

Lesson objectives

- ▶ To revisit and practise pronouns and possessive adjectives
- ▶ To practise listening for gist and detail

Information Advice & Guidance (IAG)



Information Advice and Guidance (IAG)

Get one to one information advice and guidance from a qualified advisor to help you move forward into work or further training. Sessions are by appointment only.

VESAUFS2105

Availability  21 places

 20 Sep 2021 (Autumn)  11 weeks  Mon 13:00-16:00 Fri 09:30-12:30

 [1st Steps](#)

Free. There is no tuition fee charged for this course.



SUPPORTED BY
MAYOR OF LONDON



European Union
European
Social Fund

Take part in the London Learner Survey for the chance to win an iPad!

We'd love to understand how studying in and around London can change people's lives.

If you are aged 19 or over, go to:

<https://www.iffresearch.com/LLS/gkqf>

Or scan the QR code to take part!

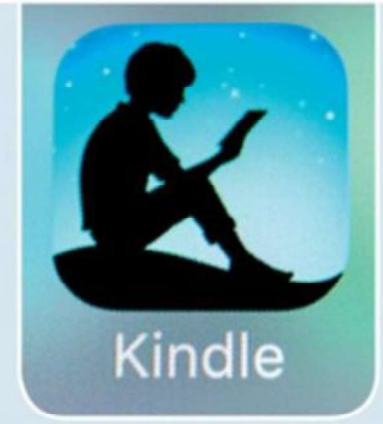


Let's play Kahoot!

Talk to a partner. What are the two most popular brand names in your country for phones, sportswear, and cars? Do you know what country the brands are from, or what the names mean?

Read about how the Kindle got its name. Do you think it's a good name? Why (not)?

The Kindle eBook reader first appeared in 2007, and since then, millions of **them** have been sold. But how did **it** get its unusual name? Amazon's founder, Jeff Bezos, asked an American designer, Michael Cronan, to think of a name for the new device. Bezos told **him** that **he** didn't want a high-tech name because Amazon's customers loved traditional paper books. Cronan and his wife talked to each other about the warm, comfortable feelings people get from reading. Finally, he chose the word 'kindle', which



means 'to light a fire'. Cronan thought that **it** would make people think of the excitement they feel when they are enjoying **their** favourite book. The name was also inspired by a line from the French novelist Victor Hugo: 'to read is to light a fire'.



Read the text again. With a partner, say what the **highlighted** pronouns refer to.

The Kindle eBook reader first appeared in 2007, and since then, millions of **them** have been sold. But how did **it** get its unusual name? Amazon's founder, Jeff Bezos, asked an American designer, Michael Cronan, to think of a name for the new device. Bezos told **him** that **he** didn't want a high-tech name because Amazon's customers loved traditional paper books. Cronan and his wife talked to each other about the warm, comfortable feelings people get from reading. Finally, he chose the word 'kindle', which



means 'to light a fire'. Cronan thought that **it** would make people think of the excitement they feel when they are enjoying **their** favourite book. The name was also inspired by a line from the French novelist Victor Hugo: 'to read is to light a fire'.

Grammar bank

Pronouns

<https://wordwall.net/play/23550/941/432>

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
I	Look at me	my +(noun, eg. book)	mine
You	I'll lend it to you	your (brother)	yours
She/ he/ it	her/ him/ it Speak to her	her/ his / its (bowl)	hers/ his/ its
we	us	our (house)	ours
you	you	your (house)	yours
they	them	their (car)	theirs

pronouns

Revise the basics

- 1 I live in London. **NOT** *i live*
- 2 My parents don't visit **me** very often.
- 3 **My** name's Anna.
- 4 They have a flat in north London, but **mine** is in south London.

pronouns and possessive adjectives

1 subject pronouns	2 object pronouns	3 possessive adjectives	4 possessive pronouns
I	me	my	mine
you	you	your	yours
he / she / it	him / her / it	his / her / its	his / hers
we	us	our	ours
you	you	your	yours
they	them	their	theirs



direct / indirect object pronouns and word order

- 1 He bought **me** a rose. ▶ 1.5
 I'm going to lend **her** my camera.
 They showed **us** their new flat.
 I'll send **you** the document.
 We brought **him** some books.
- 2 He bought **it** for **me**.
 I'm going to lend **it** to **her**.
 They showed **it** to **us**.
 I'll send **it** to **you**.
 We brought **them** for **him**.

