that are associated primarily with a particular grammatical person – first person (as I), second person (as you), or third person (as he, she, it, they).
- Personal pronouns may also take different forms depending on number (usually singular or plural), grammatical or natural gender, case, and formality.

Here are the personal pronouns, followed by some example sentences:

number	person	gender	personal pronouns	
			subject	object
singular	1st	male/ female	<b>I</b>	<b>me</b>
	2nd	male/ female	<b>you</b>	<b>you</b>
	3rd	male	<b>he</b>	<b>him</b>
		female	<b>she</b>	<b>her</b>
		neuter	<b>it</b>	<b>it</b>
plural	1st	male/ female	<b>we</b>	<b>us</b>
	2nd	male/ female	<b>you</b>	<b>you</b>
	3rd	male/ female/ neuter	<b>they</b>	<b>them</b>

<b>PRONOUNS</b>	<b>ADJECTIVES</b>
<b>Personal</b>	<b>Possessive</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>My</b>
<b>You</b>	<b>Your</b>
<b>He</b>	<b>His</b>
<b>She</b>	<b>Her</b>
<b>It</b>	<b>Its</b>
<b>We</b>	<b>Our</b>
<b>They</b>	<b>Their</b>

## Adjective possessive

- ❖ The possessive adjectives are my, your, his, her, its, our, their, and whose.
- ❖ A possessive adjective sits before a noun (or a pronoun) to show who or what owns it.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR **Possessive Adjectives** Woodward ENGLISH

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

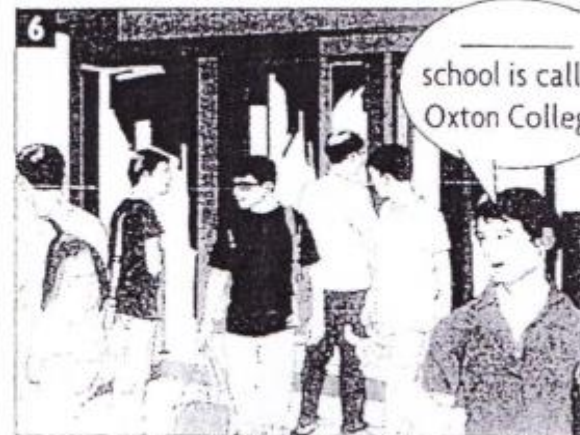
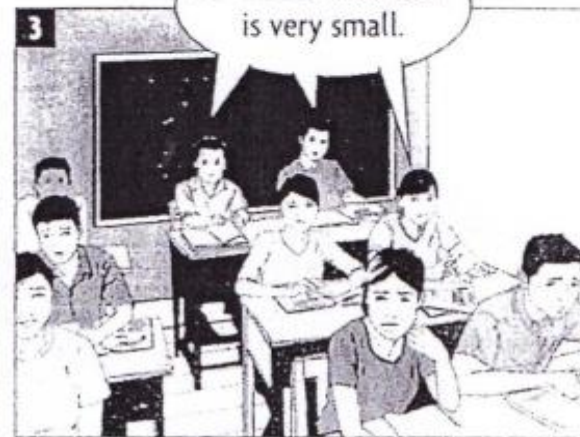
**IT'S = It is (contraction)**  
- *It's* very hot right now.

[www.grammar.cl](http://www.grammar.cl) [www.woodwardenglish.com](http://www.woodwardenglish.com) [www.vocabulary.cl](http://www.vocabulary.cl)

# Unit four

2 **T4.2** Complete the sentences with an adjective in the box.

your    My    His    Our    Their    Her



## When we use Has & Have

- ❖ The short answer when comparing has vs. have is that has is used with the third person singular.
- ❖ Have is used with the first and second person singular and plural and the third person plural.
- ❖ If this sounds a bit confusing, or you don't quite remember what differentiates the first, second, and third person, don't worry.



# HAVE

## VS

# HAS

Sometimes even the simplest words can be misused by both native and non-native speakers of English. These are words that we use so often in our daily speech that we don't even think about, and maybe that's the reason why we sometimes confuse them.

### USAGE

HAVE is the form of the verb that goes with such pronouns as **I, you, we and they**, as well as with **plural nouns**.

### USAGE

HAS goes with pronouns **he, she, it**, and with **singular nouns**.



# had

all subjects  
in the past

# have

I they  
you we  
any plural subject

# has

she he  
any singular subject

## Affirmative sentences

I	have	got	a new car.
You	have	got	a brother.
He	has	got	a big car.
She	has	got	long hair
It	has	got	a huge bone.
We	have	got	a beautiful classroom.
You	have	got	new calculators.
They	have	got	lots of magazines.

