



T O P I C S:

Who am I?

Personal Pronouns (I, you, we, they, he, she, it).

The Verb “To Be” (simple present, am, are, is).

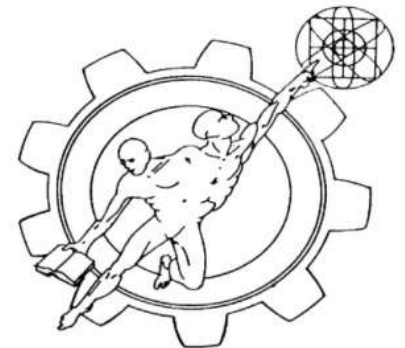
Possessive Adjectives (My, your, our, their, his, her, its).

Possessive Case ('s) and (s')

Singular and Plural nouns (regular / irregular).

Question Words (WH questions).

Articles (A/An/The).



Personal Pronouns

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

We use the personal pronouns to substitute the people's names or things' names.

I (Yo)

You (Tu)

We (Nosotros/as)

They (Ellos/as)

He (Él)

She (Ella)

It (Eso/Aquello) for things/animals in singular.

*Example:

Lisa is my sister = **She** is my sister.

Peter and **Jack** are friends = **They** are friends.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	Spanish Meaning
I	Yo
You	Tu (singular) / Ustedes (Plural)
We	Nosotros/as
They	Ellos/as
He	Él
She	Ella
It	ESO (una cosa o un animal)

The verb To Be (Simple Present)



**She is my
cousin.**



**I am your
teacher.**

**He is in the
airport.**



**They are
my friends.**



We use the verb to be:

- **To express location.**

Example:

I am in class.

She is here.

They are in the football field.

He's in my house.

We're in the Classroom.

- Personal pronouns (I, you, we, they, he, she, it) use **am**, **are** or **is**.

am (I)

are (you, we, they)

is (he, she, it)

- **To describe something about yourself or somebody else.**

Example:

Mary is my sister.

You are my classmate.

Peter and I are friends.

I'm Mexican.

She's my mother.

- **The Verb To Be** means in Spanish **SER/ESTAR.**

The verb TO BE structure.

Correct form of the verb TO BE...



AFFIRMATIVE



(Q:) QUESTION?



NEGATIVE (NOT)



(s.a) Short Answer



(+) AFFIRMATIVE

- **I am** (*yo... soy / estoy*)
- **You are** (*tu... eres / estas*)
- **We are** (*nosotros / as... somos / estamos*)
- **They are** (*ellos... son / estan*)
- **He is** (*el... es / esta*)
- **She is** (*ella... es / esta*)
- **It is** (*eso, aquello... es / esta*)



(-) NEGATIVE (not)

- **I am not** (*only*)
- **You are not**
- **We aren't**
- **They are not**
- **He isn't**
- **She is not**
- **It isn't**

 QUESTION ?



(s.a.) Short Answer:

• Am *I* ...?

• Are **you* ...?

• Are *we* ...?

• Are *they* ...?

• (+) Yes, *I am*.

• (-) No, *I am not*.

• **(+)* Yes, **I** am.

• **(-)* No, **I** am not.

• (+) Yes, *we are*.

• (-) No, *we aren't*.

• (+) Yes, *they are*.

• (-) No, *they aren't*.

 QUESTION ?



(s.a.) Short Answer:

• **Is** *he* _____...?

- (+) Yes, *he* is.
- (-) No, *he* isn't.

• **Is** *she* _____...?

- (+) Yes, *she* is.
- (-) No, *she* isn't.

• **Is** *it* _____...?

- (+) Yes, *it* is.
- (-) No, *it* isn't.

EXAMPLES:

REMEMBER...

The verb TO BE uses three different forms: AM, ARE, IS you can use them in affirmative form.

Use am not, aren't and isn't in negative form.

To ask questions with...

AM (I...)?

ARE (you, we, they...)? and

IS (he, she, it)?



