

Unit 1

me and you

Lesson C + D (3)



Objectives of the lesson



Grammar

Possessive 's/s'



Vocabulary

1. Adjectives for feelings
2. Time phrases
3. Family members



Speaking

Intonation to show interest





Lesson Objective



By the end of this lesson, you will be able to produce simple phrases using feelings, family members and time phrases.



01 Vocabulary





Adjectives for feelings

They describe **HOW** we feel, this is the structure:

• **Subject + am/is/are + adjective, for example:**

• I am tired.

• She is hungry.

• They are relaxed.





VOCABULARY

•tired – need rest ◦



•hungry – want food

•thirsty – want water

•angry – mad

•bored – not interested

•relaxed – calm



•ill ◦ sick



•all right – OK / fine



VOCABULARY

adjectives for feelings



1 A Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 What do you think the emojis (A–H) show?
- 2 Do you use emojis on social networking sites or in messages?
- 3 If yes, which ones do you use most? If no, why not?

B Match the emojis (A–H) with the adjectives in the box.

all right angry bored hungry
ill relaxed thirsty tired **A**

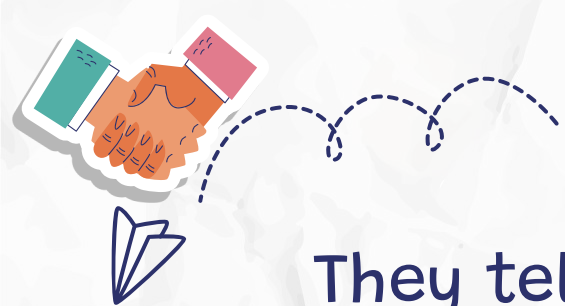
adjectives for feelings

- 1 Complete the sentences with the adjectives from the box.

all right angry bored hungry
ill relaxed thirsty tired

- 1 Can I have some water? I'm really **thirsty**.
- 2 Greg isn't at work today. He's at the doctor's because he's **ill**.
- 3 I'm sorry I'm late. Please don't be **angry** !
- 4 I'm **bored**. Let's do something interesting.
- 5 I feel **all right** – not happy, not sad. Just normal.
- 6 I want to go to bed. I'm very **tired**.
- 7 What time is dinner? I'm really **hungry**.
- 8 I always feel **relaxed** after a hot bath.





Time Phrases

They tell us **WHEN** something happens.

