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GUÍA DE APRENDIZAJE No. 2

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INTRODUCCIÓN



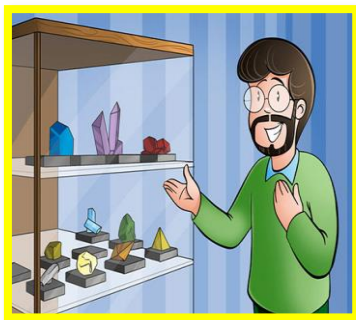
En esta guía aprenderás a utilizar de forma fácil los adjetivos posesivos en inglés, ya que son importantes para establecer a quien le pertenece algo. Para que mejores tu gramática y logres un buen uso del idioma, te explicaré el uso de este tipo de adjetivos.

¿Qué voy a aprender?

El uso de los adjetivos posesivos.

¿Cómo hablas de posesiones?

Is this your pencil? It is her bike, my mother's name is Maria, their notebooks are nice.



This is my collection.

Esta es mi colección.



Is she your daughter?

¿Es ella su hija?



Hay algunas formas de expresar posesión una de las más comunes es la de los adjetivos posesivos

Lo que estoy aprendiendo
Lee el siguiente texto y escoge la palabra correcta.



II – Reading

Read the text.



Ariana Grande is a singer from the United States of America. She is 25 years old and her birthday is on 26th June.

She is very beautiful. She is thin and medium height. Her hair is long, straight and brown. She has got big brown eyes.

Ariana is intelligent and friendly.

She loves skirts, dresses and trainers!

This year she has got a new album called *Sweetener*.

Ariana has got lots of songs, lots of fans and lots of dogs... She has got eight dogs! They are all very funny.

Look at **Ophelia**, one of her dogs...

It is big and it has got long curly brown **fur**¹! So cute!



Word check:

¹ fur = pelo

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ariana is from | Portugal, | USA | UK. |
| 2. She is | thirty five | twenty five | fifteen. |
| 3. She is | beautiful | handsome | ugly. |
| 4. She has got | 18 | 8 | 5 dogs. |
| 5. The dog has got | black | Brown | yellow fur. |

Los adjetivos posesivos son palabras que modifican un nombre para mostrar una forma de posesión, un sentido de pertenencia de una persona, animal o cosa

Los adjetivos posesivos son muy sencillos de aprender, veamos una lista.

Pronombres personales	Adjetivos posesivos	Significado
I	my	Mi / mis
You	your	Tu / tus
He	his	Su / sus (de él)
She	her	Su / sus (de ella)
It	its	Su / sus de cosa
We	our	Nuestro (a) (as) (os)

You	your	Su / sus de ustedes o vosotros.
They	their	Su / sus de ellos (as)



Como se puede observar, son muchos menos que en español, ya que **no se diferencian en singular o plural**. Por ejemplo:



my car *mi libros*



my books *mis*

Sin embargo, debes prestar atención cuando se refieren a la tercera persona, ya que en castellano se usa "su" en todos los casos, mientras que en inglés varían según la persona.

Nota además que "your" puede referirse al singular (tu) o al plural (vuestro).

my house
your house
his house
her house
its house
our house
your house
their house

I like **my** job.
 Me gusta mi trabajo.

Her house is big.
 Su casa (de ella) es grande.

Our sons live here.
 Nuestros hijos viven aquí.

Their children go to school.
 Sus hijos van a la escuela.

Is **your** brother coming?
 ¿Viene tu hermano?

His car is new.
 Su carro es nuevo.

Your house is big.
 Vuestra casa es grande.



Si se está hablando de una persona y se describe su casa, se usaría **his** o **her**, según el sexo de dicha persona.



John lives in New York. His house is very big.
John vive en Nueva York. Su casa es muy grande.

Susan lives in New York. Her house is very big.
Susan vive en Nueva York. Su casa es muy grande.

Pero si se habla de un animal se debe utilizar **its**.



The cat is under the table. Its name is Bob.
El gato está debajo de la mesa. Su nombre es Bob.

My es usado para el pronombre I. Es usado en singular o plural. Es usado para hombre o mujer.



My name

My cat

My dog

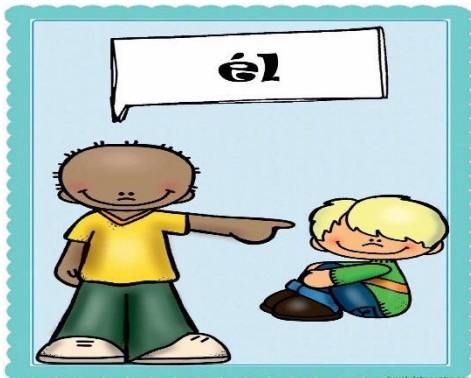
Your es usado para el pronombre you. Es singular y plural. Es usado para hombre o mujer.



Your name is Christopher.

What is your e mail?

Please, guys write your first name on the list.



His es usado cuando el sujeto es un hombre. Es usado para singular o plural.

What is his name?.

His Friends live in Paris.

His girlfriend is beautiful.

Her es usado cuando el sujeto es una mujer. Es usado en singular y plural.



What 's her name?

Her dog is big.

Her friend is kind.

Its es usado cuando el sujeto es un animal o una cosa.



What a cute puppy what is its name?

The dog always moves its tail when it sees its owner.

The table has its four legs too short.

