lingoda

Expressing possession

LEVEL Beginner NUMBER A1_2043G_EN LANGUAGE English

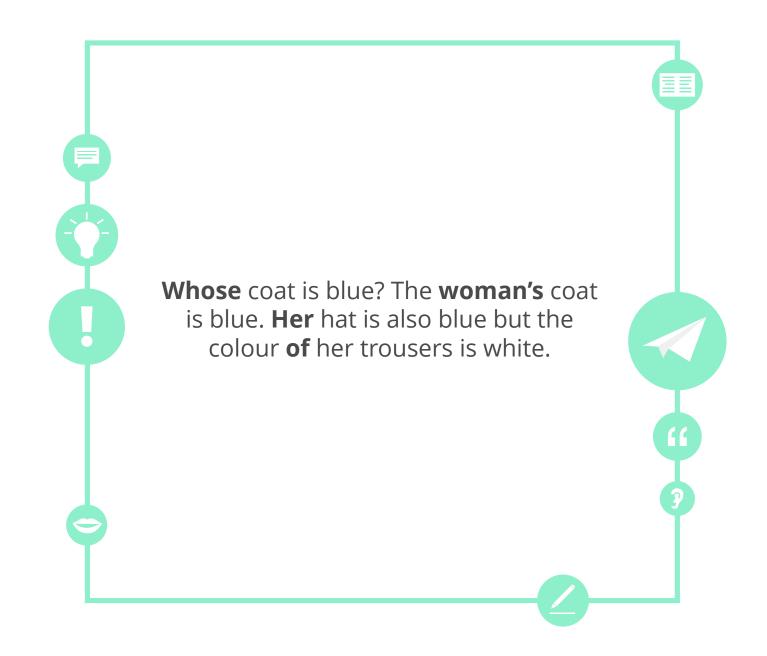




Goals

- Review *wh* questions
- Learn how to say something belongs to someone







Possession

When talking about things that belong to people we simply add an **apostrophe** + **s** to the name of the owner and put the object they own directly afterwards to indicate possession.

If the owner is plural, or the name ends with an **s**, simply add an **apostrophe** at the end of the name.

The coat of the doctor	The doctor 's coat
The hair of Mary	Mary 's hair
The shoes of my brother	My brother 's shoes
The shop of Tim	Tim 's shop
The football of James	James' football
The bread of the bakers	The bakers' bread

(f)

Her shirt

We can also use pronouns or possessive adjectives to say who something belongs to. I am wearing a white shirt. **My** shirt is white. **You** are wearing a brown shirt. **Your** shirt is brown. **His** or **her** shirt is blue. **He** or **she** is wearing a shirt. The colour of the **shirt** is red. **Its** colour is red. **We** are wearing white shirts. **Our** shirts are white. **They** are wearing pink shirts. **Their** shirts are pink.



Be careful with the spelling of the word **its**. It is **not** the same as the word **it's**. The word **it's** is a common contraction of the words **it** and **is**, and has nothing to do with possession.



Possession

We often use **of** to describe possession and qualities that objects or abstract nouns have.

The building is big.	The size of the building is big.	
Her shirt is blue.	The colour of her shirt is blue.	
America's states are united.	The United States of America.	



"I have a dog!"

That is _____ dog.





"You have a wedding dress!"

That is _____ wedding dress.





"He has a suit!"

That is _____ suit.





"She is going on holiday alone for the first time!"

It's _____ first holiday alone.





"They are drinking tea!"

That is _____ tea.





Practise indicating possession.

1.	The woman is wearing a red dress. Th	ne dress is red.
2.	They love that café. It's	favourite café.
3.	The man is wearing a dark suit	suit is dark.
4.	The girl has a nice little dog. The	little dog is nice.
5.	My father gives good advice. My	advice is good.



Use a possessive adjective instead of 's or of

1.	The	man's	suit	is	grev.
1 .	1110	IIIMIII	Jaic	10	$\Sigma_1 \subset y$



2. The woman's arm is sore.



3. The colour of the book is blue.



4. The streets of the city are clean.



5. That girl's hair is red.





Indicating ownership

Change the sentences so that they have possessive adjectives instead of proper nouns.

- 1. Mary's lamb is little.
- 2. Jack's house is in the countryside.
- 3. Kevin's son is growing up.
- 4. The children's toys are in the garden.







man's
The colour of the
____ shirt is red.

womans The

The _____ suit is orange.

it's

its

woman's

Not really. I think _____ a bit ugly.

are

is

Oh yes, her shoes _____ beautiful!

Yes, _____ shirt is red.

Wow, you're right. It really is orange! Do you like _____ colour?

But have you seen _____ shoes?

his

their

it's

its

hers

her



Whose?

