

LESSON 3: OPPOSITES CROSSWORD. POSSESSIVE CASE 'S'

Learning outcomes:

- Participants will have known about possessive case of noun.
- Participants will have informed how to use opposites.

Time: 80 min

Procedure:

The teacher will explain the possessives:

Nouns may take an '-s' ("apostrophe s") or GENITIVE MARKER to indicate possession:

the *boy's* pen

a *spider's* web

my *girlfriend's* brother

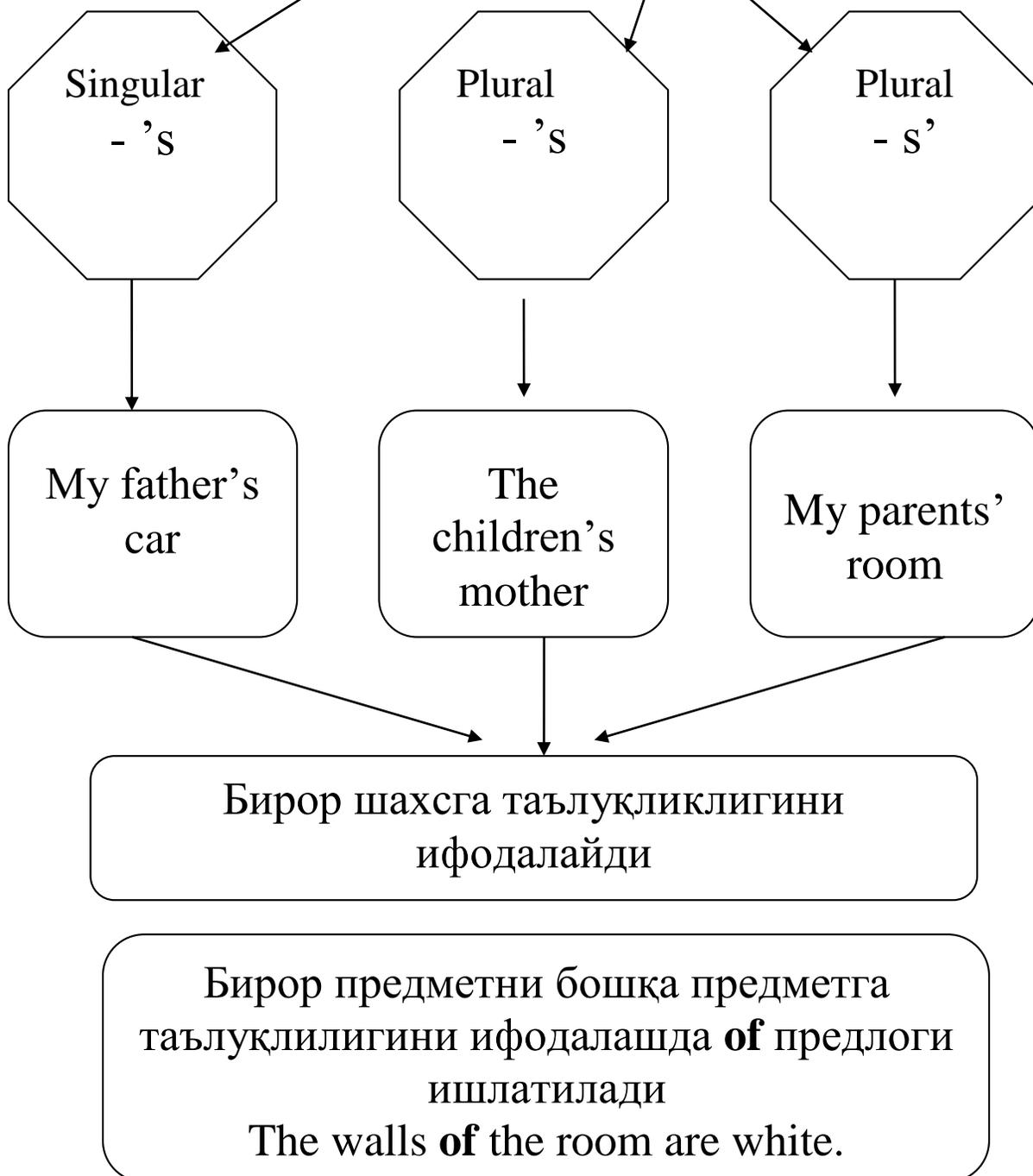
John's house

If the noun already has an -s ending to mark the plural, then the genitive marker appears only as an apostrophe after the plural form:

the *boys'* pens the *spiders'* webs the *Browns'* house

The genitive marker should not be confused with the 's form of contracted verbs, as in *John's a good boy* (= John is a good boy).

