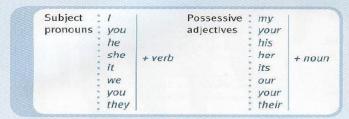
Subject pronouns, possessive adjectives and possessive 's

There are eight subject pronouns in English. We use subject pronouns before verbs.

There are also eight possessive adjectives. We use possessive adjectives before nouns.



Possessive adjectives and noun + 's have the meaning belongs to (for things). With people they show relationships.

Ihis is John's phone. This is his phone.

Kim is Steve's wife. Kim is his wife.

Verb to be



In informal English we usually use the contracted forms:

'm = am, 's = is, 're = are, isn't = is not, aren't = are not I am British. = I'm British.

He is Brazilian. = He's Brazilian.

I'm not Italian. He/She/It isn't Italian. We/You/They aren't Italian.

We don't use contracted forms in questions and short positive answers.

A: Are you Russian?

B: Yes, I am.

Wh-questions

We form wh- questions with a question word.

Who asks about a person.

What asks about a thing.

Where asks about a place.

How old asks about age.

Question word + am/is/are + subject pronoun.

How old is she?

Where are you from?

a/an

We use a/an to introduce singular nouns. a teacher, a doctor, a car, an iPod, an address We don't use a/an with adjectives. She's unemployed.

а	before consonant sounds: a burger, a handbag
an	before vowel sounds: an engineer, an uncle

Key vocabulary

Family words

Male Female father mother husband wife daughter son brother sister uncle aunt nephew niece grandfather grandmother stepbrother sister-in-law

Male or female

children cousins grandparents parents

Jobs and work

actor architect chef

computer programmer dentist director doctor engineer farmer lawyer sea captain shop assistant student teacher TV producer

retired

unemployed



Listen to these words.

ACTIVE BOOK



see Writing bank page 135