There is another **wh-** word: **whose**. It is used to ask who something belongs to.

who	whose
Who is wearing a white shirt?	Whose shirt is white?
Who has a little lamb?	Whose little lamb is that?



Whose with be questions and do questions

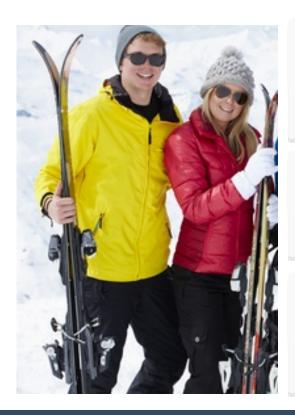
We can use **whose** with **be** questions and with **do** questions.

be questions	do questions	
Whose shirt is white?	Whose shirt do you like?	
Whose music is that?	Whose music do you prefer?	



Ask and answer

Talk about the picture



Whose coat is red?

Whose coat is yellow?

Whose trousers are black?



Read the text

Hi! My name is Louise. I'm 4 years old and I love my dog. He is a Labrador. I love to give him hugs. His name is Goldie. His coat is yellow. Or maybe it's golden!

I have a sister who is 6 years old. Her name is Anna. She has a small cat named Nala. Nala has four white feet. She is cute but not as cute as Goldie!











Answer the questions



- 2. Who has a cat?
- 3. Whose sister is called Louise?
- 4. Whose dog is Goldie?
- 5. Who has golden fur?
- 6. Whose cat is named Nala?













Practise what you've learned

Fill in the gaps in the following sentences

1.	is coming to the party?
2.	cat is that in the garden?
3.	opinion do you think is more important?
4.	He can never make up mind.
5.	father worries a lot about her.



Practise what you've learned

Fill in the gaps in the following sentences

- 1. Can I borrow _____ phone for a minute?
- 2. Alice_____ dog is really cute.
- 3. The size _____ this city is perfect. I can walk everywhere!
- 4. He loves _____ mother because she always speaks _____ mind.



A conversation about possessions

Questions about possessions

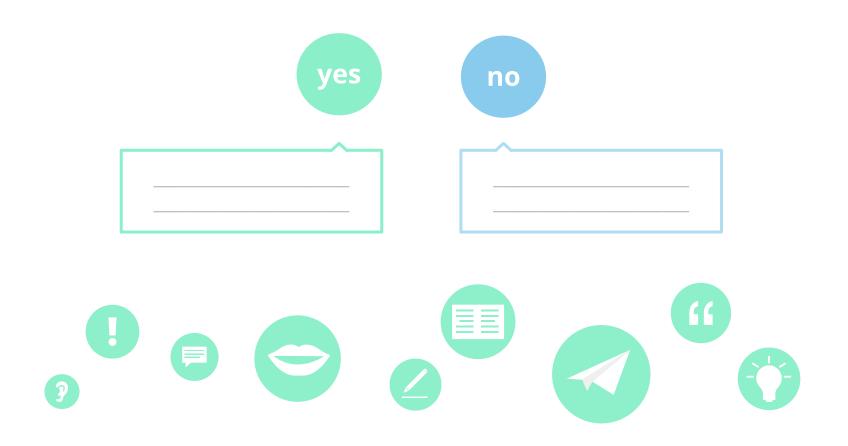
- What is your favourite possession?
- Do you have many possessions?

My favourite possession is my electric guitar!



Reflect on the goals

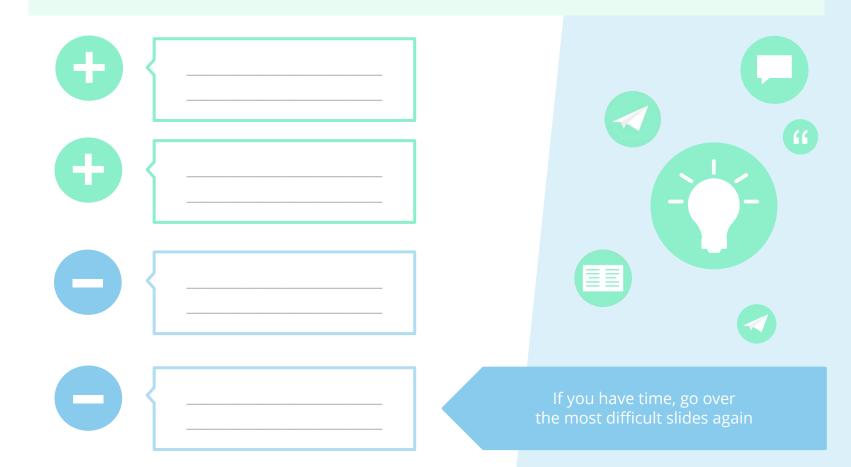
Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.





Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?