# When to use had, have and has?

## Past tense:

I – had  
we – had  
they – had  
he – had  
she – had  
it – had  
Proper name – had  
Title – had

## Present tense:

I - have  
you - have  
we - have  
they – have  
he – has  
she – has  
it – has  
Proper name – has  
Title - has

Remember:

We use the Present Perfect with:

**have** or **has** + **Past**

**I** → **Participle**  
**We** → **have**  
**You** → **have not**  
**They** →

**He** → **has**  
**She** → **has not**  
**It** →

Now, complete the following exercise using verbs in parentheses.

- 1.- English \_\_\_\_\_ a major language since many years ago.(be) 2  
\_\_\_\_\_ in extracurricular activities.(participate) 3.-  
Technology \_\_\_\_\_ an increasing role in education.(play)





# HAVE vs. HAVE GOT

## HAVE

## HAVE GOT

Positive

S + have/has

S + have got ('ve got)/  
has got ('s got)

Negative

S + do not (don't)/ does not  
(doesn't)+have

S + have not (haven't)/  
has not (hasn't) + got

Question

Do/Does + S + have...?

Have/Has + S + got...?



# Have got

I have got	I've got	Have I got...?	I haven't got
You have got	You've got	Have you got...?	You haven't got
He has got She has got It has got	He's got She's got It's got	Has he got...? Has she got...? Has it got...?	He hasn't got She hasn't got It hasn't got
We have got You have got They have got	We've got You've got They've got	Have we got...? Have you got...? Have they got...?	We haven't got You haven't got They haven't got

**Q1** Write the sentence in the interrogative: You have two brothers.

**Q2** Write the sentence in the interrogative: You have got a dog.

**Q3** Write the sentence in the negative: She has a big house.

### **Homework:**

**Q4** Write the sentence in the negative: We have a cat.

**Q5** Write the sentence in the interrogative: They have dinner at 6 o'clock.

**Q6** Write the sentence in the affirmative: We haven't got a cat.

**Q7** Write the sentence in the affirmative: Does he have a red bike?

**Q8** Write the sentence in the interrogative: He hasn't got any pets.



## Unit four

*has/have*

Alfie and his family



4 **T4.3** Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences about Alfie and his family.

- 1 He has a BMW motorbike.
- 2 They have a nice house.
- 3 She a Canon camera.
- 4 They two children.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of CDs.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a Nokia mobile phone.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a Mercedes sports car.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a Toshiba computer.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle.

## Unit four

### Vocabulary

#### Revision

9 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 My dad is a big Chelsea	<input type="checkbox"/> a of England.
2 My sister's a student	<input type="checkbox"/> b CDs.
3 Marwa is my best	<input type="checkbox"/> c sport.
4 Football is my favourite	<input type="checkbox"/> d have a really good time.
5 I have a part-time	<input type="checkbox"/> e friend.
6 When I'm with my friends, we	<input type="checkbox"/> f at university.
7 Their house is in the north	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> g fan.
8 I have a lot of	<input type="checkbox"/> h job in a restaurant.

## Unit four

13 Complete the chart.

Pronouns	Adjectives
I	<u>my</u>
you	_____
he	<u>his</u>
she	_____
we	_____
they	<u>their</u>

14 Complete the chart of the verb *have*.

I	<u>have</u>
you	_____
he	_____
she	<u>has</u>
we	_____
they	_____

## Unit four

15 Write the correct answer.

- 1 I'm a student. My school is very good.  
a **His**      b **My**
- 2 The school \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen classes.  
a **has**      b **have**
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ teacher's name is Sarah.  
a **She's**      b **Our**
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ from Canada.  
a **She's**      b **Her**
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ 23.  
a **is**      b **has**
- 6 She's French. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Antoinette.  
a **His**      b **Her**

## Unit four

16 Write the words in the correct column.

son	city	computer	accountant	town
bag	country	village	car	police officer
bus	sister	dictionary	waiter	apartment

Places	People	Things
city	son	computer



## Unit four

17 **T 4.8** Complete the charts. Be careful about spelling.

Singular	Plural
brother	brothers
_____	jobs
school	_____
car	_____

Singular	Plural
country	countries
_____	families
city	_____
baby	_____

Singular	Plural
class	classes
address	_____
sandwich	_____
xxxx	sunglasses





**Thank you**