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# Inglés

**TOPICS: Greetings. Subject pronouns.  
Verb to be. Demonstratives. Question  
words. Possessive adjectives.**

**CICLO  
PREUNIVERSITARIO  
2024-1**



# GREETINGS

A greeting is something friendly or polite that you say or do when you meet or welcome someone.



## FORMAL

We use it with new people, authorities, bosses and older people.

## INFORMAL

We use it with friends, family and in casual situations.

# FORMAL



## FORMAL GREETINGS

Good morning.

Good afternoon.

Good evening.

How do you do?

How are you?

## FORMAL RESPONSES

Good morning.

Good afternoon.

Good evening.

Very well, thank you.

It's a pleasure to meet you.

Pleased to meet you.

# INFORMAL



## INFORMAL GREETINGS

Hey!

Hi.

How is it going?

How are you doing?

How have you been?

## INFORMAL RESPONSES

Hello.

Hi.

Fine. Thanks, and you?

Great, thanks.

Great to see you.

# SUBJECT PRONOUNS

Subject pronouns are those that perform the action in a sentence.

## SINGULAR

**I** work in an office

**You** are funny

**He** lives in a house

**She** has two daughters

**It** is a nice car

## ENGLISH PRONOUNS



## PLURAL

**We** speak english

**You** are often late

**They** don't watch TV

# SUBJECT PRONOUNS



**The cat** is big. → **It** is big.



**Jeff** is a teacher. → **He** is a teacher.

**Alice** is a doctor. → **She** is a doctor.



A subject pronoun is used to avoid repetition. It **replaces** the subject in a sentence.

## Complete the paragraph.

My name is George. **I** am Jimmy's father. **He** is 5 years old. My wife is Kate. **She** likes to travel. Our little cat is named Tinkles. **It** runs fast and jumps high. My whole family goes on vacation on summers. **We** love to climb and swim! We also visit our parents abroad. **They** love to see Jimmy.

## Exercise 1

# VERB TO BE

The verb “to be” is used to show the status or characteristics of something or someone. It says what I am, what you are or what something is.

	Subject	“be”	Contraction
Singular	I	am	I'm
	you	are	you're
	he she it	is	he's she's it's
Plural	you we they	are	you're we're they're

**I am** responsible.

**You are** goodlooking.

**He/She is** Peruvian.

**It is** small.

**You are** good students.

**We are** siblings.

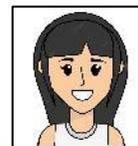
**They are** my friends.

# VERB TO BE

## AFFIRMATIVE FORM

 + VERB TO BE + COMPLEMENT.

You **are** happy.



She **is** a mother.



## NEGATIVE FORM

 + VERB TO BE (NEG.) + COMPLEMENT.

They **aren't** married.



It **is not** a good movie.



## INTERROGATIVE FORM

VERB TO BE +  + COMPLEMENT + ?

**Are** you a Math teacher?



**Is** he at work?



Yes, I am.

No, he isn't.

Short  
answers

Inglés

## Exercise 2

## Complete the conversation.

Mark: Hi Karl!

Karl: Hi Mark! It is nice to see you!

What are you doing here at the airport?

Are you going to France?

Mark: Yes, I am.

Karl: I remember you have family there.

Mark: My parents are in Paris and my

brother is in Toulouse.

Karl: Is your wife going with you?

Mark: No, she is not. She is

staying with the kids.

Karl: I understand. Well, have a great time in

France!

Mark: Thanks, you too!

Karl: Thanks. See you!



# DEMONSTRATIVES

They are used to specify the distance of something in space or time in relation to the speaker.

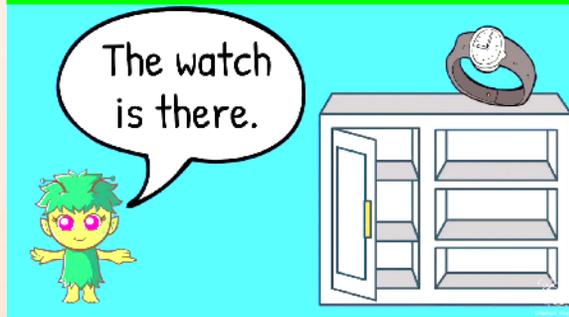
**Here**

**Near the speaker.**



**There**

**Far from the speaker.**



**SINGULAR**

**This**



**NEAR**

**That**



**FAR**

**PLURAL**

**These**



**NEAR**

**Those**



**FAR**

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# DEMONSTRATIVES

## Exercise 3

Fill the blank, using the correct demonstrative (this, that, those, these)

01. You can use these books.



02. We can go to that park.



03. I love this necklace.



04. She doesn't like those cats.



05. I am enjoying this party.



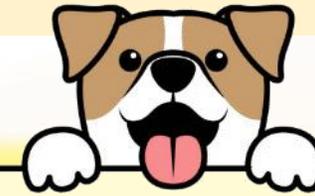
# QUESTIONS WORDS

Question words, often called wh- words, are function words that can be used to ask open questions. They are used to ask about specific qualities, times, places, people and so on.



## WHAT

**'What'** is used in a question to express a notion about something or the nature of that thing. It refers to an object, a pastime or hobby, a sport, a quality.



## WHY

**'Why'** is used in a question to refer to the reason of an occurred action or event. It also refers to the cause of the occurred event or action. This event or action has been done or is taking place.



**What** is your favourite dish?



**What** color is your shirt?



**What** is your telephone number ?

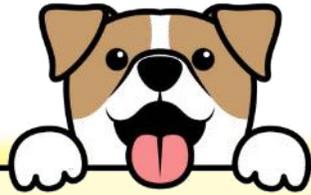
**Why** did you break this window?