Answer key (1/2)

Exercise p. 13 2. Her arm is sore. 3. Its colour is blue.

Exercise p. 12 1. woman's, 2. their, 3. His, 4. girl's, 5. father's

> Exercise p. 11 That is their tea.

Exercise p. 10 lt's her first holiday alone.

Exercise p. 9 That is his suit.

Exercise p. 8
That is your wedding dress.

Exercise p. 7 That is my dog.

Exercise p. 15 man's, its, it's, her, are

Exercise p. 14

1. Her lamb is little.
2. His house is in the countryside.
3. His son is growing up.
4. Their toys are in the garden.

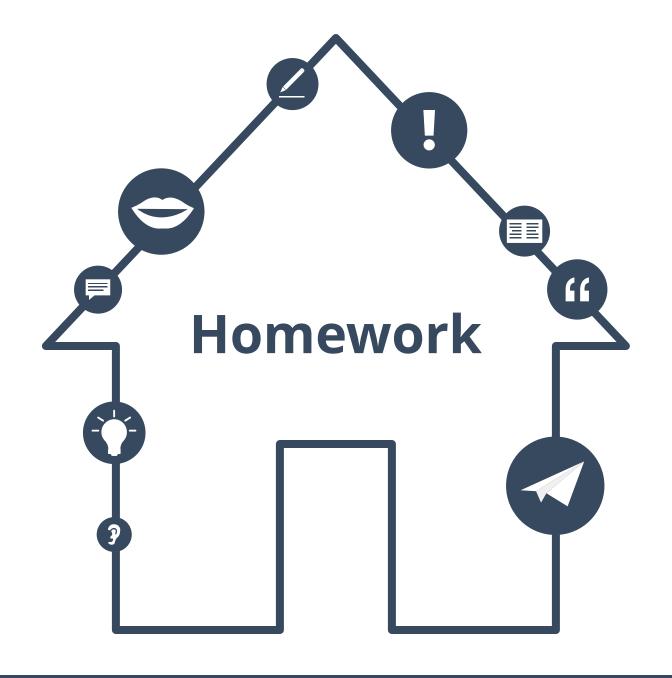
4. **Its** streets are clean. 5. **Her** hair is red.



Answer key (2/2)

- 4. He loves **his** mother because she always speaks **her** mind.
 - 3. The size **of** the city is perfect. I can walk everywhere!
 - 2. Alice's dog is really cute.
 - 1. Can I borrow **your** phone for a minute?
 - **Exercise p. 22**
 - 5. **Her** father worries a lot about her.
 - 4. He can never make up **his** mind.
 - 3. Whose opinion do you think is more important?
 - 2. Whose cat is that in the garden?
 - 1. Who is coming to the party?
 - - Exercise p. 21
 - 6. Anna's cat is called Nala.
 - 5. Goldie has golden fur.
 - 4. **Louise's** dog is called Goldie.
 - 3. Anna's sister is called Louise.
 - 2. Anna has a cat.
 - 1. **Nala** has four white feet.
 - Exercise p. 20







Complete the table

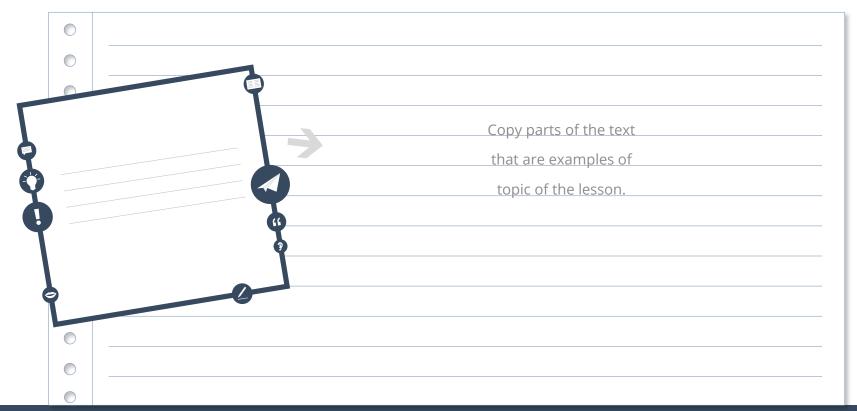
I	my
you	
he	
she	
it	
we	
they	





Text at the beginning

Go back to the text on page 3 and find examples of the grammar topic of this lesson in it. Write them down.





Find the wh- words in this lesson and write them down. Which are new? Do you know all of them? Look these words up.

wh- words



Using pronouns

Choose five sentences from this lesson. Copy them and change them to pronouns.

Examples:
The tall woman's dress is purple.
→ Her dress is purple.
The man's suit is black.
→ His suit is black.



Homework answer key

Exercise p. 29 I, my, you, your, he, his, she, her, it, its, we, our, they, their





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