- 1 Some verbs can have two objects, usually a thing (the **direct object**) and a person (the **indirect object**). If the direct object is a noun (a rose, my camera, etc.), we usually use verb + **indirect object** + **direct object**.
 - The order can also be verb + **direct object** + for or to + **indirect object**, e.g. *He bought a rose for me, I'm going to lend my camera to her*. See list of verbs with for and to below.
- 2 If the direct object is a pronoun (*it, them*), we usually use verb + **direct object** + **indirect object**, with either for or to before the indirect object. Some common verbs which can have two objects are:
 - With for
bring sth for/to sb, buy sth for sb, cook sth for sb, find sth for sb, get sth for sb, make sth for sb
 - With to
give sth to sb, lend sth to sb, offer sth to sb, read sth to sb, sell sth to sb, send sth to sb, show sth to sb, take sth to sb, write sth to sb
 - If the indirect object is a pronoun, we use the object pronoun, not the subject pronoun: 9
I'm going to lend it to her. **NOT** *I'm going to lend it to she.*

KAHOOT

a Circle the correct form.

- My cousin's name's James, but we call *his* / *him* Jim.
- 1 My brother doesn't have a tablet. *He* / *She* prefers to use *his* / *her* laptop.
 - 2 **A** Are these *your* / *yours* books here?
B Yes, they're *my* / *mine*.
 - 3 Most people are happy with *theirs* / *their* names, but Sarah doesn't like *her* / *hers*.
 - 4 **A** What are *hers* / *her* children called?
B I don't know, she's never told *me* / *my*.
 - 5 I gave *them* / *their* my phone number, but they didn't give me *theirs* / *their*.
 - 6 **A** Are these *ours* / *our* coats?
B No, *ours* / *our* are on the bed.
 - 7 This is *your* / *yours* pen, so that one must be *my* / *mine*.
 - 8 She'll call *us* / *we* when *her* / *hers* flight arrives.
 - 9 Can you send *he* / *him* the information? I can give you *his* / *him* email address.
 - 10 *It's* / *They're* a really good restaurant, but I can never remember *his* / *its* name.

a

1 He, his 2 your, mine 3 their, hers 4 her, me

5 them, theirs 6 our, ours 7 your, mine 8 us, her

9 him, his 10 It's, its

Rewrite the **highlighted** phrases. Replace **bold** words with a pronoun and use *for* or *to*.

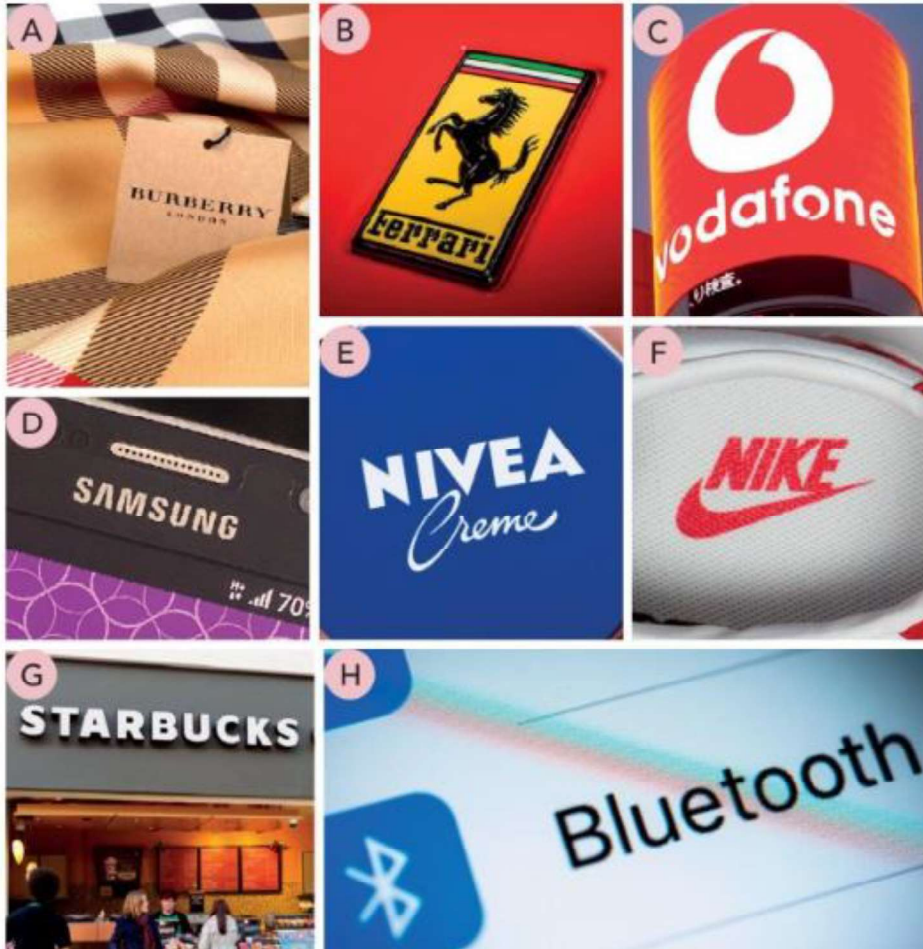
I gave you **that pen** for your birthday. I gave it to you.


