

8. Make these sentences singular. Use contractions when possible.

Example: These are trains. = **This is a train.**
 Those are elephants. = **That's an elephant.**

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| 1. These are pears. | 10. These are teachers. |
| 2. Those are students. | 11. Those are cats. |
| 3. Those are stations. | 12. These are bicycles. |
| 4. These are birds. | 13. Those are apples. |
| 5. These are oranges. | 14. These are trays. |
| 6. Those are pins. | 15. Those are lions. |
| 7. These are roofs. | 16. Those are flowers. |
| 8. Those are ships. | 17. Those are eggs. |
| 9. These are trains. | 18. These are maps. |

c) Short Answer Forms

QUESTIONS	SHORT AFFIRMATIVE ANSWERS	SHORT NEGATIVE ANSWERS
Are you English?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Am I Italian?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is Henry good?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is Mary generous?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it long?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are you selfish?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are we strong?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they big?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

1) In **SHORT AFFIRMATIVE ANSWERS** there are no contractions.

2) **SHORT NEGATIVE ANSWERS** may also be: **No, you're not. No, he's not,** etc.

3) The **SHORT NEGATIVE ANSWER** for the 1st Person Singular is always: **NO, I'M NOT.**

9. Answer these questions using short positive answers.

Example: Are the boys from Rome? **Yes, they are.**
 Is the orange on the tray? **Yes, it is.**

GRAMMAR

a) Present Tense of TO HAVE Possessive Adjectives

I	have	a book,	it's	my	book.
You	have	a house,	it's	your	house.
He	has	a friend,	he's	his	friend.
She	has	a cat,	it's	her	cat.
It	has	a garden,	it's	its	garden.
We	have	two cousins,	they're	our	cousins.
You	have	three sisters,	they're	your	sisters.
They	have	five dogs,	they're	their	dogs.

1) **HAVE** for all persons, except the 3rd persons singular: **HAS**.

I, WE, YOU, THEY = **HAVE**

HE, SHE, IT = **HAS**

2) Possessive Adjectives are never preceded by articles.

3) **HIS, HER, ITS** are always referred to the possessor, not to the person or object possessed (e. g. Henry has **his** dog, Mary has **her** dog).

1. Re-write these sentences using the verb to be and a possessive adjective.

Example: I have a pen. = **It's my pen.**

You have two dogs. = **They're your dogs.**

She has a boy. = **He's her boy.**

1. They have a cat.
2. We have a sister.
3. She has a note.
4. You have two uncles.
5. It has a garden.
6. We have a lamp.
7. She has a pencil.
8. It has two windows.
9. They have a cousin.
10. You have an apple.
11. I have three flowers.
12. You have a telephone.
13. She has two brothers.
14. We have a big family.
15. You have ten records.
16. He has two houses.