

English in everyday situations

Module 4: Photos on the wall

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

Photos on the wall

English

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Anne's daughter, our family

Form	Example	Meaning
Anne's	This is Anne's daughter.	Identify the daughter belonging to Anne.
parents'	This is my parents' house.	Say the house belongs to both your parents.
his	Milo loves his home.	Refer to the male cat's home.
its	The cat is eating its food.	Use the possessive form without an apostrophe.
It's	It's my family.	Use the contraction for it is.
our	We live here. This is our home.	Refer to the home belonging to us.

For one owner, add apostrophe plus **s**: **Anne's daughter, Nicky's brother, Jack's trumpet**. The owner comes first. A plural ending in **-s** normally adds just an apostrophe: **my parents' house**.

Compare **Anne's house** (ownership) with **Anne's at home (Anne is)**. The following words show which meaning the contraction has. Possessive **its** has no apostrophe; **it's** means **it is** or **it has**.

Review **my/your/his/her/our/their** before a noun. Family words such as **mother, father, brother, sister, son** and **daughter** are countable.

I'm thirty, on the tenth of July

Form	Example	Meaning
am	I am thirty years old.	State your age.
months	He's six months old.	State the baby's age.
on	My birthday is on the tenth of July.	Give the exact birthday date.
in	My birthday is in July.	Give the birthday month.
tenth	My birthday is the tenth of July.	Give the birthday date, ten July.
eighth	The date is the twenty-eighth of March.	Say the birthday date twenty-eight March.

Express age with **be**: **I'm thirty, Nicky is ten years old.** Do not use **have** for English age. For a baby say **He's six months old.**

Ordinal numbers give positions and dates: **first, second, third**, then usually **-th**. Learn **tenth, twenty-eighth** and **thirtieth** with the story. In British English **10 July** is spoken **the tenth of July**.

Use **on** for a particular day or date, **in** for a month or year: **on the tenth of July, in July, in 1995. I was born** is an early birth-date chunk; **was/were** is taught at the end of this module.

have got, has got, long hair

Form	Example	Meaning
has	Jack has got brown eyes.	Describe Jack's eyes.
have	I have got long hair.	Describe your hair.
hair	Jack has got black hair.	Describe hair as an uncountable amount.
short	Anne is short.	Describe Anne's height.
have	They have got glasses.	Describe more than one person with glasses.
hair	There's a grey hair on my jacket.	Refer to one individual cat hair.

Use **have got/has got** for appearance: **Jack has got brown eyes, Anne has got glasses.** With **I/you/we/they**, use **have**; with **he/she/it**, use **has**.

Head hair is normally uncountable: **long hair, black curly hair.**
Individual hairs are countable: **a grey hair on the jacket.** **Eyes** and **glasses** are plural.

For a characteristic use **be** and an adjective: **Jack is tall, Anne is short.** English adjectives do not change with the person's sex or a plural subject.

give her a present, give it to her

Form	Example	Meaning
her	I know her.	Say you know the woman.
me	Jack helps me.	Say you receive Jack's help.
him	Give him a present.	Give a present to the man.
to	Give it to Nicky.	Name the recipient of the object.
for	This present is for Nicky.	Say who the present is intended for.
us	Anne helps us.	Say Anne helps our group.

Subject pronouns do an action; object pronouns receive it: **I → me, he → him, she → her, we → us, they → them. You and it** stay the same. Say **I know her**, not the subject form after the verb.

A gift can be expressed in either order: **Give Nicky a present** or **Give a present to Nicky**. With two object pronouns, the second pattern is usually clearer: **Give it to her**.

Use **for** when naming who a gift is intended for: **a present for Nicky**. **To** names the recipient in the giving pattern.

was, were, wasn't, weren't

Form	Example	Meaning
was	I was at home yesterday.	State your past location.
were	You were at home yesterday.	State the listener's past location.
was	The flat was Jack's.	Say who owned the flat before.
Was	Was Jack here?	Ask about Jack's past location.
weren't	We weren't hungry.	Say our group was not hungry.
born	I was born in 1995.	Use the fixed phrase for a birth year.

The past tense of **be** is **was** with **I/he/she/it** and **were** with **you/we/they**. It is the same for a male or female speaker: **I was at home**.

Negatives are **wasn't** and **weren't**. For a question, put the verb first: **Was Jack here?, Were you at home?** Do not add **did** to questions with past **be**.

Time words give the past context: **yesterday, last year, when I was ten**. Learn **I was born on the tenth of July 1995** as a useful life-information phrase.

GRAMMAR

G1) NOTICE THE PATTERNS

Underline the form described in this unit.

- 1 This is Anne's daughter.

Meaning: Identify the daughter belonging to Anne.

- 2 I am thirty years old.

Meaning: State your age.

3 Jack has got brown eyes.

Meaning: Describe Jack's eyes.

4 I know her.

Meaning: Say you know the woman.

5 I was at home yesterday.

Meaning: State your past location.