**Why** were you late ?

**Why** are you crying ?



# QUESTIONS WORDS



## WHERE

**'Where'** is used in a question to express a specific place, a specific address that the person wants to know.

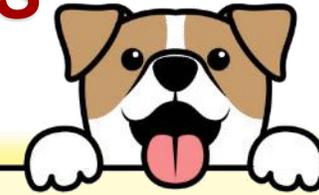
**Where** do you live?



**Where** are you going on your trip?



**Where** do you play golf?



## WHEN

**'When'** is used in a question to express what a person wants to know about the specific time or moment of an action that is occurring or that has occurred.

**When** were you born?



**When** do the holidays start?



**When** are you going to school?



# QUESTIONS WORDS



## WHO

'*Who*' is used in a question when asking about a person or people. It can also be used to request the name of a person.



## WHOSE

We use '*whose*' to ask a question about possession.

*Who* is this doctor?



*Who* did you talk to yesterday?



*Who* is the new student?



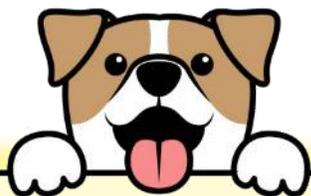
*Whose* birthday is it today?



*Whose* are these trousers?



# QUESTIONS WORDS



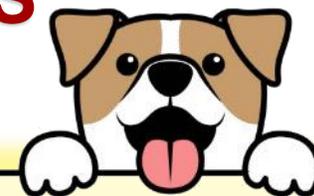
## WHICH

'Which' is used in a question to express a choice or a preference about two or more things.

*Which* way do you prefer your coffee, iced or hot?



*Which* colours do you want for your bedroom?



## HOW

'How' expresses the manner in which an action is done. Used to explain a process.

*How* are you feeling today?



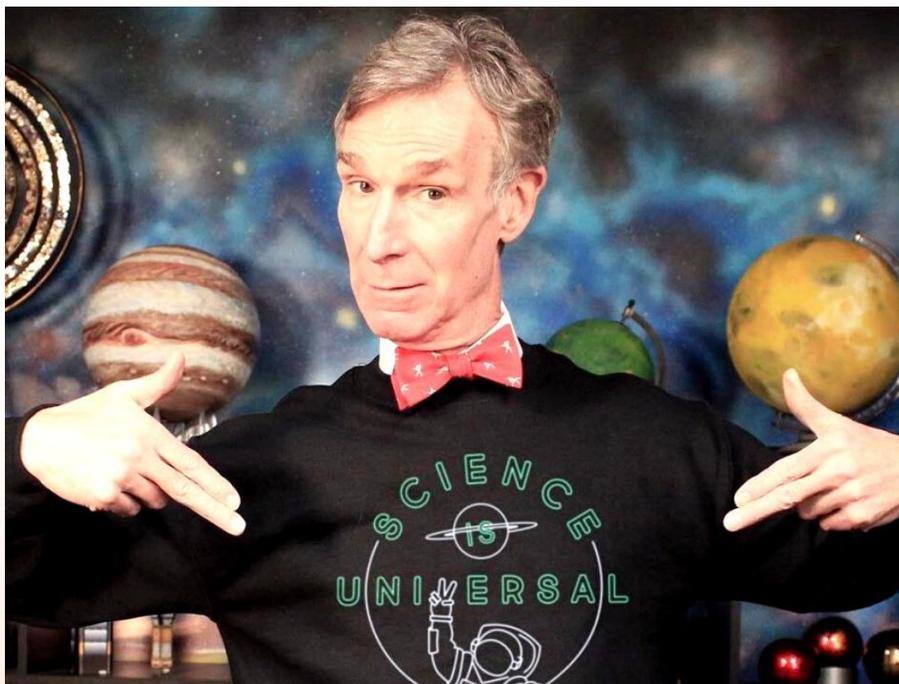
*How* can you run 10 miles without being tired?



# QUESTIONS WORDS

## Exercise 4

Complete the conversation.



A: **Who** is Bill Nye?

B: He's an engineer interested in space.

A: **Where** is he from?

B: He's from Washington D.C, USA. He works in California.

A: **Why** is he famous?

B: Because he has a television show about science education.

A: **When** is the show aired?

B: It is on every Sunday at 7 p.m .

**When**

**Where**

**Who**

**Why**

# POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

They are mainly used to indicate that something belongs to or is part of someone (human or animal).

## Subject

I

You

He

She

It

We

You

They



## Possessive

My

Your

His

Her

Its

Our

Your

Their

## USES

To show something belongs to somebody.

That's **our** house.

**My** car is very old.

For relations and friends

**My** mother is a doctor.

How old is **your** sister?

For parts of the body

He's broken **his** arm.

She's washing **her** hair.

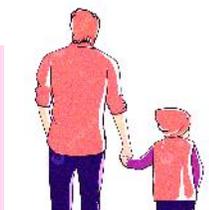
# POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Choose the correct option.

## Exercise 5

1. Eric has a sister. \_\_\_\_\_ sister is 33 years old.

- A) My      B) Her       C) His



2. I love my grandmother. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Kate.

- A) Your       B) Her      C) Their



3. This is a lovely tree. \_\_\_\_\_ flowers are beautiful.

- A) His       B) Its      C) Her



4. I need to call Chris, but I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ cellphone number.

-  A) his      B) her      C) your



5. Teo and Lucy study Business. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher is very tall.

- A) Your      B) Our       C) Their