Possessive case of nouns



ABOUT MY FAMILY

My family is not very big, just a typical family: Dad, Mom, me, my brother and sister and our cat. My Mummy is forty-one, she is a teacher of Spanish at the University. She is a born teacher. She has teaching abilities. My Dad is forty-two, he is a professional painter, he works for a design company. My parents both like their work very much.

My elder sister Natasha is nineteen, she goes to the University, and she wants to be a teacher of history. She is fond of reading books on history and fiction. My younger brother Igor is only six years old, he goes to the kindergarten. He is very funny; I like to spend my free time teaching him something. Igor likes to play with our cat. My grandparents are retired. They like gardening. They spend a lot of their time in the garden. They grow vegetables and fruits. We enjoy having fresh vegetables and green on our dinner table. I love my family very much. We always help each other. Everyone in my family is my best friend.

Family and friends

Relatives (= members of your family)

Family background (= family history)

My grandfather was a market gardener in Ireland. He grew flowers, fruit and vegetables, and sold them in the market every day. He worked hard all his life, and when he died, his son (now my uncle) and daughter (my mother) inherited a large house and garden (= received this house and garden from my grandfather when he died). They carried on the business together until my mother met my father. They got married, moved to England, and I was born two years later. They didn't have any more children, so I am an only child.

Family names

When you are born, your family gives you a first name, e.g. James, Kate, Sarah and Alex are common first names in Britain. Your family name (also called your surname) is the one that all the family share e.g. Smith, Brown, Jones, and O'Neill are common surnames in Britain. Some parents give their children a middle name (like _____ first name), but you do not usually say this name. Your full name is all the names you have, e.g. Sarah Jane Smith.

Changing times

Society changes and so do families. In some places, people may decide to live together but do not get married. They are not husband and wife, but call each other their partner.

There are also many families in some parts of the world where the child or children live(s) with just their mother or father; these are sometimes called single-parent families.

Friends

We can use a number of adjectives before friend: an old friend (= someone you have known for a long time) a close friend (= a good friend; someone you like and trust) your best friend (= the one friend you feel closest to)

We use the word colleagues to describe the people we work with.

<i>female</i> grandmother aunt(s)	<i>male</i> grandfather uncle(s)
---	--

cousin (s) mother in-law sister-in-law niece(s) widow step-mother	cousin(s) father-in-law brother-in-law
--	--

Exercise1. Match the opposites.

Old Big New Lovely Easy Hot Expensive Fast	Horrible Old Young Difficult Cheap Cold Slow Small
---	---

Exercise 2 Correct the sentence.

1. I'm a doctor.
2. I'm doctor.
1. I have twenty-nine years old.
2. I am twenty-nine years old.
1. I no married.
2. I'm not married.
1. My sister's name is Lara.
2. My sisters name is Lara.

Exercise 3. Answer the questions

1. Who is your father's father?
2. Who is your sister's mother?
3. Who is your son's wife?
4. Who is your aunt's daughter?

5. Who is your brother's son?
6. Who is your husband's mother?

Exercise 4 Fill in *niece, grandfather, wife, sister, daughter, or aunt*, as in the example.

- 1 husband- ...*wife*.
- 2 son -
- 3 uncle -
- 4 nephew -
- 5 brother -
- 6 grandmother -

Exercise 5. Explain who is who in the family as in the example Mother-in-law - *Mother-in-law is my wife's (husband's) mother.*

- 1 cousin -
- 2 sister -
- 3 grandparents -
- 4 brother -
- 5 nephew -
- 6 niece -
- 7 aunt-
- 8 uncle -
- 9 brother-in-law -
- 10 sisters-in-law-

Exercise 6 Read the text.

Sally's Family.

This is Sally Milton. She **is married** and this is her family. Their house is in London. She is a teacher. Her school is **in the centre of town**.

Tom is Sally's husband. He is a bank manager. His bank is in the centre of town, too.

"Our children are Kirsty and Nick. They're students at Camden College. We are **happy** in London."

Exercise 7 Answer the questions.

- 1 Is Sally married? *Yes, she is*
- 2 Where is their house?
- 3 What is Sally's job?

- 4 Where is her school?
- 5 What is Tom's job?
- 6 Where is his bank?
- 7 Are their children doctors?

Exercise 8. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Sally is Tom's *wife*
- 2 Tom is Sally's
- 3 Kirsty is Sally and Tom's
- 4 Nick is their.....
- 5 Sally is Nick's
- 6 Tom is Kirsty's.....
- 7 Kirsty is Nick's.....
- 8 Nick is Kirsty's
- 9 Sally and Tom are Kirsty and Nick's
- 10 Kirsty and Nick are Tom and Sally's