1. They sent me **a new passport** yesterday.
2. I gave my mum **some flowers**, but she's still angry with me.
3. She found me **some hotels** online.
4. My grandmother wrote me **these letters** when I was at boarding school.
5. Will you lend him **the money**?
6. My son made me **a birthday card** at school.
7. Our car broke down, so **my parents offered us their old one**.
8. We didn't buy our daughter **a phone** because we think she's too young.
9. I read the children **the first Harry Potter book** last week.
10. A friend sold me **these headphones** for £20.

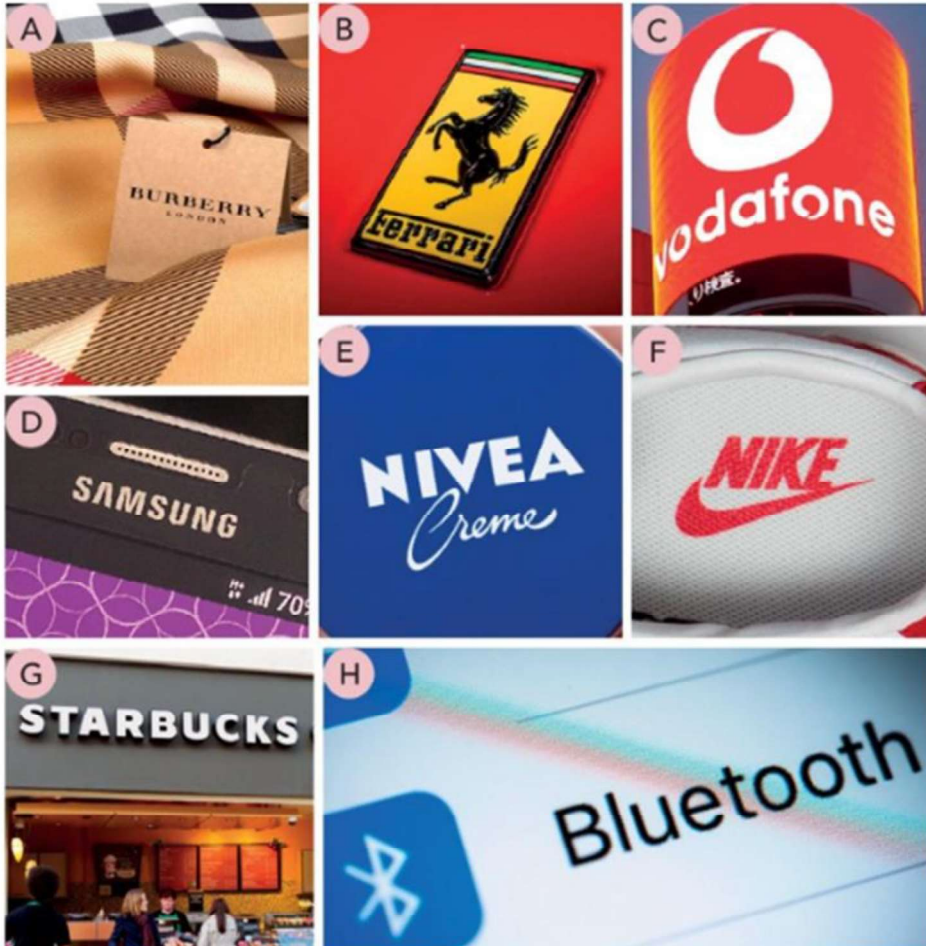
b

- 1 They sent it to me.
- 2 I gave them to her.
- 3 She found them for me.
- 4 My grandmother wrote them to me.
- 5 Will you lend it to him?
- 6 My son made it for me.
- 7 My parents offered it to us.
- 8 We didn't buy it for her.
- 9 I read it to them.
- 10 A friend sold them to me.

6 LISTENING



- a Look at the brand names in the photos. What do you associate with these brands? How do you think the names are pronounced in English? 