IN → in the morning / afternoon / evening

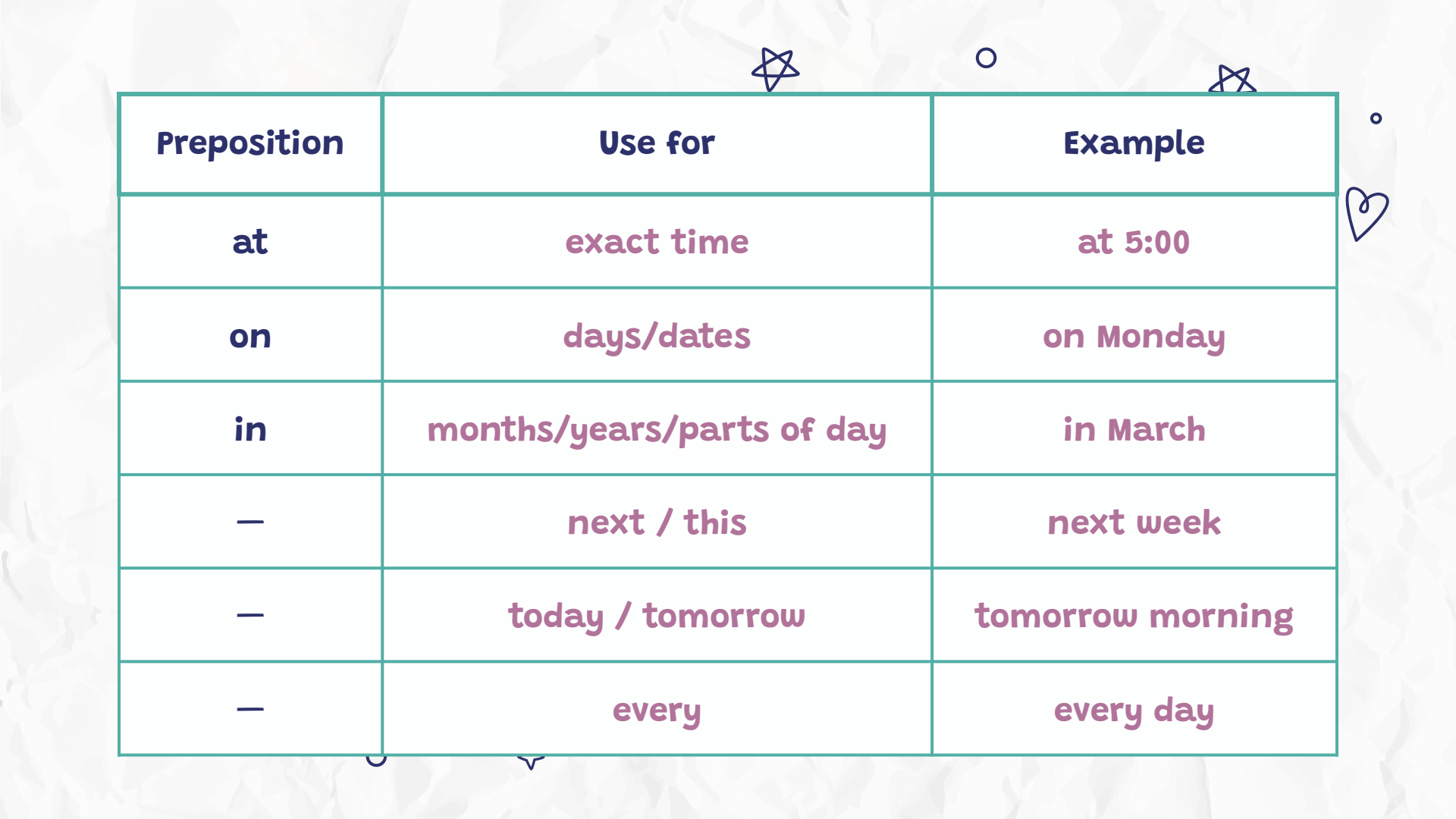
ON → on Monday / on Saturday

AT → at night / at 7:00 p.m

•Other expressions:

today / tomorrow morning / this weekend / every day





Preposition	Use for	Example
at	exact time	at 5:00
on	days/dates	on Monday
in	months/years/parts of day	in March
—	next / this	next week
—	today / tomorrow	tomorrow morning
—	every	every day



1A. Put the phrases in the correct place in the table.

half past nine

morning

week

week

Saturday evening

afternoon

weekend

the weekend

tonight

tomorrow morning

Wednesday

Wednesday

at	on	this	next	-
three o'clock noon half past nine the weekend	Monday Tuesday afternoon saturday evening Wednesday	evening Wednesday morning week afternoon weekend	Thursday weekend week Wednesday	tomorrow today tonight tomorrow morning



time phrases

2A  Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.

- 1 I get up – / **on** / **at** 5 a.m. every day.
- 2 Do we have a class **next** / **at** / **on** week?
- 3 Let's play tennis **on** / **-** / **next** tomorrow.
- 4 I teach German **at** / **on** / **this** Tuesdays.
- 5 I have an English class **at** / **-** / **on** Thursday morning.
- 6 What shall we do **this** / **next** / **at** evening?



Thinking



B Complete the messages with one word in each gap. If no word is necessary, write (-).

← 📺 📞 ⋮

English class

Aiko: Do we have a class ¹ — today?

Victor: Yes, it's ² **at** noon.

Gloria: I can't come. I need to study for a French test ³ — tonight.

Victor: Oh! Good luck, Gloria!

Aiko: Gloria and Victor, do you want to do something ⁴ **this** weekend?

Gloria: Sure! Can we meet for a coffee ⁵ **on** Saturday?

Victor: I can't do Saturday. Can we meet ⁶ **on** Sunday afternoon, ⁷ **at** 1 o'clock?

Aiko: That's fine with me.

Gloria: Great! See you ⁸ **at** the weekend!



WB page 8



VOCAB 3: FAMILY



Grandparents



Grandchildren



Grandfather

Grandmother



Daughter



Mother

Wife



Husband



Father



Son





Aunt



Niece

Uncle



Nephew

Sister

Brother



Cousins



1. Look at the family tree. Complete the sentences with the people's names.



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- 1 is Joel's grandfather.
- 2 is Kenny's grandmother.
- 3 and are Sarah's grandparents.
- 4 is Jenny's husband.
- 5 is Freddie's wife.
- 6 and are Freddie's sons.
- 7 is Vitoria and Freddie's daughter.
- 8 is Sarah's mother.
- 9 is Barbara's father.
- 10 , , , and are John and Amy's grandchildren.
- 11 is Mikael's aunt.
- 12 is Joel's uncle.
- 13 and are Jenny's nephews.
- 14 is Freddie's niece.
- 15 and are Kenny's brother and sister.
- 16 and are Joel's cousins



2A. Listen and put the family words in the correct place in the table.



father sister brother daughter son husband parents grandmother grandparents
grandchildren aunt uncle nephew cousin niece

O	Oo	Ooo
wife	mother	grandfather
son	father	grandmother
aunt	sister	grandparents
niece	brother	grandchildren
	daughter	
	husband	
	parents	
	uncle	
	nephew	
	cousin	

2B. Work in pairs. Which words are female, which are male and which are both?

Female	Male	Both
Wife		

02 Grammar

Possessive “s/s”



We use 's with a person to talk about family and possessions.

Janna is my **father's** sister. NOT ~~Janna is the sister of my father.~~

Where are **Pete's** glasses? NOT ~~Where are the glasses of Pete?~~

We use 's with one person.