LOOK THE CORRECT FORM...

• **Ana** and **Sue** are friends.

• **It (the car)** isn't big.

• My **sister** is pretty.

• **We** are not the champions.

• **She** isn't in the airport.

• Is **Nick** your brother?

Yes, he is. No, he isn't.

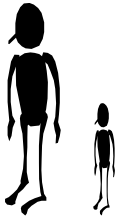
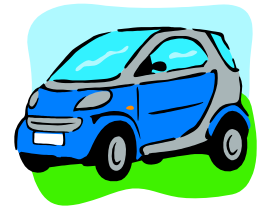
• **They** aren't friends, just classmates.

• **Karen** is smart.

• Am **I** good friend? *Yes, I am. No, I am not.*

• **Jack** isn't my cousin, he's my brother.

• Are **you** ready to start...? (*your answer*)



Possessive Adjectives.

Your classroom



Your school bag



My maps

You (tu) 



I (yo)



I (yo)

Possessive Adjectives.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
I	my
You	Your

Personal Pronouns: You can use them to substitute the name of people or things.

I (*yo*)

You (*tu*)

We (*nosotros/as*)

They (*ellos/as*)

He (*el*)

She (*ella*)

It (*eso/aquello*)

The possessive adjectives **my** and **your** are used for the first (I) and second person (you) singular. They go before nouns, without articles.

Example:

What's **your** name? **My** name is Larry.
Are **you** Brazilian? No, **I**'m Mexican.

Possessive Adjectives examples:

- I like **my** cell phone.
- You like **your** cell phone.

- We use **my/your** + **a noun** (people or things):

My hands.



- This is **my** car.
- This is **your** bike.

- **My** house is big.
- **Your** house is small.

Your best friend.



- **My** favorite subject is English.
- **Your** favorite subject is History.

Possessive Adjectives.

His hat.



Her hat.



Their hats.



Possessive Adjectives.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
I	my
You	Your
We	Our
They	Their
He	His
She	Her
It	Its

Possessive Adjectives examples:

- I like my job
- You like your job.
- We like our job.
- They like their jobs.
- He likes his job.
- She likes her job.
- Hawaii is famous for its beaches.



- We use **my/his/her**, etc + a noun (people or things):



My hands.



His mother.



Her new car.



Our house.



Your best friend.

Their room.



T O P I C :

Possessive case ('s) and (s').



*Diana's
Computer.*

the boys



**They're the boys'
bicycles.**

***Possessive Case.** The possessive case of a noun or pronoun shows ownership or association. Nearly all nouns and indefinite pronouns show possession by ending with the s sound. This is spelled with an apostrophe plus an s.*

Possessive Case ('s)

- We use the **POSSESSIVE CASE** to express possession.

Example:

This is Michael's notebook.



- We form the **POSSESSIVE CASE** by adding 's to a noun.

Example:

This is my sister's pencil.



- We add only ' to plural nouns ending in s.

Example:

My parents' room is full of books.



Angelina Jolie. (Her) Actress.



- Her car. (Angelina's Car)

CAR >>>>>>>



- Her husband. (Angelina's husband)



<<<<< Brad Pitt

- Her Children. (Angelina's Children)



Angelina's children walking >>>>>>>

Lucas (His)



- His bicycle:



Lucas' bicycle.

- His sister:



Lucas' sister.

- His friends:



Lucas' friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown. (Their)

- Their vacations.

The Brown's vacations.



- Their house.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown's house.



- Their daughter.

The Brown's daughter.



How to spell words with apostrophes correctly.

We always add -s with an apostrophe in English.

SINGULAR.

Add 's to the noun.

- **Mandy's** brother John plays football.
- My **teacher's** name is ... Rodolfo.
- **Ronny's** brother

END WITH (S) or PLURAL.

Add the apostrophe ' to regular plural forms:

- The **girls'** room is very nice.
- The **Smiths'** car is black.

Add 's to irregular plural forms:

- The **children's** books are over there.
- **Men's** clothes are on the third floor.