- A Burberry /'bɜːbəri/ fashion items, e.g. raincoats, scarves, etc.
- B Ferrari /fe'rɑːri:/ cars and related merchandising
- C Vodafone /'vəʊdəfəʊn/ mobile phone networks
- D Samsung /'sæmsʌŋ/ electronic products
- E Nivea /ni'viːə/ cosmetics
- F Nike /'naɪki:/ sportswear
- G Starbucks /'stɑːbʌks/ coffee and coffee shops
- H Bluetooth /'bluːtuːθ/ wi-fi technology



b 1.7 Listen and check the pronunciation. Which ones are pronounced differently in your language?


c Work in pairs. Which of the brand names, A–H, do you think these are? Don't write the letters yet.

- 1 It means 'three stars' in the local language.
- 2 It means 'snow white' in Latin.
- 3 It's a combination of three words.
- 4 It's named after a character in a book.
- 5 It's a translation of the name of a Viking king.
- 6 It's named after a Greek goddess.
- 7 They are named after the people who started the companies.

d 1.8 Now listen to a radio programme about naming and match photos A–H to 1–7 in c. Did you guess them correctly?





- e** Listen again and answer the questions. 
- 1 What two words does the name Microsoft come from?
 - 2 In what year was the name Samsung chosen?
 - 3 What was Nike's original name?
 - 4 Why did the Starbucks founders want a name beginning St-?
 - 5 What two Viking letters is the Bluetooth symbol made of?
- f** Think of some popular brands from your country. Do you know where the names come from?

- 1 *Microcomputer and software*
- 2 1938
- 3 Blue Ribbon Sports
- 4 Because an advertising agency said they were powerful letters
- 5 *H and B*

Homework - ACL Gateway + writing WB

3 GRAMMAR pronouns

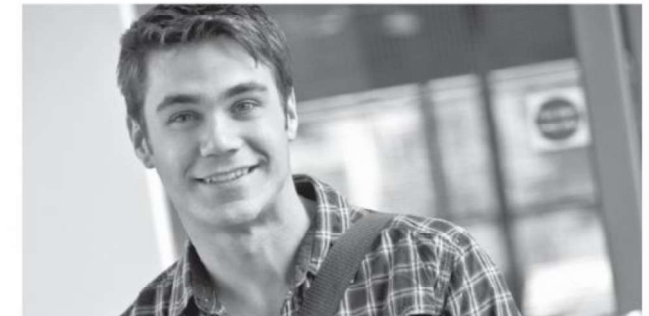
a Complete the sentences with a pronoun (*I, me, mine, etc.*) or a possessive adjective (*my*).

- 1 My wife and I are having a baby girl. We're going to call *her* _____ Eloise.
- 2 I'd like you to meet my new boyfriend. _____ name's Tom.
- 3 I'm staying at my sister's house. I always stay with _____ when I go to the UK.
- 4 We aren't going to Emma and Ian's wedding. They haven't invited _____.
- 5 Can I borrow your dictionary, please? I've forgotten _____.
- 6 I have two nephews. _____ names are Richard and Matthew.
- 7 We go everywhere by public transport. The bus stops right outside _____ house.
- 8 Do you know where my keys are? I can't find _____ anywhere.
- 9 My car is nearly out of petrol. Let's take _____.
- 10 It's my dad's birthday tomorrow. I mustn't forget to call _____.

c Complete the answers in the conversations. Change the word order and use pronouns and *to / for*.

- 1 A Who showed you the photo?
B Jack *showed it to me* _____.
- 2 A Who sent Sophie those flowers?
B Her husband _____.
- 3 A Who's going to buy your girlfriend a car?
B Her father _____.
- 4 A Who sold your parents their new car?
B Their neighbour _____.
- 5 A Who makes your lunch?
B My mum _____.
- 6 A Who gave you and your husband that picture?
B A colleague _____.
- 7 A Who's going to get you and your friends the tickets?
B My brother _____.
- 8 A Who's reading Max the story?
B His grandmother _____.

d Complete the text with the correct pronouns or possessive adjectives.
















¹My _____ brother's first name is David –
²_____ 's called Dave for short. My
parents gave ³_____ that name because
they liked ⁴_____. His middle name
is Robert. Robert was my grandfather's first
name and my dad's middle name, so my
brother is named after ⁵_____. Dave's
surname is the same as ⁶_____ : Hudson.
⁷_____ nickname at school was Henry
because ⁸_____ 's the first name of the
famous explorer Henry Hudson.

- 19
- e Write a short paragraph about your name. Include...
- your first name. what you're called for

Homework

Please go to ACL Gateway and complete the following tasks in Week 3:

-  Lesson 3 Pronouns
 -  Grammar Bank
 -  Grammar Bank answers
 -  Pronouns practice 
 -  Listening 1.6
-  Listening task
 -  Listening 1.8
-  HOMEWORK - pronouns 
-  HOWEWORK -Fascinating colour facts - reading 
-  Additional practice