6 Lukas is my neighbour. He's from Hamburg.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

7 Lena is my neighbour. She's from Hamburg.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

8 Lukas is here. He lives in Millbrook.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

- 9 Lena is here. She lives in Millbrook.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

- 10 Milo loves his home.

Meaning: Refer to the male cat's home.

- 11 My birthday is on the tenth of July.

Meaning: Give the exact birthday date.

- 12 Jack has got black hair.

Meaning: Describe hair as an uncountable amount.

G2) CHOOSE THE FORM

Choose the right word for the gap.

- 1 This is _____ daughter.

- ☐ A Anne's
- ☐ B Anne
- ☐ C Annes

Meaning: Identify the daughter belonging to Anne.

2 I _____ thirty years old.

- ☐ A has
- ☐ B am
- ☐ C have

Meaning: State your age.

3 Jack _____ got brown eyes.

- ☐ A have
- ☐ B has
- ☐ C is

Meaning: Describe Jack's eyes.

4 I know _____.

- ☐ A hers
- ☐ B her
- ☐ C she

Meaning: Say you know the woman.

5 I _____ at home yesterday.

- ☐ A were
- ☐ B was
- ☐ C am

Meaning: State your past location.

6 Lukas: Lukas _____ my neighbour. He's from Hamburg.

- ☐ A is
- ☐ B am
- ☐ C are

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

7 Lena: Lena _____ my neighbour. She's from Hamburg.

- ☐ A are
- ☐ B am
- ☐ C is

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

8 Lukas: Lukas is here. _____ lives in Millbrook.

- ☐ A We
- ☐ B He
- ☐ C They

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

9 Lena: Lena is here. _____ lives in Millbrook.

- ☐ A She
- ☐ B They
- ☐ C We

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

10 Milo loves _____ home.

- ☐ A their
- ☐ B his
- ☐ C her

Meaning: Refer to the male cat's home.

11 My birthday is _____ the tenth of July.

- ☐ A on
- ☐ B in
- ☐ C at

Meaning: Give the exact birthday date.

12 Jack has got black _____.

- ☐ A hair
- ☐ B hairs
- ☐ C a hair

Meaning: Describe hair as an uncountable amount.

G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Anne Anne's

This is _____ daughter.

Meaning: Identify the daughter belonging to Anne.

have am

I _____ thirty years old.

Meaning: State your age.

have has

Jack _____ got brown eyes.

Meaning: Describe Jack's eyes.

she her

I know _____.

Meaning: Say you know the woman.

were was

I _____ at home yesterday.

Meaning: State your past location.

are is

Lukas: Lukas _____ my neighbour. He's from Hamburg.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

are is

Lena: Lena _____ my neighbour. She's from Hamburg.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

They He

Lukas: Lukas is here. _____ lives in Millbrook.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

They She

Lena: Lena is here. _____ lives in Millbrook.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

her his

Milo loves _____ home.

Meaning: Refer to the male cat's home.

in on

My birthday is _____ the tenth of July.

Meaning: Give the exact birthday date.

hairs hair

Jack has got black _____.

Meaning: Describe hair as an uncountable amount.

G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

1 is daughter. This Anne's

Meaning: Identify the daughter belonging to Anne.

2 I am thirty years old.

Meaning: State your age.

3 brown eyes. Jack got has

Meaning: Describe Jack's eyes.

4 her. know I

Meaning: Say you know the woman.

5 was at I home yesterday.

Meaning: State your past location.

6 He's from Lukas neighbour. my is Hamburg.

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

7 Lena my neighbour. from Hamburg. is She's

Meaning: Refer to the learner as your neighbour.

8 He is Lukas here. in Millbrook. lives

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

9 lives is Millbrook. Lena in She here.

Meaning: Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun.

10 loves his Milo home.

Meaning: Refer to the male cat's home.

11 on My July. of tenth birthday the is

Meaning: Give the exact birthday date.

12 has got black Jack hair.

Meaning: Describe hair as an uncountable amount.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 Identify the daughter belonging to Anne. You say:

- ☐ A This is Anne daughter.
- ☐ B This is Anne's daughter.

2 State your age. You say:

- ☐ A I have thirty years old.
- ☐ B I am thirty years old.

3 Describe Jack's eyes. You say:

- ☐ A Jack has got brown eyes.
- ☐ B Jack have got brown eyes.

4 Say you know the woman. You say:

- ☐ A I know she.
- ☐ B I know her.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① I was at home yesterday. | ① A State your past location. |
| ② Lena is here. She lives in Millbrook. | ② B Refer to the learner as your neighbour. |
| ③ Milo loves his home. | ③ C Say you know the woman. |
| ④ I am thirty years old. | ④ D State your age. |
| ⑤ Jack has got brown eyes. | ⑤ E Refer back to Lukas or Lena with the appropriate pronoun. |
| ⑥ Lena is my neighbour. She's from Hamburg. | ⑥ F Describe Jack's eyes. |
| ⑦ I know her. | ⑦ G Refer to the male cat's home. |
| ⑧ This is Anne's daughter. | ⑧ H Identify the daughter belonging to Anne. |