Continued...possessive case ('s) rules.

END WITH (S) or PLURAL.

If there are multiple nouns, add 's only to the last noun:

- Peter and John's mother is a teacher.

If there are multiple nouns *that refer to one person / thing* – add 's to the **last** noun.

- Peter and John's mother is a teacher.

If there are multiple nouns *that refer to more persons / things* – add 's to **both** nouns.

- Susan's and Steve's bags are black.

Singular names ending in -s

Although it is not considered to be good English, you may add only the apostrophe words ending on unpronounced -s

- Charles's dog – Charles' dog
- Illinois's capital – Illinois' capital

Words ending in -x and -z follow the same rules.

- Felix's car – Felix' car

NOTE: But there are situations where only 's is the best choice to make the meaning clear.

Possessive case

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Singular
(it belongs to 1 person)

Plural
(it belongs to >1 person)

Peter's	computer
Sue's	book
My friend's	car
Mum's	job

My parents'	house
Friends'	pens

Add 's to the person or thing

Plural ends with s - add '.

Exceptions:
Children - children's
people - people's
men - men's
women - women's

PLURAL NOUNS



Apples



Tomatoes



Keys



Babies



Boxes



Wolves

Plural nouns ...

REGULAR

Singular >>> Plural.

- Dog >>> dogs.
- Watch >>> watches.
- City >>> cities.
- Wife >>> wives.
- Car >>> cars.
- Match >>> matches.
- Potato >>> potatoes.
- Lion >>> lions.

IRREGULAR

Singular >>> Plural.

- **Man >>> men.**
- **Woman >>> women.**
- **Child >>> children.**
- **Foot >>> feet.**
- **Tooth >>> teeth.**
- **Fish >>> fish.**
- **Mouse >>> mice.**
- **Person >>> people.**

Regular rules:

SINGULAR:

One pen.

One apple.

One cup.

One elephant.

- *To make the plural form of the most nouns: add... -s.*

- **Twelve penss.**

- **Seven appless.**

- **Four cupss.**

- **Five elephantss.**



a)

add... -s.

Regular rules:

- *End of the noun: CONSONANT + y.*
- *Plural form: change y to i, add -es.*

SINGULAR:

One baby.

A city.

One dictionary.

A party.

- Three babies.
- Eleven cities.
- Nine dictionaries.
- Two parties.



b)

add... -ies.

Regular rules:

SINGULAR:

One boy.

A key.

One day.

A monkey.

A guy.

- *End of the noun: VOWEL (a,e,i,o,u) + y.*
- *Plural form: add -s.*
- **Twenty-one boyss.**
- **Two keyss.**
- **Eight dayss.**
- **Ten monkeys.**
- **Six guyss.**



C)

add... -s.

Regular rules:

SINGULAR:

A wife.

A thief.

One shelf.

One wolf.

A knife.

- *End of the noun: -fe. or -f.*
- *Plural form: change f to v, add -es.*

- **Two wives.**
- **Five thieves.**
- **Six shelves.**
- **Many wolves.**
- **Forty knives.**



d)

add... -ves.

Regular rules:

- *End of the noun: - ch, - sh, - ss, - x.*
- *Plural form: add -es.*

SINGULAR:

A dish.

One match.

One class.

A box.

- Ten dishes.
- Many matches.
- Three classes.
- Six boxes.



e)

add... -es.

Regular rules:

SINGULAR:

One potato.

A tomato.

SINGULAR:

A radio.

One zoo.

f)

- *End of the noun: CONSONANT + O.*

- *Plural form: add -es.*

- Six potatoes.

- Seven tomatoes.



add... -es.

- *End of the noun: VOWEL (a,e,i,o,u) + O.*

- *Plural form: add -s.*

- Two radios.

- three zoos.



add... -s.

These things are plural in English

SCISSORS



GLASSES



PANTS



glasses



JEANS



SHORTS



PAJAMAS

scissors

are they

Question Words (WH questions).