My **brother's** wife is from Poland.

We use s' with more than one person.

My **parents'** house is near here. (two parents)

NOT ~~My parent's house is near here.~~ (one parent)



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We can also use 's or s' with no noun after it.

This book isn't mine. It's **Kiera's**.

This car isn't mine. It's **my parents'**.

We don't usually use 's or s' with things. We use of.

Would you like to see a video **of** our holiday?

NOT ~~Would you like to see our holiday's video.~~

Notice We also use apostrophe 's for contractions.

Max is **Pippa's** husband = possessive

Pippa's at home = contraction: Pippa is

When a name ends in -s, we usually use -s's.

This is **Charles's** car.

GRAMMAR

possessive 's, s'

5A Read the sentences then choose the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- 1 My mum's name is Martine and my dad's name is Daniel.
- 2 I'm married and my wife's name is Rachel.
- 3 My parents' names are Daniel and Monica.

Rules

We use name + 's / s' for the possessive for one person.

We use name + 's / s' for the possessive for two people or more.



1. Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

1. It's .

2. Are they sunglasses.

3. This is my bedroom. They're five and seven years old.

4. It's not my bag. It's .

5. Where are the toilets?

6. The is sad.



2. Use the prompts to make sentences. Remember to use 's, s' or of.

1. Naomi / be / Anton / daughter.

Naomi is Anton's daughter.

2. Makiko / favourite / colour / be / purple.

3. My / brother / names / be / Zayn, Malek and Amir.

4. Eddie / be / the children / father.

5. This wallet / be / Nikolay's.

6. My / sister / husband / job / be / interesting.

7. Juan / have / all the students / tickets.

8. I / be / in / a / women / football team.



2. Makiko's favourite color is purple.



3. My brother's names are Zayn, Malek and Amir.

4. Eddie is the children's father.

5. This wallet is Nikolay's.

6. My sister's husband's job is interesting.

7. Juan has all the students' tickets.

8. I am in a women's football team

3. Complete the text with ten apostrophes, six for possession and four for contractions.

Jacobs an old friend of mine from university. His wifes name is Angela and they are both doctors at the local hospital. They have three children. Their daughters names are Vicky and Sue and their sons names Jeff. Vickys at university and lives with them and Sues flat is near the city centre. Jeffs married and lives in his wifes parents house.



记仇



4. Correct the words in bold. Use an apostrophe.

1. A: I think they're Stefan's books.

B: No, they aren't **Stefan**. They're my books.

No, they aren't Stefan's.

2. A: Hey! That's my laptop!

B: No, it isn't. It's **Chris**.

No, it isn't. It's **Chris's**.

3. A: Is it your car?

B: No, it's my **parents**. They live near here.

No, it's my **parents'**. They live near here.

4. A: Thanks for a lovely evening!

B: Thank you for coming. Is this your coat?

A: No, it's **Sam**. This is my coat.

No, it's **Sam's**. This is my coat.



possessives: 's, s'

1 A  The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

1 My brothers' name is Harry.

- a brothers b brother **c brother's**

2 This isn't my room. It's the childrens'.

- a children's** b children c childrens

3 Where are the keys of Anna?

- a the keys' of Anna **b Anna's keys**

c Annas' keys

4 Mia's Tim sister.

- a Mia Tim's **b Mia's Tim's** c Mia's Tims'





B Complete the conversation with seven apostrophes (four for possession and three for contractions).

A: Whos that in the photo?

B: Thats my sister and her family. Her names Charlotte. Her husbands name is Andy, and they're both teachers.

A: Do they have children?

B: They have a daughter. Their daughters name is Emily. They also have a dog. Their dogs name is Buster.

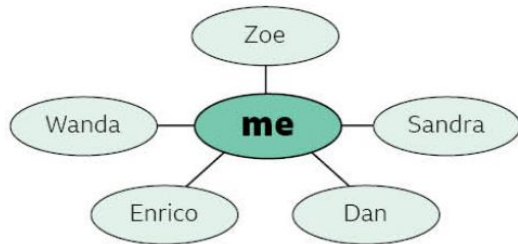
A: Do you live near your parents?

B: Yes, we all do. My parents house is in the street next to us, so we all live quite near.

Speaking Time



talk about people in your life



6A Write your name in a circle in the middle of a page of your notebook. Write the names of five people in your life around your name.

B Write two things about each person. Use the Key phrases to help you.

KEY PHRASES

Arielle's my sister/a good friend/my manager.

Who is he/she/Dan?

How do you know him/her?

We're friends from work/school.

Ellen is my brother's wife/a friend from work.

Are you very good friends?

How often do you meet/talk?

We're in a class together.

C Work in pairs. Look at the questions in the Key phrases box. Think of two more questions.

D Work in pairs. Student A: Show Student B the names of your five people and talk about them. Student B: Ask questions.

A: Arielle's a friend from school. She's a doctor now.

B: How old is she?

A: She's my age.

B: Is she a very good friend?

Do you have any questions?
Remember to always ask
your teacher