Our es usado con el sujeto we.(nosotros).



Our baby is healthy.

We are rich, our house has pools and gardens.

Our dogs aren't dangerous.



Your es siempre usado con you en singular o plural, para hombre o mujer.

Your namea are Christopher and Steven.

Whatis your e- mail?

Please, guys write your first name on the list.

Their es usado con el pronombre they. Es usado para personas, animales o cosas.Es usado para singular o plural.



These dogs don't have their tails and thier ears.

The boys have their own apartment.

The girls gave me their money for their books.

✓ *Práctico lo que aprendí*



Escoge el adjetivo posesivo que le corresponda a cada una de las oraciones para completar su sentido. Traduce cada una de ellas una vez completada.

1. **My sister bought that new car last week. That car is**
 - a) his
 - b) hers
 - c) her
2. **The blue car isn't my sister's car. The green one is ... car.**
 - a) her
 - b) she
 - c) hers
3. **Excuse me. Have you seen ... cell phone? I lost it.**
 - a) my
 - b) mine
 - c) me
4. **That dog belongs to my neighbor. It's ... dog.**
 - a) our
 - b) their
 - c) his
5. **Is this ... pen? Does it belong to you?**
 - a) you
 - b) yours
 - c) your
6. **No, that's not That pen is blue. My pen is green.**
 - a) my
 - b) mine
 - c) me
7. **... home is located downtown, so it's close to my work.**
 - a) We
 - b) Ours
 - c) Our
8. **My brother doesn't like ... new job because it's very boring.**
 - a) his
 - b) its
 - c) he
9. **The cat was hungry and tired, so it ate all ... food and fell asleep.**
 - a) its
 - b) it's
 - c) it
10. **It's not theirs, it's We bought it yesterday.**
 - a) our
 - b) them
 - c) ours
11. **What time does ... English class begin?**
 - a) yours
 - b) you
 - c) your
12. **... friend is over there by the cafeteria. Can you see him?**
 - a) Me
 - b) My
 - c) Mine
13. **Her friend says it's ..., but I think it belongs to them.**
 - a) her
 - b) his
 - c) our
14. **What do you like to do in ... free time?**
 - a) your
 - b) yours
 - c) ours
15. **I don't think that sandwich is mine. I think it's**
 - a) her
 - b) yours
 - c) their
16. **Is it his, hers, yours, ours, or ...? I really don't know!**
 - a) they
 - b) theirs
 - c) them

Ahora escribe la forma correcta del adjetivo posesivo que corresponda de acuerdo al sujeto de la oración. Traduce las oraciones con ayuda del diccionario.



POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Write the correct possessive adjective

1. -Helen is reading favourite book.
2. -My friends study lessons every day.
3. -Laura and Diana are using computers at school.
4. -Daniel is sending some emails to friends.
5. -I've got some good CDs and mom loves them.
6. -Julia is waiting for teacher now.
7. -The blond man is working in office.
8. -Stephanie wants to buy a present for dad.
9. -Sarah looks after pets at the farm.
10. -You have corrected some of mistakes correctly.
11. -Victoria's eyes are blue but hair is dark.
12. -Brian has wasted time this month.
13. -Alice's dogs eat food in the kitchen.
14. -Fiona and Lina passed all exams.
15. -Henry enjoyed summer holidays in Italy.
16. -I often watch TV; Six is favourite channel.
17. -Roxana's English is wonderful but French is bad.
18. -John helps sister when she does homework.
19. -Caroline doesn't like making bed in the morning.
20. -Patricia and you have breakfast very early.
21. -What's most hated school subject?
22. -The secretary always answers telephone.





¿Cómo sé que aprendí?

Lee el siguiente texto y escribe una composición sobre una celebración de tu cumpleaños. Usa el texto de la guía como modelo.



Dear Sandra,


This is a photo of my 7th birthday, now I'm 15. I am with my brother, Per. He is now 17 years old and is a student in my school. He is in class 11C. My aunt Mary is my favourite aunt. She is 30 years old and isn't married. She is at the hospital all the time because she's a nurse. Our grandfather is in the picture too. His name is Alberto. He's not from Colombia. He's from Chile and is an engineer. He's not with our grandmother in the photo because he's on holiday in Colombia and she's in her country. My mother's name is Claudia and she's Chilean too. She's 33 years old. She's a doctor in an important hospital. My father's name is Javier. He is 34 years old and isn't from Chile, he's Colombian. He's a manager at a hotel.

Send me pictures of your family.

With love,
Kate

Glossary

engineer = ingeniero/a
manager = gerente
nurse = enfermero/a





No olvides que puedes escribirme a la plataforma del classroom o a mi correo electrónico nruiz@iederozo.edu.co

¿Qué aprendí?

Vas a reflexionar respecto a cómo te sentiste y qué tanto aprendiste en el desarrollo de esta guía. En tu cuaderno registra las conclusiones a las que llegaste *¡Debes de ser muy sincero!*

1. ¿Qué fue lo que más te causó dificultades al resolver las tareas de la guía?
2. ¿Por qué crees que te causó dificultad?
3. ¿Qué fue lo que te pareció más fácil en la guía?
4. Con tus palabras escribe qué aprendiste

Fuentes de consulta:

English, Please 2

www.ingles23.com

<https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/adjectives/possessive-adjectives/74629>

www.inglesmundial.com

www.allthingsgrammar.com

www.eslprintables.com