WH Questions also are called **Question Words**.

(WHO...?, WHAT...?, WHERE...?, HOW...?
etc...and they are looking for specific
information.

NOTE:

WH Questions are looking for specific information.

WH Questions are used before the verb TO BE...

WH Question...?	Spanish Meaning	
What...	<i>Que ?</i>	<i>Cuál</i>
Where...	<i>Donde?</i>	<i>A donde</i>
When...	<i>Cuando?</i>	<i>(Tiempo, días, años, etc)</i>
How...	<i>Como?</i>	<i>De que manera</i>
Why...	<i>Por que?</i>	<i>Respuesta... because</i>
Who...	<i>Quien?</i>	<i>Quienes (persona/s)</i>
What time...	<i>A que hora?</i>	<i>(minutos, horas, etc)</i>
How old...	<i>Que edad?</i>	<i>Cuantos años</i>
How often...	<i>Que tan a menudo?</i>	<i>Con que frecuencia</i>
How much...	<i>Cuanto/s?</i>	<i>* no countables</i>
How many...	<i>Cuanto/s?</i>	<i>* countables</i>

WH Question examples...



- **WHO...?** *We ask questions about people.*

Who's that? My friend **Kim**.



- **WHAT...?** *We ask question about things, animals and actions.*

What's your favorite sport? **Basketball**.



- **WHERE...?** *We ask about places.*

Where are you from? I am from **Madrid**.



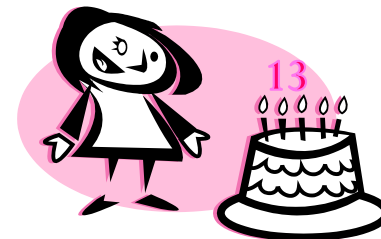
- **HOW ARE YOU...?** *We ask about someone's health or to find out someone's news.*

How are you? **Fine**, thanks.



- **HOW OLD...?** *We ask about someone's age.*

How old are you? I'm **thirteen** years old.



WH QUESTION examples...

WH QUESTIONS (VERB TO BE)		P.P.	WH Question...EXAMPLE... (?)	SPECIFIC ANSWER	
T I M E	PRESENT	TO BE	I	How old am I?	<i>I am sixteen years old.</i>
			you*	Where are you?	<i>I am in my house.</i>
			we	Who are we here?	<i>Joe, Caroline, Jenny and I.</i>
			they	Why are they in Mexico?	<i>Because they are on vacations.</i>
			he	Where is he?	<i>He is in the hospital.</i>
			she	How old is she?	<i>She is ten years old.</i>
			it	What is this thing?	<i>It is a car.</i>

WH QUESTION FORM...

WH QUESTIONS (VERB TO BE)		(1)WH QUESTIONS	(2)TO BE FORM...?	(3)SPECIFIC ANSWER	
T I M E	PRESENT	TO BE	What... Where... When... How... Why... Who... What time... How old... How often... How much... How many...	...am I... ?	SPECIFIC ANSWER
			...are (you,we,they)...?	SPECIFIC ANSWER	
			...is (he, she, it)...?	SPECIFIC ANSWER	

A r t i c l e s

Definite (*The*) & Indefinite (*A/An*)

DEFINITE.

- **DEFINITE ARTICLE:**
- To talk about something **SPECIFIC**. (SINGULAR OR PLURAL).
- **THE** + (CONSONANT or VOWEL, start with) = EL/LA/LOS/LAS

*Example:

The umbrella. The tigers.

The car. The girls.

INDEFINITE.

- **INDEFINITE ARTICLE:**
- To talk about something **GENERAL**.
- (ONLY SINGULAR) -
A + CONSONANT (start with) = UNO (UN)/UNA
An + VOWEL (start with) = UNO(UN)/UNA
* Example:
CONSONANT: *A dog. A book. A cell phone.*
VOWEL (a, e, i, o, u) : *An orange. An idea. An apple.*